

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, PHYAPON DISTRICT

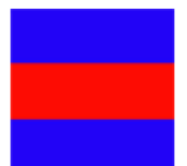
Daydaye Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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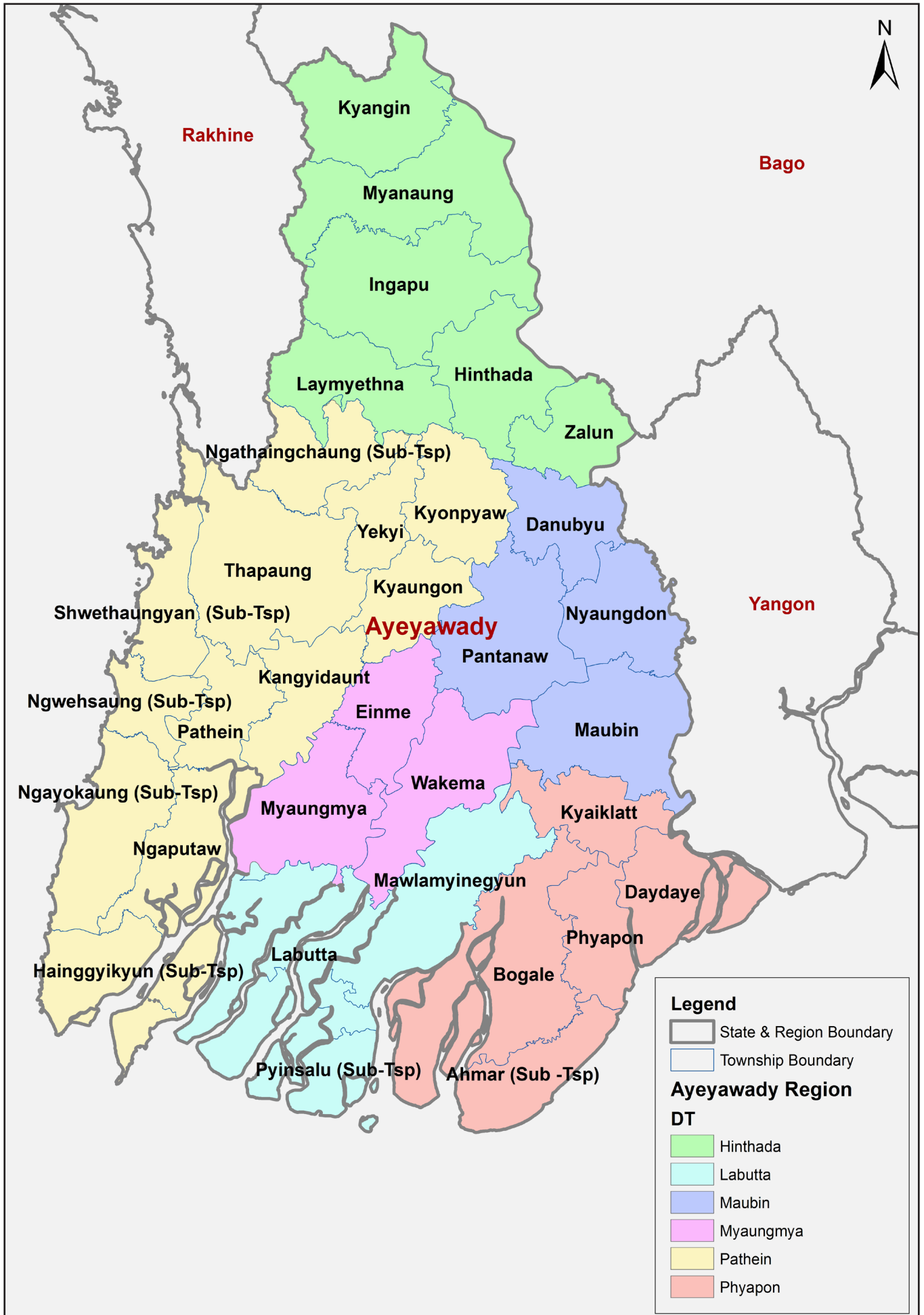
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Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Daydaye Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	202,926 ²	
Population males	99,614 (49.1%)	
Population females	103,312 (50.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.5%	
Area (Km²)	1,040.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	195.0 persons	
Median age	27.7 years	
Number of wards	3	
Number of village tracts	90	
Number of private households	48,610	
Percentage of female headed households	23.2%	
Mean household size	4.1 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.0%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.0%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	56.3	
Child dependency ratio	48.5	
Old dependency ratio	7.8	
Ageing index	16.0	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.2%	
Male	96.7%	
Female	93.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	9,633	4.7
Walking	3,985	2.0
Seeing	5,256	2.6
Hearing	2,382	1.2
Remembering	3,427	1.7

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	112,170	69.1	
Associate Scrutiny	129	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	389	0.2	
National Registration	602	0.4	
Religious	776	0.5	
Temporary Registration	210	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	37	< 0.1	
None	47,894	29.5	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.2%	88.5%	35.1%
Unemployment rate	3.5%	3.2%	4.1%
Employment to population ratio	59.0%	85.7%	33.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	46,129	94.9	
Renter	1,119	2.3	
Provided free (individually)	826	1.7	
Government quarters	170	0.3	
Private company quarters	246	0.5	
Other	120	0.3	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	58.5%		75.0%
Bamboo	24.8%	23.2%	< 0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	12.9%	72.4%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		24.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	2.9%	2.4%	0.1%
Other	0.6%	1.6%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	863	1.8	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	150	0.3	
Biogas	41	0.1	
Firewood	44,190	90.9	
Charcoal	523	1.1	
Coal	*	<0.1	
Other	2,812	5.8	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,105	6.4
Kerosene	11,448	23.6
Candle	5,699	11.7
Battery	20,789	42.8
Generator (private)	2,852	5.9
Water mill (private)	85	0.2
Solar system/energy	4,322	8.9
Other	310	0.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	*	< 0.1
Tube well, borehole	*	< 0.1
Protected well/spring	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	21	< 0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	198	0.4
Pool/pond/lake	47,857	98.5
River/stream/canal	74	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	427	0.9
Other	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>48,569</i>	<i>99.9</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	*	< 0.1
Tube well, borehole	3,458	7.1
Protected well/spring	1,105	2.3
Unprotected well/spring	2,418	5.0
Pool/pond/lake	12,223	25.1
River/stream/canal	29,272	60.2
Waterfall/rainwater	38	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	84	0.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	321	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	34,908	71.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>35,229</i>	<i>72.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,085	2.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	3,955	8.1
Other	602	1.3
None	7,739	15.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	22,000	45.3
Television	16,700	34.3
Landline phone	2,609	5.4
Mobile phone	9,507	19.6
Computer	315	0.6
Internet at home	623	1.3
Households with none of the items	17,643	36.3
Households with all of the items	77	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	143	0.3
Motorcycle/Moped	4,155	8.5
Bicycle	9,029	18.6
4-Wheel tractor	1,204	2.5
Canoe/Boat	7,446	15.3
Motor boat	8,054	16.6
Cart (bullock)	3,811	7.8

Note: ¹ Population figures for Daydaye 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 Daydaye 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 Daydaye Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	202, 926 *		
Males	99,614		
Females	103,312		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.5%		
Area (Km ²)	1,040.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	195.0 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	90		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	197,678	14,762	182,916
Number of conventional households	48,610	3,566	45,044
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Daydaye Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (7.5%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Daydaye Township is 195 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Daydaye Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average of 4.4 persons. 			

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;
Daydaye Township (Phyapon District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	48,610	202,926	99,614	103,312
	Ward	3,566	15,320	7,231	8,089
1	No (1)(W)	860	3,841	1,788	2,053
2	No (2)(W)	1,731	7,292	3,479	3,813
3	No (3)(W)	975	4,187	1,964	2,223
	Village Tract	45,044	187,606	92,383	95,223
1	Hpa Yar Ka Lay(VT)	597	2,481	1,248	1,233
2	Da None Chaung(VT)	456	1,960	930	1,030
3	Dar Ma Thein(VT)	358	1,524	713	811
4	Gon Min Kwin(VT)	623	2,424	1,152	1,272
5	Hpa Yar Chaung(VT)	364	1,495	743	752
6	Thet Kei Chaung(VT)	606	2,473	1,224	1,249
7	Kyon Thin(VT)	749	2,929	1,461	1,468
8	Boe Toke(VT)	369	1,439	701	738
9	Yae Pu Wa(VT)	409	1,687	842	845
10	War Ka Mei(VT)	431	1,890	969	921
11	Kyon Boke(VT)	574	2,561	1,293	1,268
12	Chaung Hpyar(VT)	420	1,706	812	894
13	Sin Ku(VT)	376	1,729	858	871
14	Kun Pa Laing(VT)	258	1,137	566	571
15	Htaung Hmu Chaung(VT)	597	2,623	1,321	1,302
16	Than Din(VT)	156	657	339	318
17	Taw Kyat(VT)	258	1,118	564	554
18	Kone Tan Ka Lay(VT)	279	1,042	481	561
19	Thea Kone(VT)	426	1,621	785	836
20	Ta Nyin Kone(VT)	378	1,584	806	778
21	Lay Ein Tan(VT)	754	3,046	1,448	1,598
22	Inn Du(VT)	422	1,914	936	978
23	Hmaw Bi Su(VT)	718	3,121	1,505	1,616

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
24	Ku Lar Kone Tan(VT)	413	1,816	888	928
25	Taw Hpa Yon(VT)	185	810	389	421
26	Kyon Du (North)(VT)	93	348	165	183
27	Ah Seik Taw Ka Man(VT)	261	991	481	510
28	Taw Ka Mei(VT)	589	2,249	1,079	1,170
29	Thin Paung Chaung(VT)	273	1,225	589	636
30	Kyon Chin(VT)	293	1,092	532	560
31	Hmaw Bi(VT)	237	899	419	480
32	Than Hpet(VT)	470	1,800	876	924
33	Hle Seik Chaung Gyi(VT)	467	1,839	906	933
34	Lay(VT)	467	1,851	935	916
35	Ah Se Ka Lay(VT)	310	1,164	609	555
36	Kyauk Sa Yit(VT)	189	727	374	353
37	Kyon Hmaw(VT)	227	806	389	417
38	Hnar Khaung Chaung(VT)	227	865	431	434
39	Kyat Sin Pyo(VT)	528	1,981	972	1,009
40	Kyon Ka Nan(VT)	304	1,125	552	573
41	U To(VT)	242	915	435	480
42	Su Ka Lat(VT)	602	2,361	1,125	1,236
43	Ka Wet Chaung Gyi(VT)	372	1,451	709	742
44	Yae Kan Chaung(VT)	518	1,949	948	1,001
45	Toe(VT)	796	3,273	1,648	1,625
46	Ta Mar Ta Kaw(VT)	474	1,784	860	924
47	Ma Yan (West)(VT)	992	3,770	1,869	1,901
48	Taw Chaik(VT)	557	2,101	1,042	1,059
49	Shan Kan(VT)	363	1,341	635	706
50	Kyon Dat(VT)	1,216	5,114	2,619	2,495
51	Kyon Dar Ywar Ma(VT)	570	2,426	1,171	1,255
52	Kyon Dar Chaung(VT)	1,112	4,620	2,297	2,323

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
53	Kyon Paw(VT)	102	431	207	224
54	Leik Kyun(VT)	427	1,748	889	859
55	Kyun Nyo Gyi(VT)	175	752	357	395
56	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	257	1,066	500	566
57	Kyon Kyat(VT)	360	1,522	724	798
58	Kyon Du Dar Ma Lein(VT)	398	1,658	809	849
59	Than Di Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	738	3,147	1,571	1,576
60	Taw Hla(VT)	430	1,877	896	981
61	Kywe Tha Lin Kone(VT)	553	2,236	1,112	1,124
62	Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	457	1,886	902	984
63	Thone Dat(VT)	1,338	5,534	2,735	2,799
64	Lay Ein Kone(VT)	678	3,231	1,596	1,635
65	Da None Kone(VT)	946	4,104	2,003	2,101
66	Ma Yan Wa(VT)	825	3,770	1,844	1,926
67	Gwa Ka Lay(VT)	469	2,003	975	1,028
68	Ah Hpaung Gyi(VT)	308	1,353	658	695
69	Pyin Htaung Su(VT)	299	1,462	714	748
70	Than Di Thea Kone Ka Lay(VT)	386	1,693	810	883
71	Mi Chaung Aing(VT)	583	2,483	1,203	1,280
72	Kan Seik(VT)	860	3,701	1,851	1,850
73	Ka Dar(VT)	481	2,013	979	1,034
74	Thauk Kyar(VT)	1,011	4,217	2,123	2,094
75	Ma Ngay Gyi(VT)	700	2,962	1,452	1,510
76	Nauk Pyan Doe(VT)	756	3,178	1,604	1,574
77	Gwa Gyi(VT)	633	2,671	1,330	1,341
78	Pan Ka Dat(VT)	299	1,279	639	640
79	Myin Ka Kone(VT)	684	3,014	1,480	1,534
80	Ma Ngay Ka Lay(VT)	457	2,006	1,004	1,002
81	Ohn Pin(VT)	1,386	6,342	3,207	3,135

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
82	La Mu Wa(VT)	434	1,807	886	921
83	La Mu Gyi(VT)	439	1,926	969	957
84	La Mu Ta Man(VT)	407	1,752	874	878
85	Thea Kone Ka Lay(VT)	687	3,012	1,482	1,530
86	Ta Mut(VT)	432	1,721	837	884
87	Ta Mawt Gyi(VT)	596	2,426	1,203	1,223
88	Me Za Li(VT)	181	775	394	381
89	Daunt Gyi(VT)	590	2,323	1,131	1,192
90	Ta Mawt Wa(VT)	357	1,671	792	879

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Daydaye Township

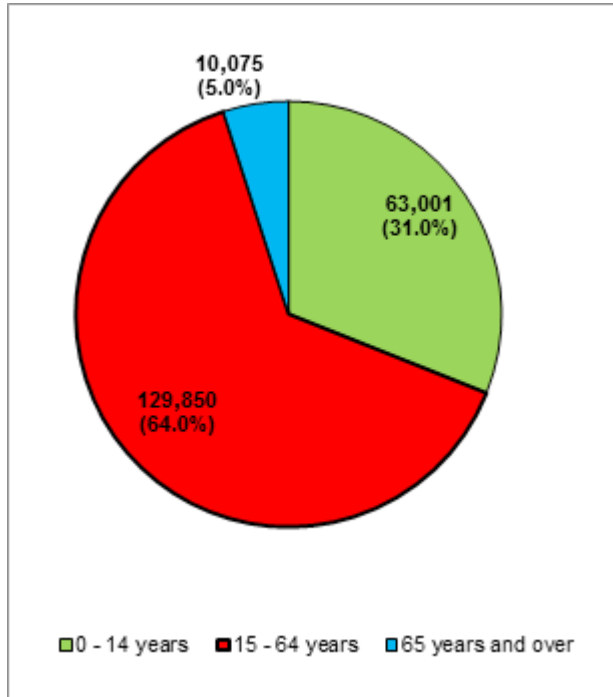
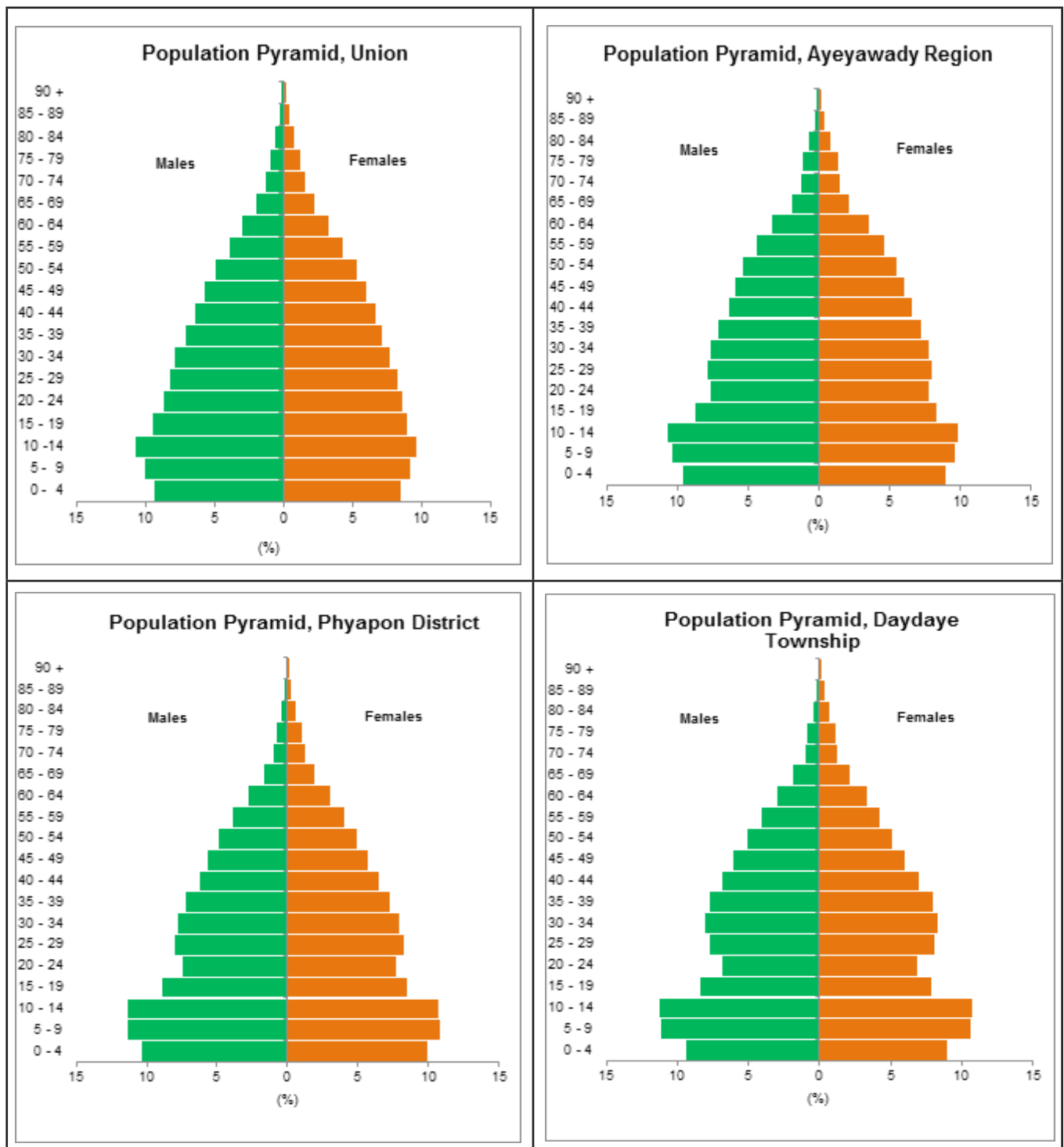


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Daydaye Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	202,926	99,614	103,312
0 - 4	18,584	9,355	9,229
5 - 9	22,116	11,119	10,997
10 - 14	22,301	11,264	11,037
15 - 19	16,383	8,329	8,054
20 - 24	13,863	6,813	7,050
25 - 29	16,026	7,723	8,303
30 - 34	16,490	7,983	8,507
35 - 39	15,932	7,721	8,211
40 - 44	13,979	6,759	7,220
45 - 49	12,124	5,990	6,134
50 - 54	10,292	5,035	5,257
55 - 59	8,347	4,051	4,296
60 - 64	6,414	2,994	3,420
65 - 69	4,039	1,885	2,154
70 - 74	2,244	962	1,282
75 - 79	1,956	859	1,097
80 - 84	1,132	488	644
85 - 89	490	195	295
90 +	214	89	125

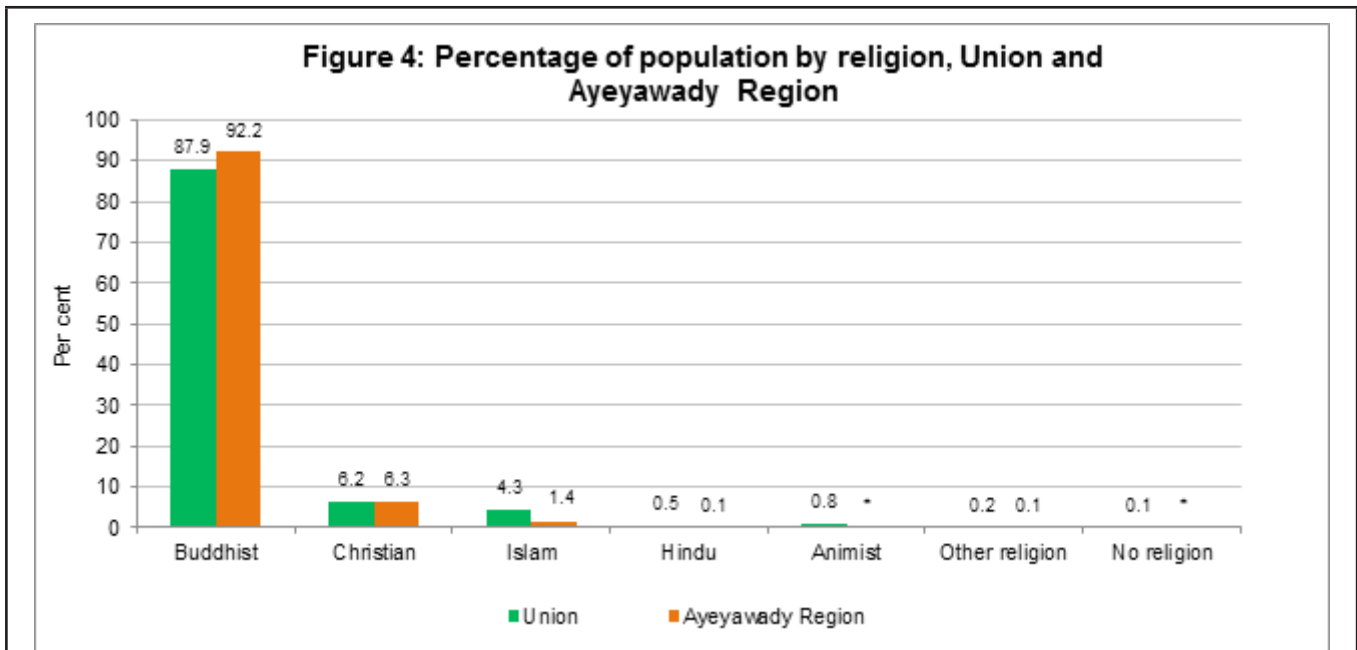
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Daydaye Township is 64.0 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Phyapon District and Daydaye Township)



- The population in age group 5-9 is noticeably higher and is markedly lower in age group 20-24.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Daydaye Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In 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% each for Animist and those with No 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	4,067	2,044	2,023	1,251	604	647
6	4,634	2,286	2,348	3,879	1,904	1,975
7	4,564	2,375	2,189	4,090	2,132	1,958
8	4,175	2,068	2,107	3,765	1,862	1,903
9	4,287	2,115	2,172	3,888	1,920	1,968
10	4,464	2,324	2,140	3,955	2,052	1,903
11	4,194	2,006	2,188	3,599	1,749	1,850
12	4,488	2,221	2,267	3,523	1,755	1,768
13	4,379	2,182	2,197	3,035	1,500	1,535
14	4,059	1,984	2,075	2,322	1,128	1,194
15	3,658	1,848	1,810	1,619	784	835
16	3,053	1,564	1,489	1,045	496	549
17	3,059	1,566	1,493	831	387	444
18	3,277	1,620	1,657	577	237	340
19	2,739	1,334	1,405	401	170	231
20	3,352	1,668	1,684	246	122	124
21	2,574	1,285	1,289	127	65	62
22	2,562	1,193	1,369	95	42	53
23	2,549	1,247	1,302	56	25	31
24	2,335	1,131	1,204	26	12	14
25	3,185	1,591	1,594	33	16	17
26	2,575	1,185	1,390	21	13	8
27	3,211	1,552	1,659	24	12	12
28	3,442	1,628	1,814	16	7	9
29	3,138	1,446	1,692	15	6	9

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

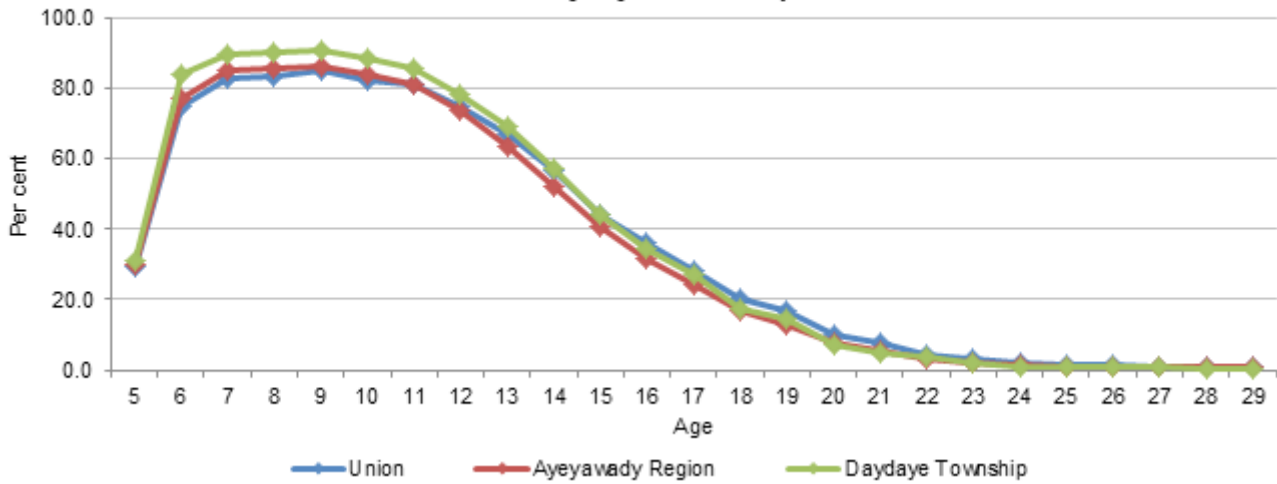
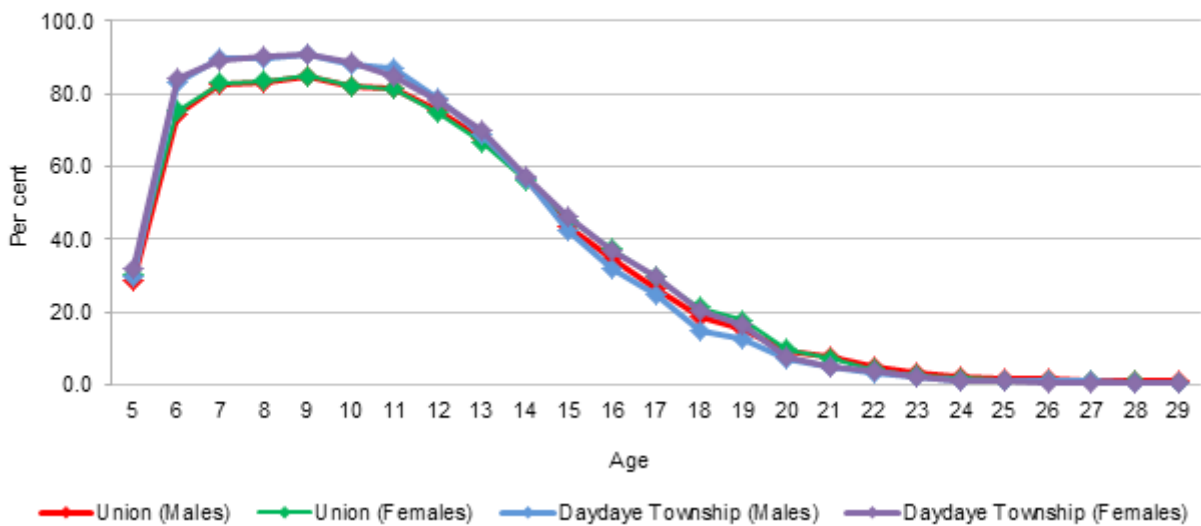
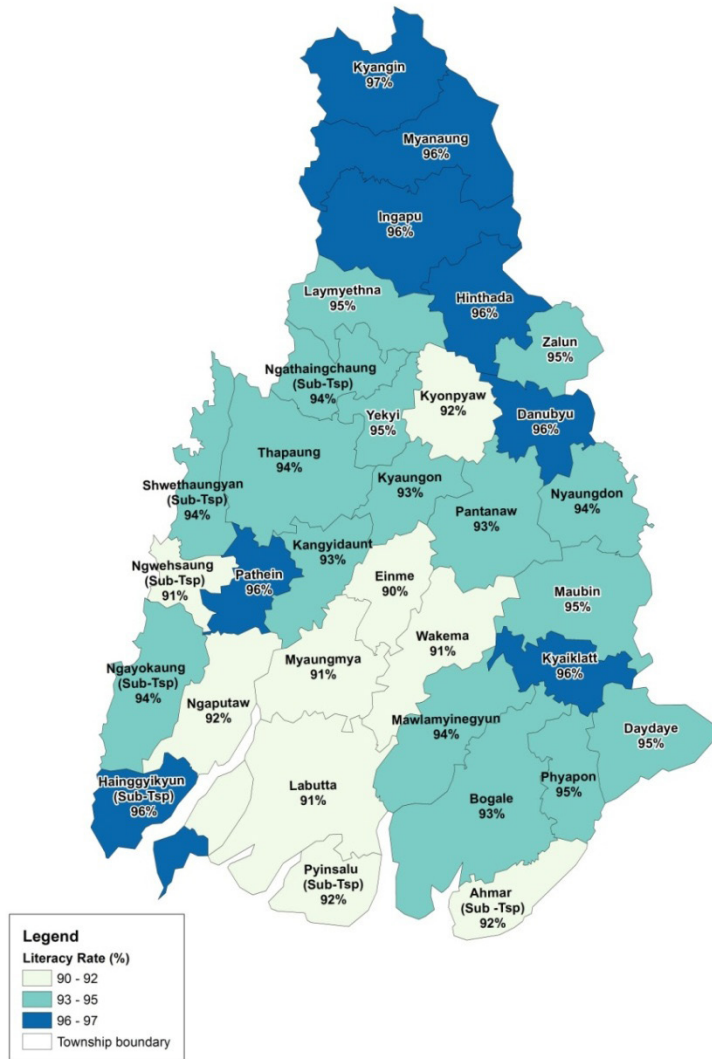


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Daydaye Township



- School attendance in Daydaye Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Daydaye Township is lower after age 15 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Phyapon District	: 94.2%
Daydaye Township	: 95.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	29,158	97.7
Males	14,456	97.7
Females	14,702	97.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Daydaye Township is 95.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.9 per cent and for the males it is 96.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 years is 97.7 per cent with 97.6 per cent for females and 97.7 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	109,679	19,585	17.9	20,765	38,081	16,752	6,886	150	4,375	73	46	2,966
Urban	9,100	825	9.1	1,133	1,845	1,979	1,675	18	1,547	19	13	46
Rural	100,579	18,760	18.7	19,632	36,236	14,773	5,211	132	2,828	54	33	2,920
Males	52,734	9,544	18.1	7,896	17,617	10,008	3,949	103	1,821	23	26	1,747
Females	56,945	10,041	17.6	12,869	20,464	6,744	2,937	47	2,554	50	20	1,219

- Some 17.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 18.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 18.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 17.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 34.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.0 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.2	13.2	7.2	17.7	18.1	16.8
15 - 19	48.4	64.9	31.4	11.3	10.1	13.9
20 - 24	64.7	90.5	39.7	7.8	6.2	11.2
25 - 29	64.8	94.2	37.4	3.7	3.6	4.0
30 - 34	65.1	95.1	36.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
35 - 39	65.0	95.2	36.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
40 - 44	65.2	95.0	37.3	1.2	1.4	0.7
45 - 49	64.9	93.9	36.6	1.2	1.4	0.6
50 - 54	62.1	91.7	33.8	1.1	1.4	0.6
55 - 59	56.9	86.2	29.2	1.3	1.5	0.9
60 - 64	45.6	72.1	22.3	1.2	1.3	0.7
65 - 69	38.9	62.0	18.8	1.0	1.2	0.5
70 - 74	23.6	40.7	10.8	0.4	0.3	0.7
75+	14.8	24.0	7.9	0.7	0.3	1.8
15 - 24	55.8	76.4	35.3	9.4	8.0	12.5
15 - 64	61.2	88.5	35.1	3.5	3.2	4.1

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

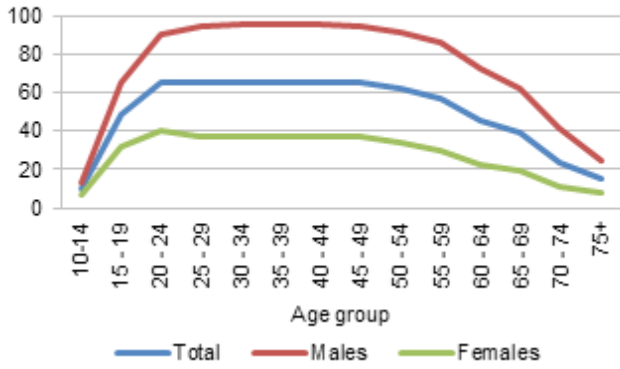
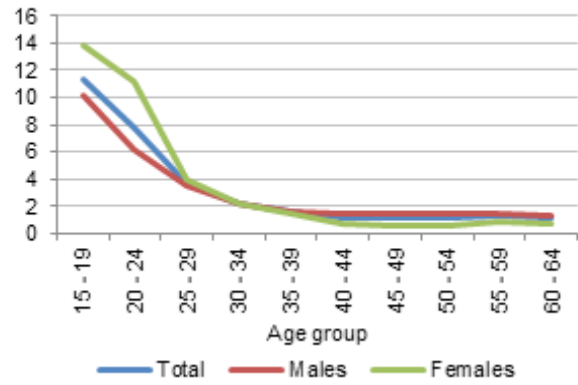


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Daydaye Township is 61.2 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 35.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.5 per cent.
- In Daydaye Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Daydaye Township is 3.5 per cent. There is a difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (3.2%) and for females (4.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 12.5 per cent.

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

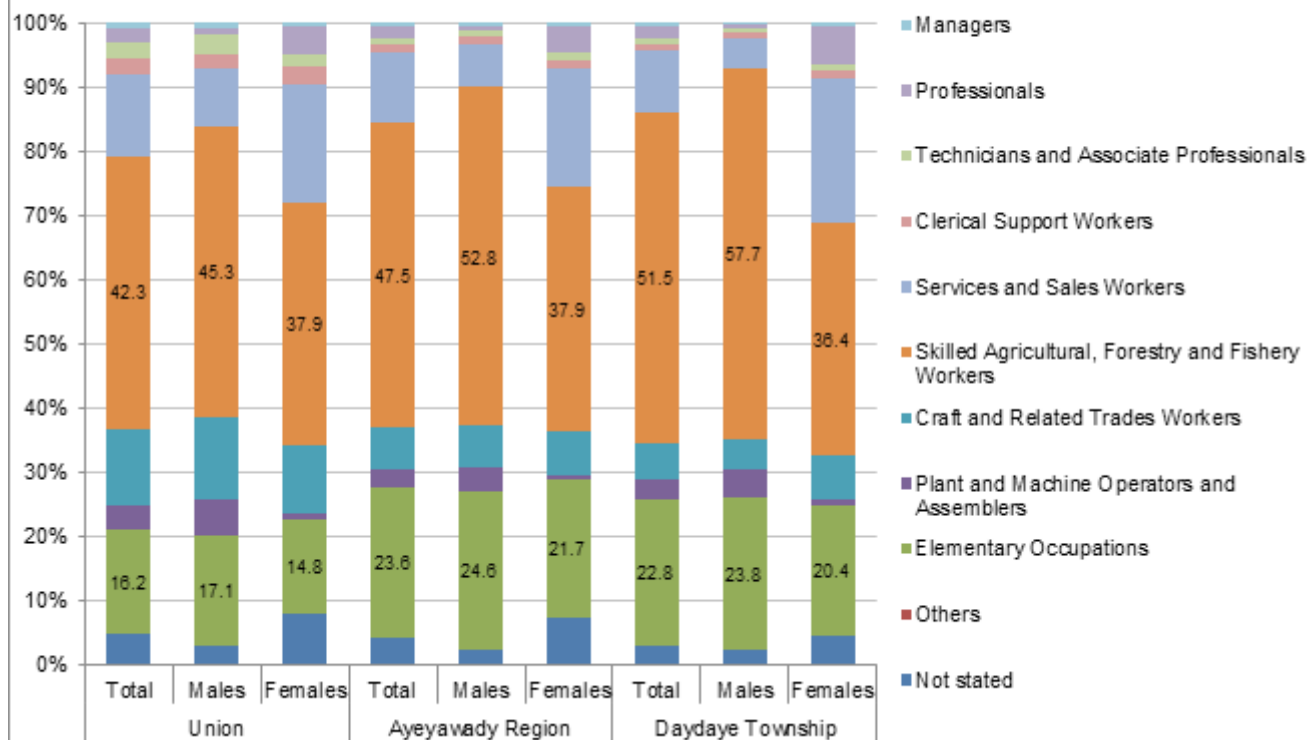
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	77,865	0.7	29.5	52.1	9.4	2.0	6.3
Males	19,606	1.7	57.5	4.3	14.8	4.3	17.5
Females	58,259	0.4	20.1	68.2	7.6	1.2	2.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 57.5 per cent of males are full time students while 68.2 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	74,208	52,816	21,392	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	264	132	132	0.4	0.2	0.6
Professionals	1,448	228	1,220	2.0	0.4	5.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	645	405	240	0.9	0.8	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	695	449	246	0.9	0.9	1.1
Services and Sales Workers	7,345	2,559	4,786	9.9	4.8	22.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	38,244	30,452	7,792	51.5	57.7	36.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,010	2,560	1,450	5.4	4.8	6.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,403	2,211	192	3.2	4.2	0.9
Elementary Occupations	16,947	12,593	4,354	22.8	23.8	20.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,207	1,227	980	3.0	2.3	4.6

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



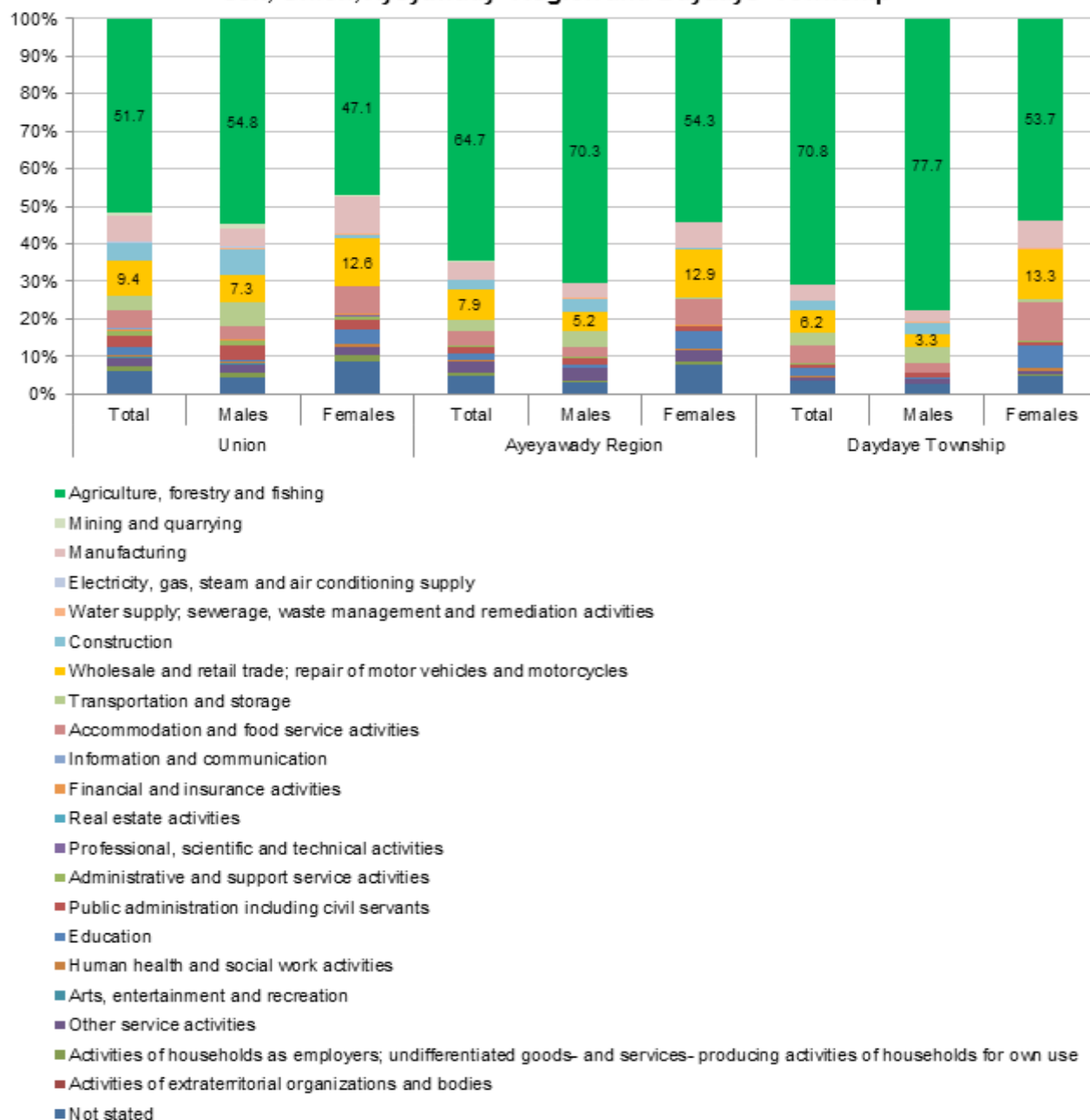
- In Daydaye Township, 51.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.8 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 57.7 per cent of males and 36.4 per cent of females are skilled 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	74,208	52,816	21,392	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	52,536	41,055	11,481	70.8	77.7	53.7
Mining and quarrying	10	10	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	3,099	1,511	1,588	4.2	2.9	7.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	85	76	9	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	104	64	40	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction	1,719	1,658	61	2.3	3.1	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,596	1,757	2,839	6.2	3.3	13.3
Transportation and storage	2,468	2,367	101	3.3	4.5	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	3,445	1,233	2,212	4.6	2.3	10.3
Information and communication	27	24	3	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	48	15	33	0.1	*	0.2
Real estate activities	8	6	2	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	37	25	12	*	*	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	130	86	44	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	742	556	186	1.0	1.1	0.9
Education	1,523	223	1,300	2.1	0.4	6.1
Human health and social work activities	236	85	151	0.3	0.2	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	54	43	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	660	498	162	0.9	0.9	0.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	163	79	84	0.2	0.1	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	3	-	*	*	-
Not stated	2,515	1,442	1,073	3.4	2.7	5.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



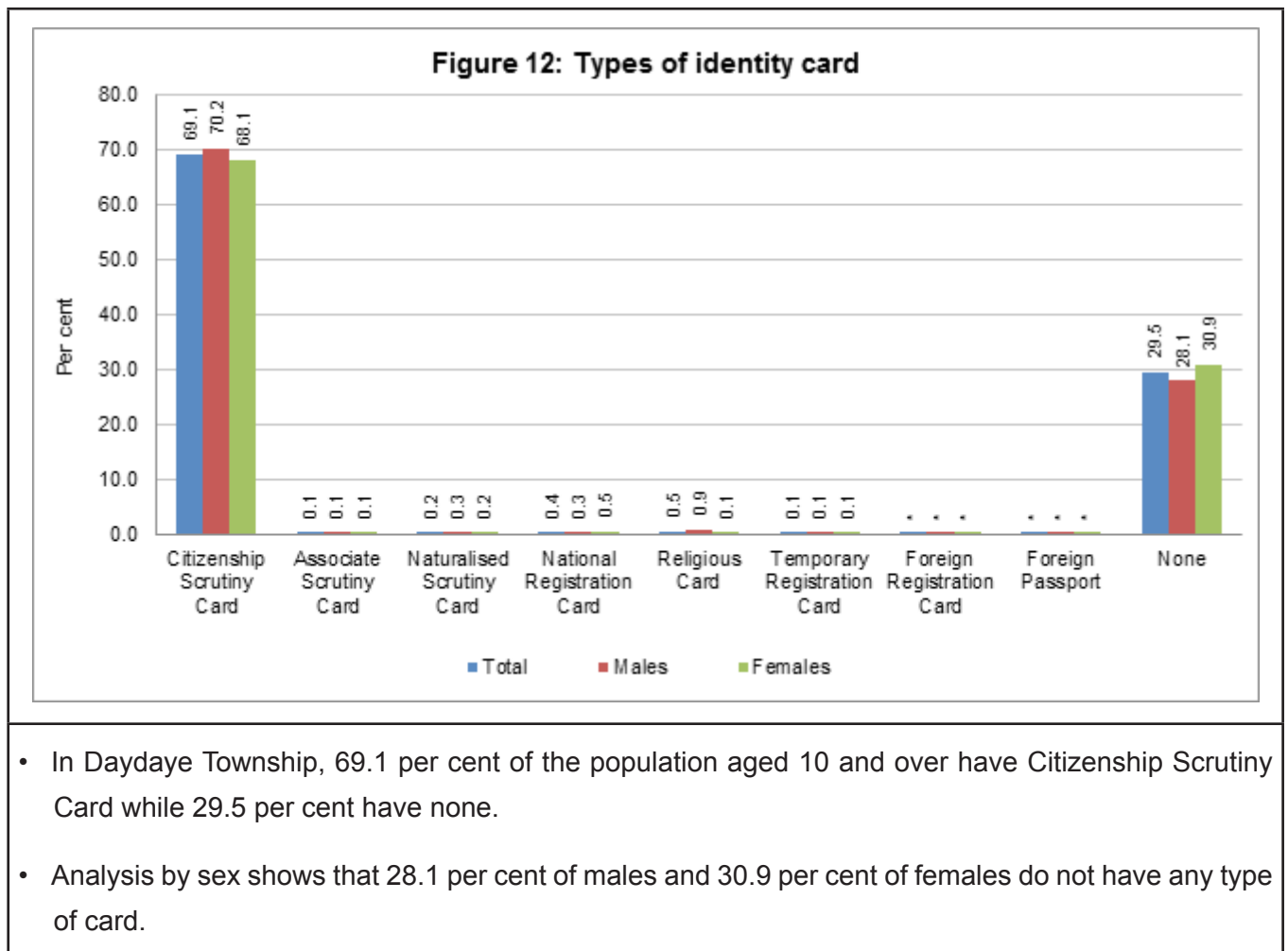
- In Daydaye Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 70.8 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 6.2 per cent.
- There are 77.7 per cent of males and 53.7 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	112,170	129	389	602	776	210	*	37	47,894
Urban	9,740	91	101	45	147	8	*	5	2,945
Rural	102,430	38	288	557	629	202	*	32	44,949
Males	55,548	62	204	226	728	117	*	16	22,225
Females	56,622	67	185	376	48	93	*	21	25,669

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



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	202,926	193,293	9,633	4.7	5,256	2,382	3,985	3,427
0 - 4	18,584	18,357	227	1.2	24	19	148	160
5 - 9	22,116	21,830	286	1.3	48	76	110	163
10 - 14	22,301	21,974	327	1.5	56	76	117	182
15 - 19	16,383	16,138	245	1.5	59	37	85	134
20 - 24	13,863	13,657	206	1.5	54	51	80	88
25 - 29	16,026	15,796	230	1.4	54	55	75	88
30 - 34	16,490	16,158	332	2.0	104	70	99	114
35 - 39	15,932	15,466	466	2.9	205	81	132	136
40 - 44	13,979	13,367	612	4.4	348	83	189	148
45 - 49	12,124	11,365	759	6.3	485	113	215	198
50 - 54	10,292	9,482	810	7.9	509	131	270	206
55 - 59	8,347	7,419	928	11.1	557	159	356	277
60 - 64	6,414	5,357	1,057	16.5	648	215	445	296
65 - 69	4,039	3,170	869	21.5	556	216	366	289
70 - 74	2,244	1,528	716	31.9	479	242	353	273
75 - 79	1,956	1,255	701	35.8	475	274	391	272
80 - 84	1,132	615	517	45.7	359	272	310	208
85 - 89	490	256	234	47.8	154	138	160	127
90 +	214	103	111	51.9	82	74	84	68

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	99,614	95,124	4,490	4.5	2,292	1,083	1,951	1,588
0 - 4	9,355	9,246	109	1.2	10	10	77	73
5 - 9	11,119	10,974	145	1.3	27	40	53	78
10 - 14	11,264	11,070	194	1.7	31	46	72	110
15 - 19	8,329	8,197	132	1.6	24	18	48	68
20 - 24	6,813	6,702	111	1.6	25	25	50	46
25 - 29	7,723	7,616	107	1.4	21	27	35	43
30 - 34	7,983	7,826	157	2.0	49	30	57	45
35 - 39	7,721	7,487	234	3.0	85	37	85	71
40 - 44	6,759	6,462	297	4.4	144	39	122	72
45 - 49	5,990	5,605	385	6.4	240	51	125	93
50 - 54	5,035	4,629	406	8.1	255	64	140	111
55 - 59	4,051	3,625	426	10.5	239	72	171	129
60 - 64	2,994	2,550	444	14.8	260	92	192	122
65 - 69	1,885	1,521	364	19.3	233	85	158	114
70 - 74	962	663	299	31.1	194	97	152	116
75 - 79	859	557	302	35.2	201	122	167	122
80 - 84	488	260	228	46.7	156	130	138	93
85 - 89	195	93	102	52.3	65	64	71	55
90 +	89	41	48	53.9	33	34	38	27

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	103,312	98,169	5,143	5.0	2,964	1,299	2,034	1,839
0 - 4	9,229	9,111	118	1.3	14	9	71	87
5 - 9	10,997	10,856	141	1.3	21	36	57	85
10 - 14	11,037	10,904	133	1.2	25	30	45	72
15 - 19	8,054	7,941	113	1.4	35	19	37	66
20 - 24	7,050	6,955	95	1.3	29	26	30	42
25 - 29	8,303	8,180	123	1.5	33	28	40	45
30 - 34	8,507	8,332	175	2.1	55	40	42	69
35 - 39	8,211	7,979	232	2.8	120	44	47	65
40 - 44	7,220	6,905	315	4.4	204	44	67	76
45 - 49	6,134	5,760	374	6.1	245	62	90	105
50 - 54	5,257	4,853	404	7.7	254	67	130	95
55 - 59	4,296	3,794	502	11.7	318	87	185	148
60 - 64	3,420	2,807	613	17.9	388	123	253	174
65 - 69	2,154	1,649	505	23.4	323	131	208	175
70 - 74	1,282	865	417	32.5	285	145	201	157
75 - 79	1,097	698	399	36.4	274	152	224	150
80 - 84	644	355	289	44.9	203	142	172	115
85 - 89	295	163	132	44.7	89	74	89	72
90 +	125	62	63	50.4	49	40	46	41

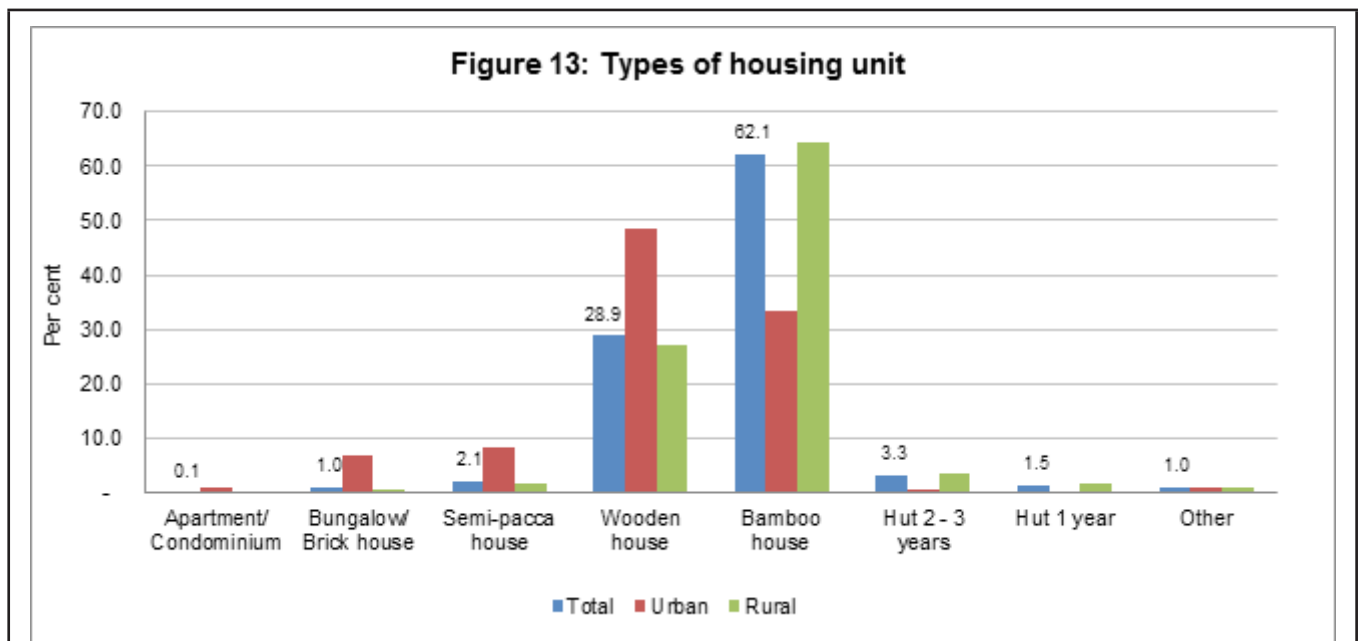
- Five in every 100 persons in Daydaye Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 40.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	48,610	0.1	1.0	2.1	28.9	62.1	3.3	1.5	1.0
Urban	3,566	0.8	6.9	8.4	48.4	33.4	0.8	0.2	1.1
Rural	45,044	0.1	0.6	1.6	27.3	64.4	3.5	1.7	1.0



- The majority of the households in Daydaye Township are living in bamboo houses (62.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (28.9%).
- Some 48.4 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 64.4 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

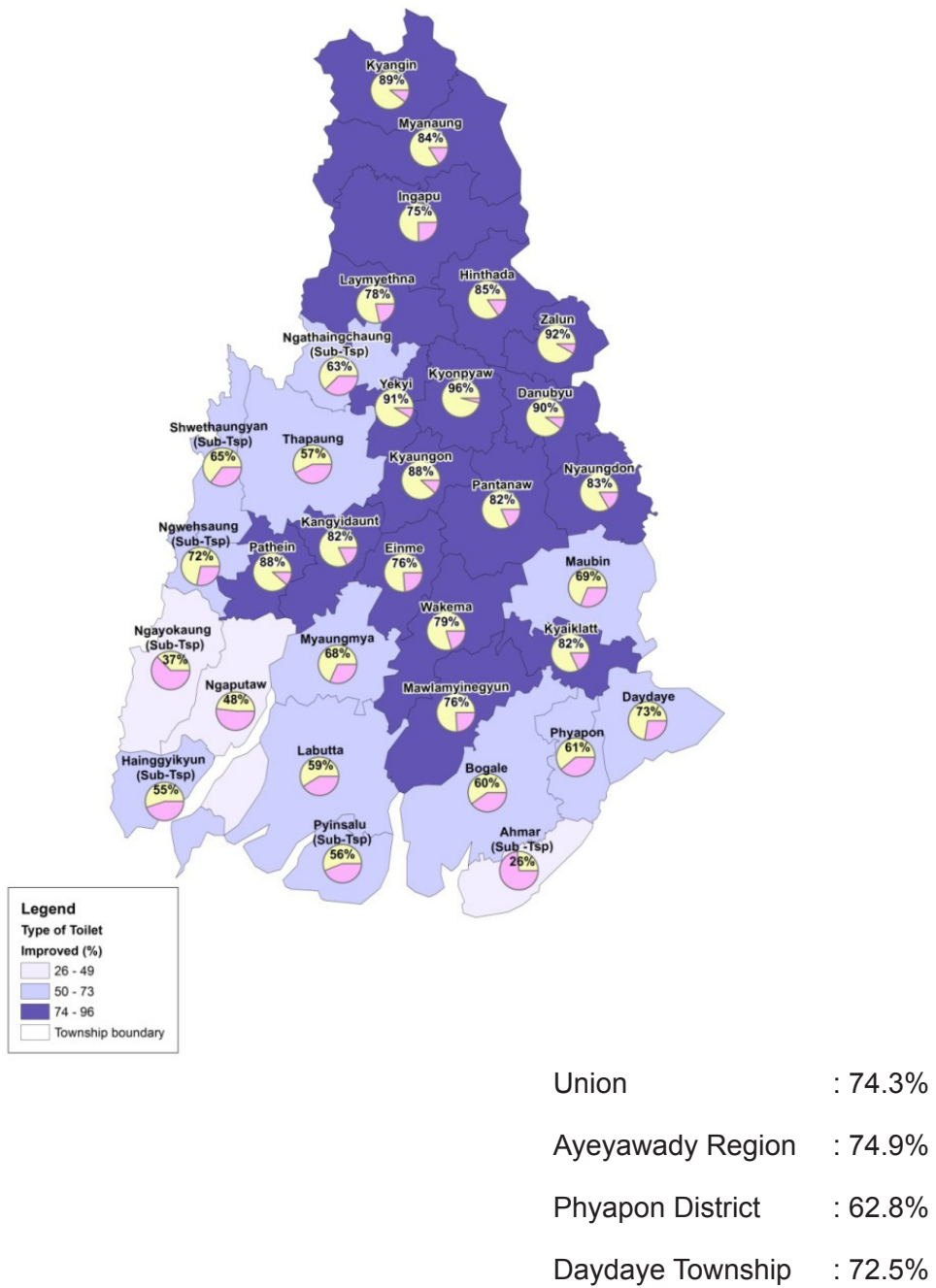


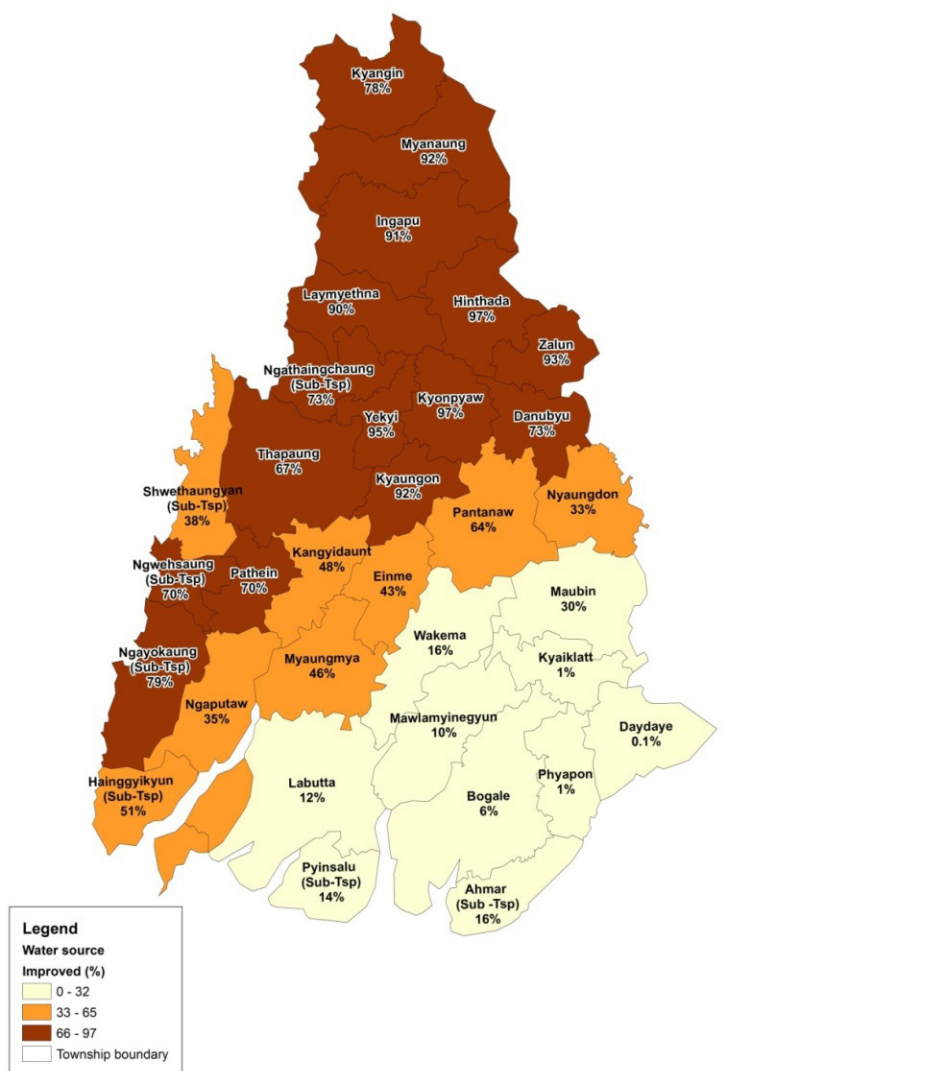
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	0.7	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		71.8	84.5	70.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>72.5</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>71.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.2	3.4	2.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		8.1	7.3	8.2
Other		1.3	0.1	1.3
None		15.9	4.0	16.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	48,610	3,566	45,044

- Some 72.5 per cent of the households in Daydaye Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (71.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to 50-73 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 15.9 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 Daydaye Township, 16.9 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%
Phyapon District	: 4.0%
Daydaye Township	: 0.1%

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

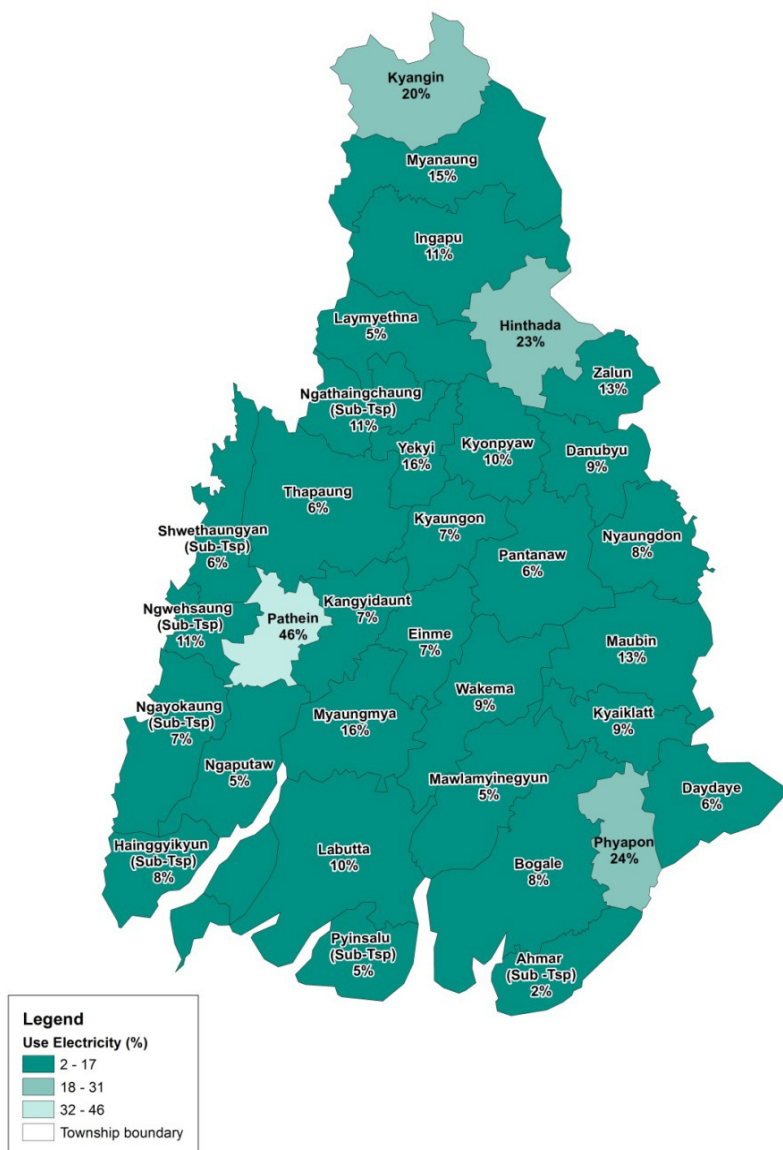
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		*	-	*
Tube well, borehole		*	0.1	*
Protected well/ Spring		*	-	*
Bottled water/ Water purifier		*	0.5	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>*</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		0.4	0.1	0.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake		98.5	96.2	98.6
River/stream/ canal		0.1	0.1	0.3
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.9	3.0	0.7
Other		*	-	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>99.9</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	48,610	3,566	45,044

- In Daydaye Township, very few 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 0-32 per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 98.5 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 0.9 per cent use water from waterfall/rain water.
- Some 99.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, almost all 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%
Phyapon District	: 10.0%
Daydaye Township	: 6.4%

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

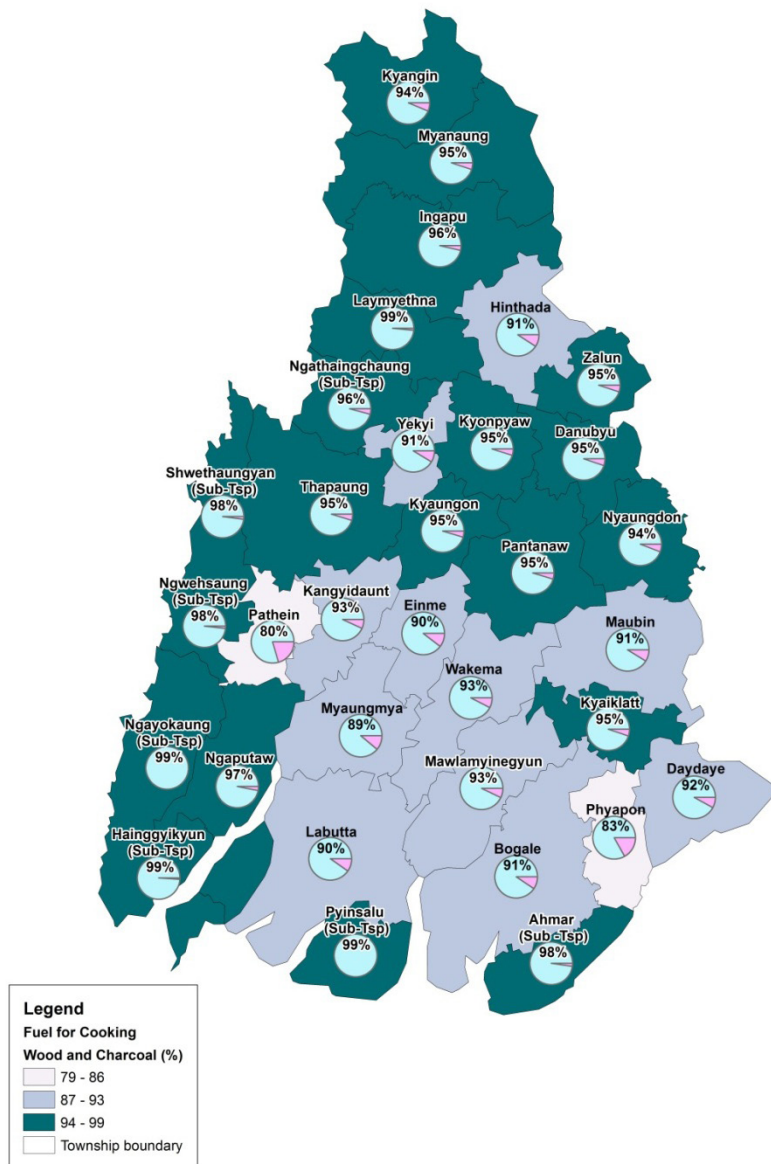
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.4	57.2	2.4
Kerosene		23.6	1.0	25.3
Candle		11.7	10.6	11.8
Battery		42.8	30.2	43.8
Generator (private)		5.9	0.5	6.3
Water mill (private)		0.2	*	0.2
Solar system/energy		8.9	0.4	9.6
Other		0.6	0.1	0.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	48,610	3,566	45,044

- In Daydaye Township, 6.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion 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 battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 42.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 43.8 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Phyapon District	: 91.2%
Daydaye Township	: 92.0%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		1.8	20.1	0.3
LPG		*	0.4	*
Kerosene		0.3	-	0.3
BioGas		0.1	0.3	0.1
Firewood		90.9	72.9	92.3
Charcoal		1.1	5.6	0.7
Coal		*	0.1	*
Other		5.8	0.6	6.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	48,610	3,566	45,044

- In Daydaye Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 90.9 per cent using firewood and 1.1 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 1.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 92.3 per cent and charcoal 0.7 per cent.

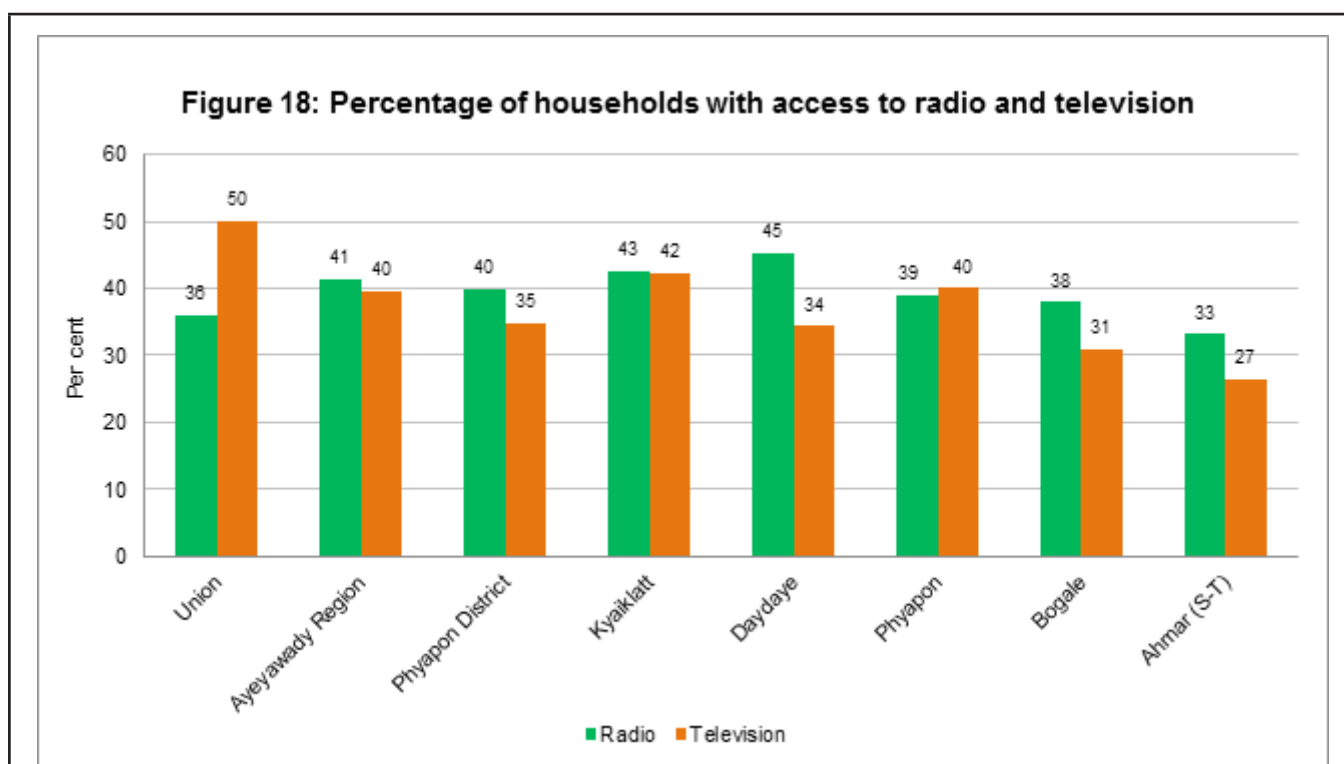
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

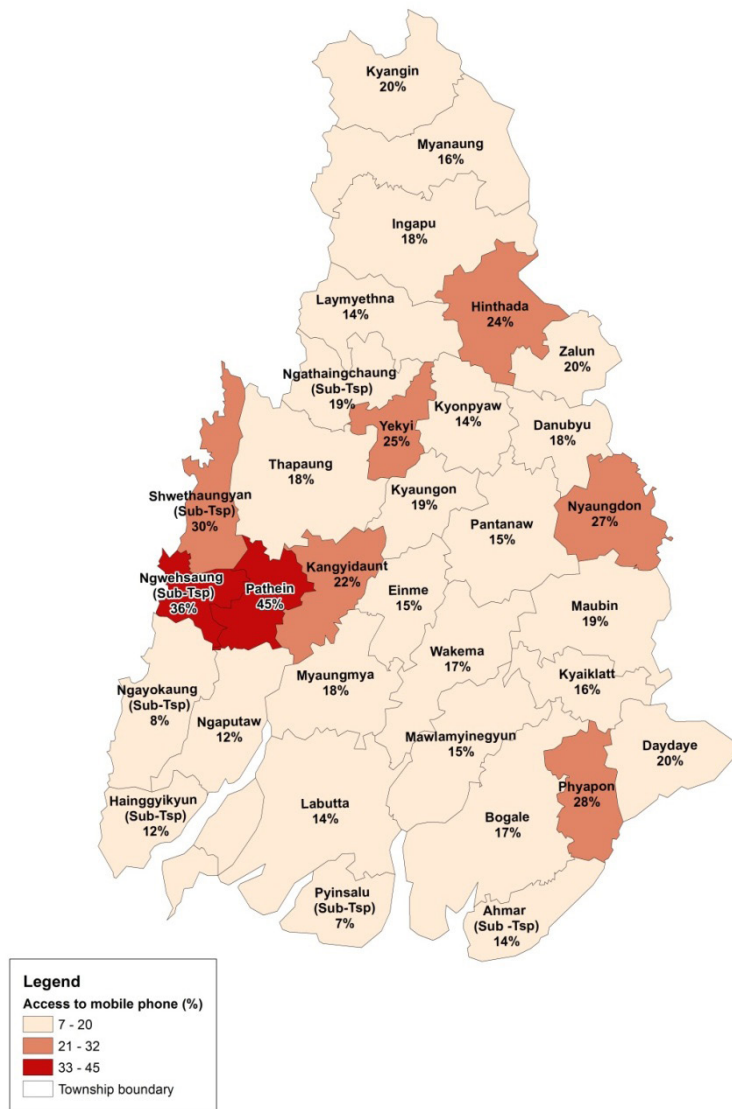
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	48,610	45.3	34.4	5.4	19.6	0.6	1.3	36.3	0.2
Urban	3,566	28.8	58.4	8.8	47.4	4.1	4.8	25.7	0.5
Rural	45,044	46.6	32.4	5.1	17.3	0.4	1.0	37.1	0.1

- Some 45.3 per cent of the households in Daydaye Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 58.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 46.6 per cent having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.



- In Daydaye Township, 45.3 per cent of the households have radio and about one in three households 34.4 per cent have access to television.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Phyapon District	: 19.0%
Daydaye Township	: 19.6%

- Some 19.6 per cent of the households in Daydaye Township reported having mobile phones while it was 19.2 per cent in Ayeyawady Region.

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
Phyapon District	237,761	1,077	22,400	47,669	5,041	45,229	30,912	15,845
Urban	29,929	477	7,844	16,062	208	434	775	418
Rural	207,832	600	14,556	31,607	4,833	44,795	30,137	15,427
Daydaye Township	48,610	143	4,155	9,029	1,204	7,446	8,054	3,811
Urban	3,566	61	993	2,174	46	43	135	71
Rural	45,044	82	3,162	6,855	1,158	7,403	7,919	3,740

- In Daydaye Township, 18.6 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 16.6 per cent of households having motor boat.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the households in urban areas mainly use bicycle as a means of transport while it was motor boat in rural areas.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

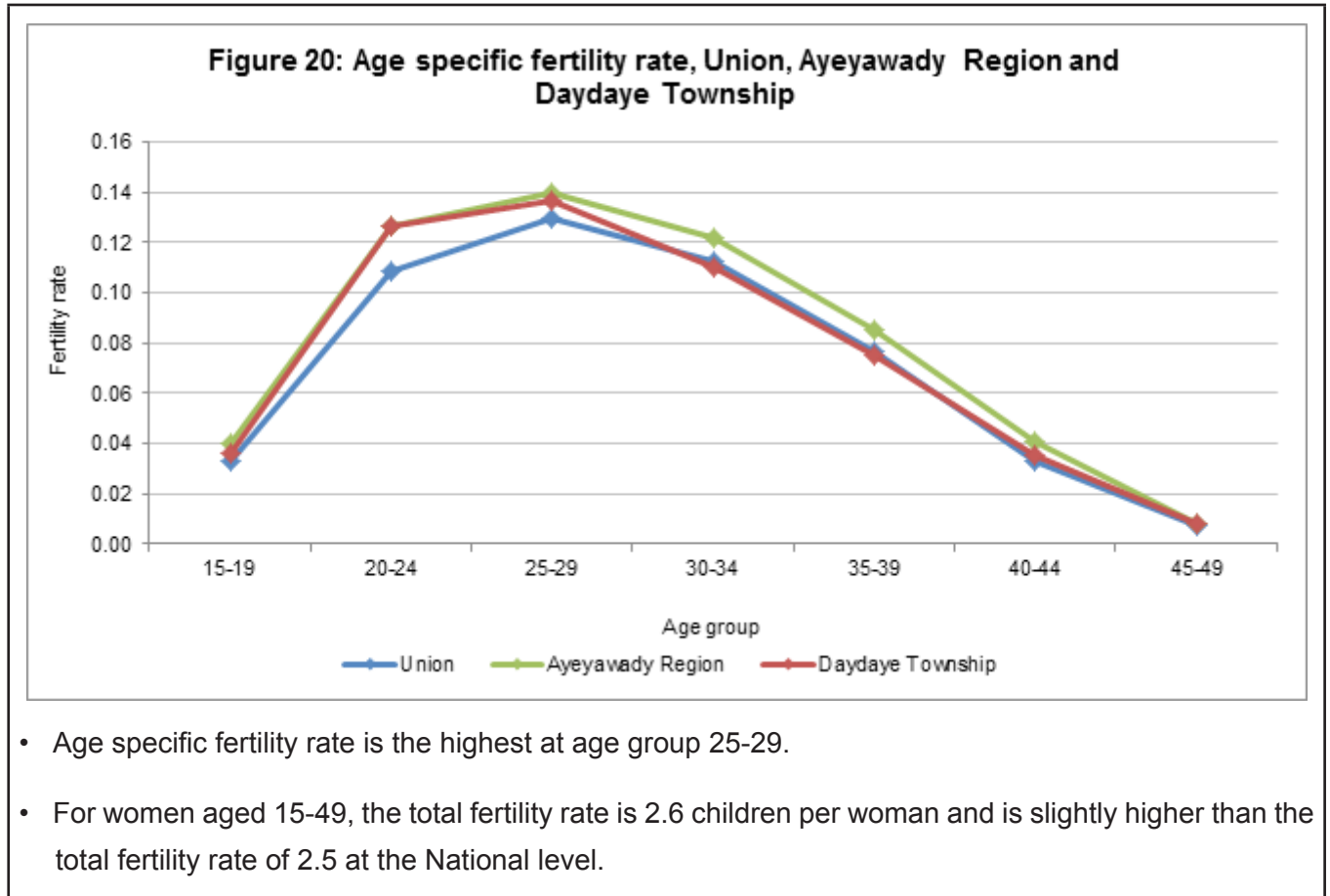
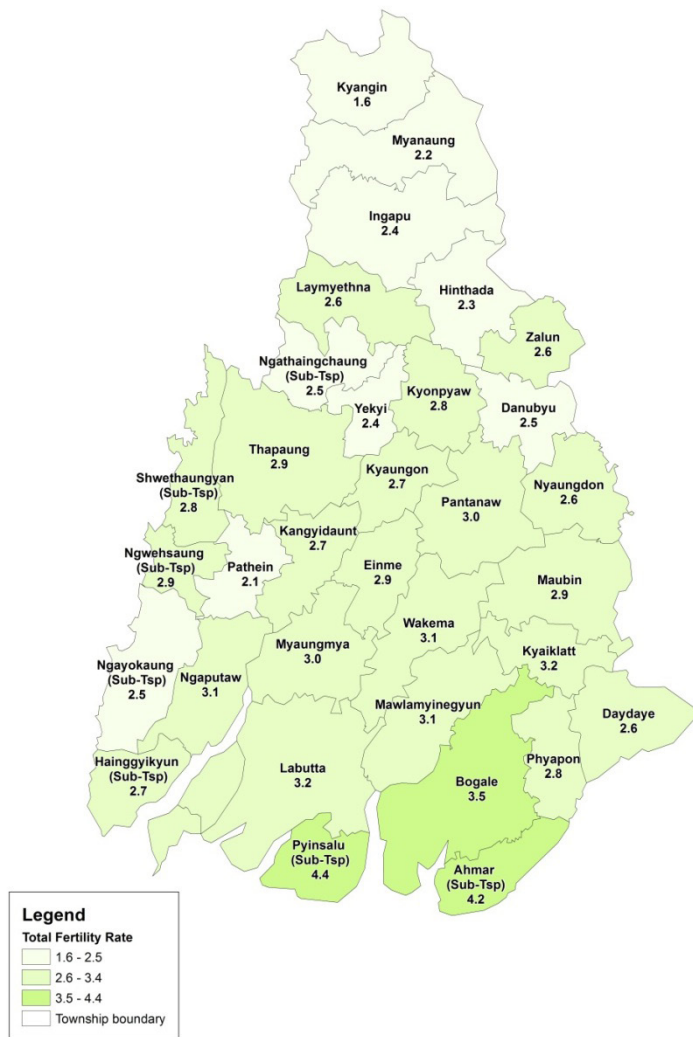
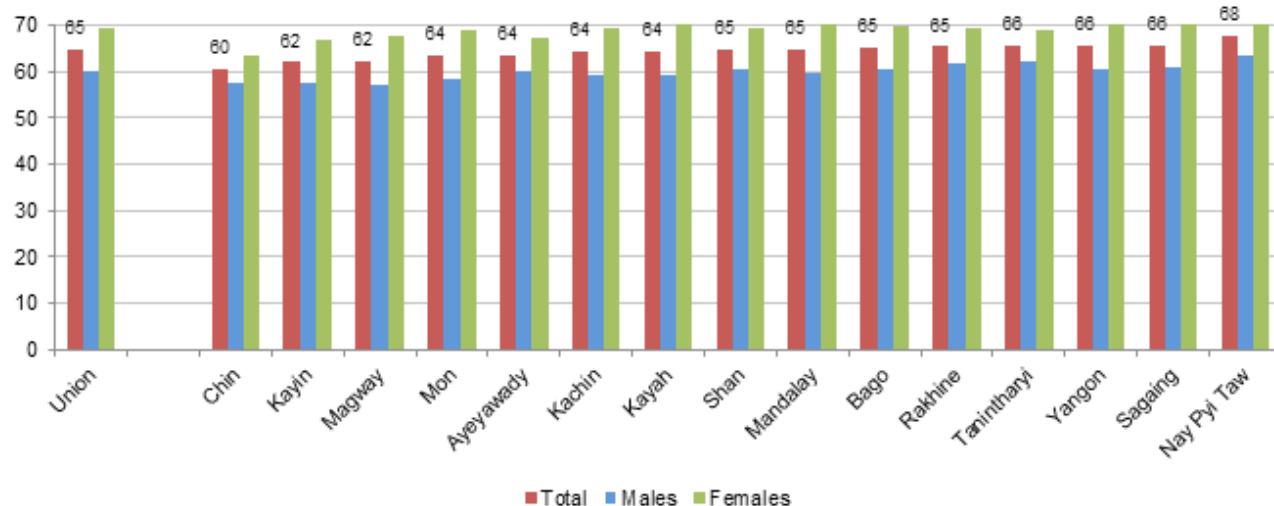


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union : 2.5
 Ayeyawady Region : 2.8
 Phyapon District : 3.2
 Daydaye Township : 2.6

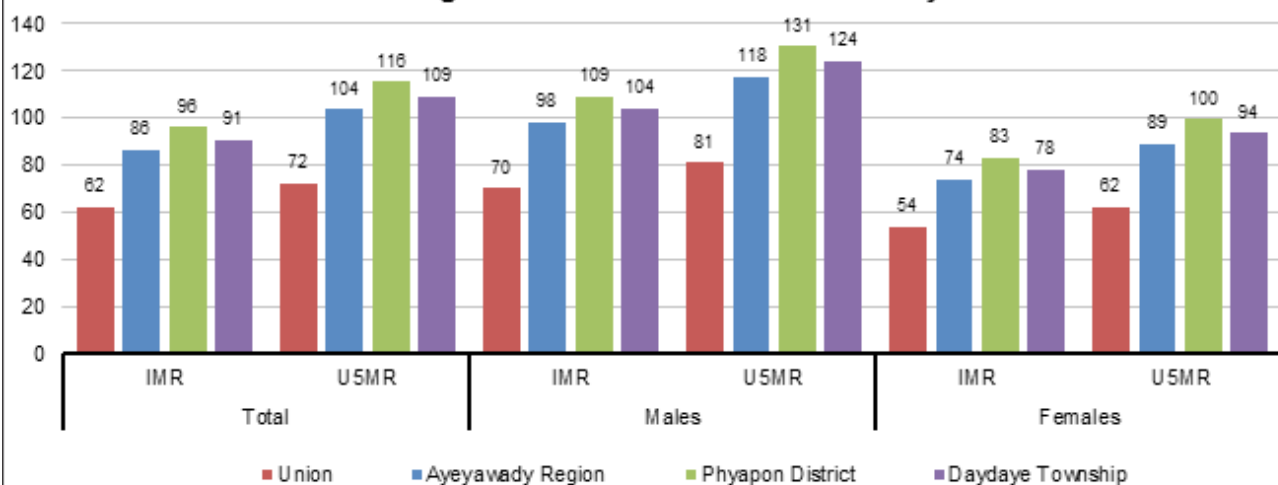
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

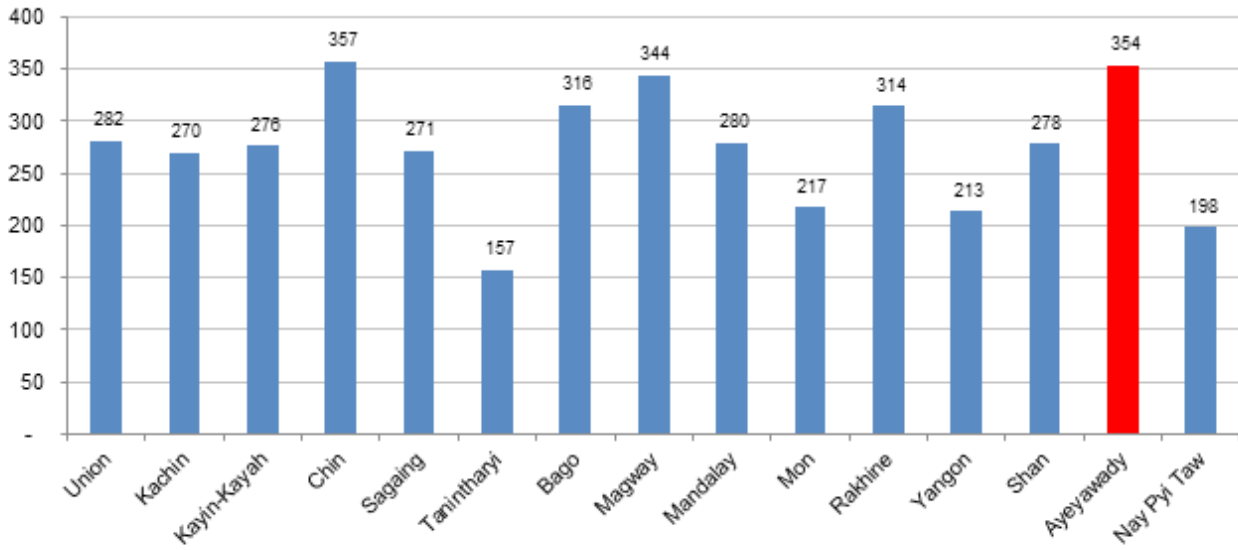
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Phyapon District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Phyapon District is 96 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 116 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Daydaye Township are higher than those in Ayeyawady Region and lower than that of Phyapon District. The Infant mortality in Daydaye is 91 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 109 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.

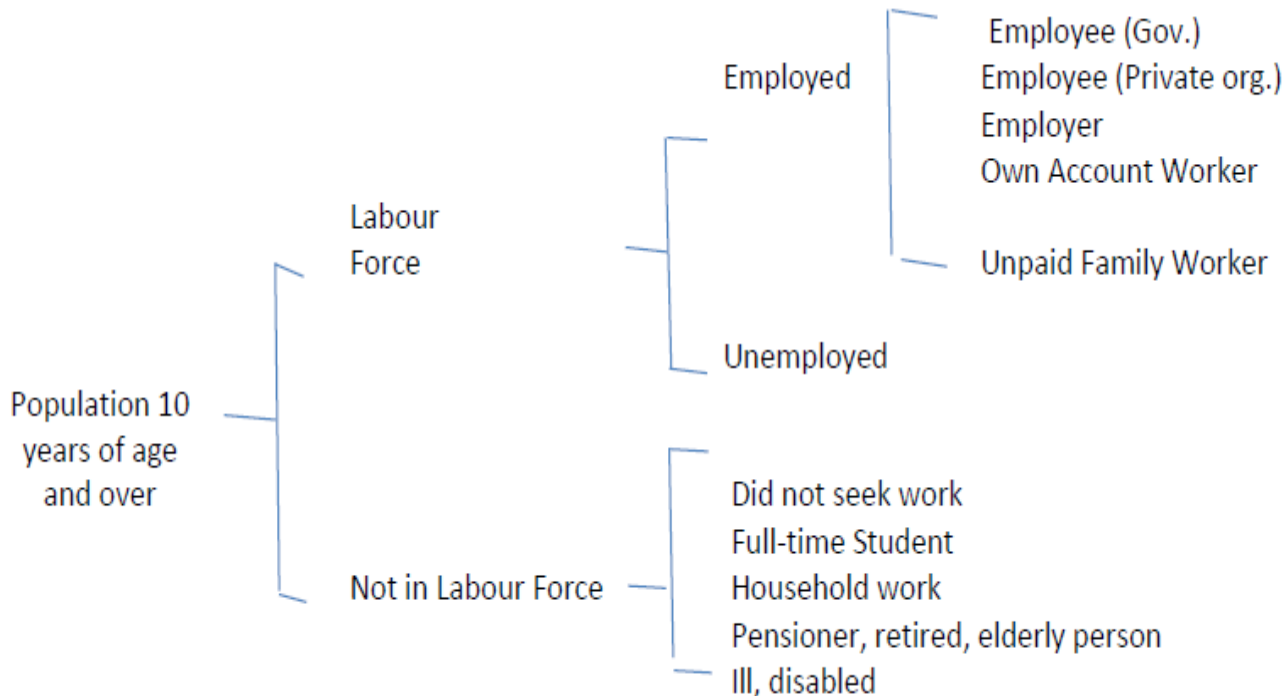
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

