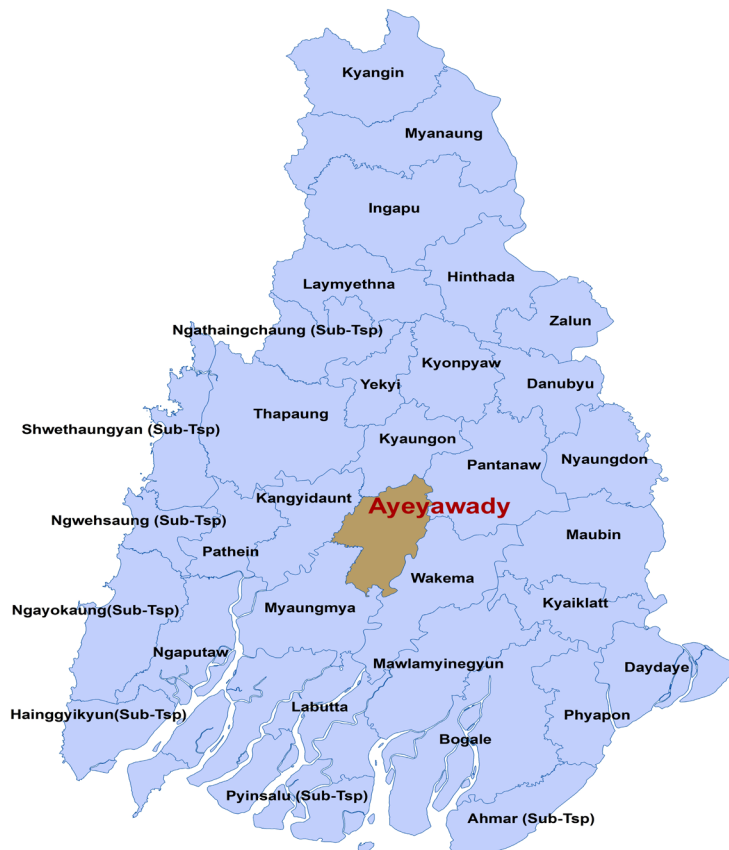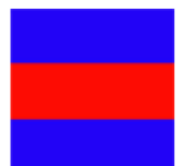# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, MYAUNGMYA DISTRICT
Einme Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Kyangin
Myanaung
Ingapu
Laymyethna
Hinthada
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp)
Zalun
Kyonpyaw
Yekyi
Danubyu
Thapaung
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp)
Kyaungon
Pantanaw
Nyaungdon
Kangyidaunt
Ayeyawady
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp)
Maubin
Pathein
Wakema
Ngayokaung(Sub-Tsp)
Myaungmya
Kyaiklatt
Ngaputaw
Mawlamyinegyun
Daydaye
Hainggyikyun(Sub-Tsp)
Labutta
Phyapon
Bogale
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp)
Ahmar (Sub-Tsp)

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Myaungmya District

Einme Township Report

Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships

Einme Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	194,101 [2]
Population males	94,629 (48.8%)
Population females	99,472 (51.2%)
Percentage of urban population	7.0%
Area (Km²)	742.5 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	261.4 persons
Median age	27.0 years
Number of wards	5
Number of village tracts	97
Number of private households	46,455
Percentage of female headed households	21.6%
Mean household size	4.1 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.7%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.0%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.3%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	56.2
Child dependency ratio	48.0
Old dependency ratio	8.2
Ageing index	17.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	89.9%
Male	92.0%
Female	87.9%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	9,272	4.8
Walking	3,681	1.9
Seeing	4,975	2.6
Hearing	2,599	1.3
Remembering	3,097	1.6

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	108,514	69.8
Associate Scrutiny	53	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	159	0.1
National Registration	423	0.3
Religious	455	0.3
Temporary Registration	118	0.1
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	36	< 0.1
None	45,739	29.4

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.1%	85.8%	38.1%
Unemployment rate	2.5%	2.2%	3.1%
Employment to population ratio	59.6%	83.9%	37.0%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	45,371	97.7
Renter	403	0.9
Provided free (individually)	282	0.6
Government quarters	224	0.5
Private company quarters	83	0.2
Other	92	0.2

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	67.4%		59.1%
Bamboo	11.7%	38.2%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	16.2%	56.0%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		40.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.1%	3.8%	0.1%
Other	0.5%	1.7%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,324	2.9
LPG	*	< 0.1
Kerosene	235	0.5
Biogas	27	0.1
Firewood	40,752	87.7
Charcoal	848	1.8
Coal	48	0.1
Other	3,215	6.9

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,269	7.0
Kerosene	19,761	42.5
Candle	6,105	13.1
Battery	14,008	30.2
Generator (private)	1,877	4.0
Water mill (private)	86	0.2
Solar system/energy	1,166	2.5
Other	183	0.4
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	60	0.2
Tube well, borehole	13,107	28.2
Protected well/spring	5,669	12.2
Bottled/purifier water	1,258	2.7
Total Improved Water Sources	*20,094*	*43.3*
Unprotected well/spring	496	1.1
Pool/pond/lake	8,703	18.7
River/stream/canal	17,041	36.7
Waterfall/rainwater	20	< 0.1
Other	101	0.2
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*26,361*	*56.7*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	152	0.3
Tube well, borehole	18,022	38.8
Protected well/spring	2,877	6.2
Unprotected well/spring	667	1.4
Pool/pond/lake	2,965	6.4
River/stream/canal	21,642	46.6
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	99	0.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	163	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	35,169	75.7
Total Improved Sanitation	*35,332*	*76.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	6,189	13.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,280	2.7
Other	422	0.9
None	3,232	7.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	20,976	45.2
Television	20,259	43.6
Landline phone	2,252	4.8
Mobile phone	6,996	15.1
Computer	333	0.7
Internet at home	727	1.6
Households with none of the items	15,032	32.4
Households with all of the items	86	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	229	0.5
Motorcycle/Moped	7,635	16.4
Bicycle	17,325	37.3
4-Wheel tractor	1,955	4.2
Canoe/Boat	7,105	15.3
Motor boat	2,055	4.4
Cart (bullock)	5,271	11.3

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

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	194,101 *
Males	94,629
Females	99,472
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females
Percentage of urban population	7.0%
Area (Km^2)	742.5 **
Population density (persons per Km^2)	261.4 persons
Number of wards	5
Number of village tracts	97

	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	191,947	13,046	178,901
Number of conventional households	46,455	3,046	43,409

Mean household size	4.1 persons ***

- In Einme Township, there are more females than males with 95 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the township live in rural areas with only (7.0%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Einme Township is 261 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Einme 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; Einme Township (Myaungmya District, Ayeyawady Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**46,455**	**194,101**	**94,629**	**99,472**
	Ward	**3,046**	**13,554**	**6,395**	**7,159**
1	Chaung Wa Paing(W)	721	3,350	1,638	1,712
2	Ah Htet Paing(W)	1,051	4,666	2,154	2,512
3	Ein Me Gyi Paing(W)	414	1,805	829	976
4	Lel Paw Paing(W)	431	1,839	829	1,010
5	Sar Chun Khan Paing(W)	429	1,894	945	949
	Village Tract	**43,409**	**180,547**	**88,234**	**92,313**
1	Tha Yut Gyi(VT)	170	853	437	416
2	Thone Se(VT)	640	2,955	1,495	1,460
3	Tha Yet Kone(VT)	467	2,001	982	1,019
4	Kyaung Su(VT)	529	2,632	1,298	1,334
5	Ni Sat Gyi(VT)	241	1,016	493	523
6	Kun Sa Khan(VT)	222	987	497	490
7	Yae Ngan Kwin(VT)	230	939	445	494
8	Kyon La Har(VT)	218	952	459	493
9	Hle Seik(VT)	399	1,806	925	881
10	Za Yat Seik(VT)	450	2,011	991	1,020
11	Boe Hlaw Yoe(VT)	260	1,116	558	558
12	Inn Ma(VT)	431	1,869	916	953
13	Sar Hpyu Seik(VT)	236	996	495	501
14	Yar Zu Yoe(VT)	149	544	283	261
15	Kyon Kha Yi(VT)	234	938	452	486
16	Nyaung Ngu(VT)	466	2,051	1,012	1,039
17	Ga Yet Gyi(VT)	394	1,498	743	755
18	Ta Kaw(VT)	955	4,111	2,054	2,057
19	Yone Taw(VT)	270	1,136	534	602
20	Nyaung Kone(VT)	473	2,016	1,000	1,016
21	Hpa Yar Gyi Kone(VT)	1,125	4,385	2,126	2,259

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Yae Thoe(VT)	820	3,452	1,719	1,733
23	Par Ra Mi Daunt(VT)	823	3,168	1,571	1,597
24	Htein Ngu(VT)	947	4,266	2,079	2,187
25	Kan Gyi Daunt Kone(VT)	446	1,817	853	964
26	Kan Gyi Daunt(VT)	918	3,782	1,825	1,957
27	Htan Ta Pin(VT)	593	2,374	1,123	1,251
28	Inn Ta Mi(VT)	508	2,017	958	1,059
29	Tha Yet Pin Kwin(VT)	438	1,804	852	952
30	Aing Gyi(VT)	290	1,353	688	665
31	Tha Pyay Kwin(VT)	410	1,796	876	920
32	Ohn Pin Su(VT)	305	1,308	653	655
33	Ku(VT)	272	1,139	532	607
34	Ka Man Ta Khun Taing(VT)	178	803	392	411
35	Ka Man Taung(VT)	585	2,340	1,114	1,226
36	Kyoet Kone(VT)	581	2,346	1,119	1,227
37	Ta Loke Kone(VT)	333	1,412	690	722
38	Inn Ta Mi Thet Kei(VT)	403	1,568	752	816
39	Tha Hpan Pin Seik(VT)	297	1,036	485	551
40	Khat Ti Ya(VT)	332	1,165	576	589
41	Kyaik Pi(VT)	211	777	378	399
42	Kwin Ka Lay(VT)	458	1,901	918	983
43	Za Yat Kwin(VT)	328	1,435	682	753
44	Kun Taing(VT)	509	2,155	1,079	1,076
45	Kwin Yar Ta Khun Taing(VT)	590	2,644	1,255	1,389
46	Ta Man Gyi(VT)	354	1,635	819	816
47	Tha Paung(VT)	266	1,083	545	538
48	Ah Su Gyi(VT)	578	2,547	1,306	1,241
49	Ku Lar Kone(VT)	459	1,971	953	1,018
50	Thee Kwin(VT)	761	3,226	1,619	1,607

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
51	Pyin Ma Kone(VT)	224	940	484	456
52	Kyon Ta Loke(VT)	518	2,300	1,145	1,155
53	Khaung Lan Kone Gyi(VT)	516	2,470	1,229	1,241
54	Nyaung Waing Gyi(VT)	369	1,526	770	756
55	Ta Khun Taing Ah Nyar Su(VT)	233	1,118	559	559
56	Ka Nyin Kone(VT)	619	3,009	1,537	1,472
57	Pwe Sar Gon Nyin Tan(VT)	502	2,128	1,057	1,071
58	Pa Det(VT)	683	2,889	1,443	1,446
59	Me Za Li Sar Hpyu Su(VT)	167	733	362	371
60	War Kha Yei(VT)	305	1,282	639	643
61	Kya Khat Kwayt(VT)	629	2,638	1,263	1,375
62	Htan Lay Pin(VT)	672	3,047	1,497	1,550
63	Kan Su Gyi Kyon Ma Yan(VT)	450	1,946	918	1,028
64	Kyar Htaw(VT)	424	1,579	770	809
65	Pu Lu Nyaung Waing(VT)	270	1,077	520	557
66	Me Za Li(VT)	267	1,056	498	558
67	Gon Nyin Tan(VT)	451	1,620	758	862
68	Shan Su(VT)	351	1,283	594	689
69	Ma Yan Pin(VT)	409	1,670	822	848
70	Kun Chan(VT)	177	750	364	386
71	Chaung Thar Gyi(VT)	191	777	366	411
72	Lu Kaung Kyun(VT)	478	1,743	816	927
73	Chauk Ein Tan(VT)	763	3,010	1,422	1,588
74	Pyin Ma Ngu(VT)	214	753	385	368
75	Kyon Sein Gyi(VT)	541	1,975	932	1,043
76	Ka Pyo(VT)	468	1,825	891	934
77	Kha Lauk Thaik(VT)	287	1,037	485	552
78	Let Pan Kone(VT)	594	2,210	1,102	1,108
79	Ka Nyin Kone Gyi(VT)	534	2,108	1,038	1,070

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
80	Thea Chaung(VT)	415	1,627	822	805
81	Kyar Na Hpu(VT)	150	648	312	336
82	Thar Kwin(VT)	288	1,144	543	601
83	Ywar Thit(VT)	608	2,668	1,310	1,358
84	Wea Gyi Wa(VT)	458	1,744	831	913
85	Shan Kwin(VT)	508	2,027	977	1,050
86	Tu Myaung Hle Seik(VT)	438	1,853	905	948
87	Pale Chaung(VT)	523	2,189	1,062	1,127
88	Ma Gyi Chaung(VT)	612	2,483	1,230	1,253
89	Kyon Ka Ni(VT)	322	1,391	677	714
90	Kyon La Mu Nyaung Waing(VT)	579	2,182	1,063	1,119
91	Ah Su Gyi Kyaung Su(VT)	449	1,679	787	892
92	Kwin Gyi(VT)	609	2,394	1,133	1,261
93	Sat Tu(VT)	543	2,150	1,011	1,139
94	Shwe Bo Su(VT)	546	2,101	1,030	1,071
95	Ngu Chaung(VT)	465	2,030	1,031	999
96	War Ta Loke(VT)	500	2,266	1,114	1,152
97	Kyar Tan(VT)	538	2,340	1,124	1,216

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Einme Township

10,201 (5.3%)

59,654 (30.7%)

124,246 (64.0%)

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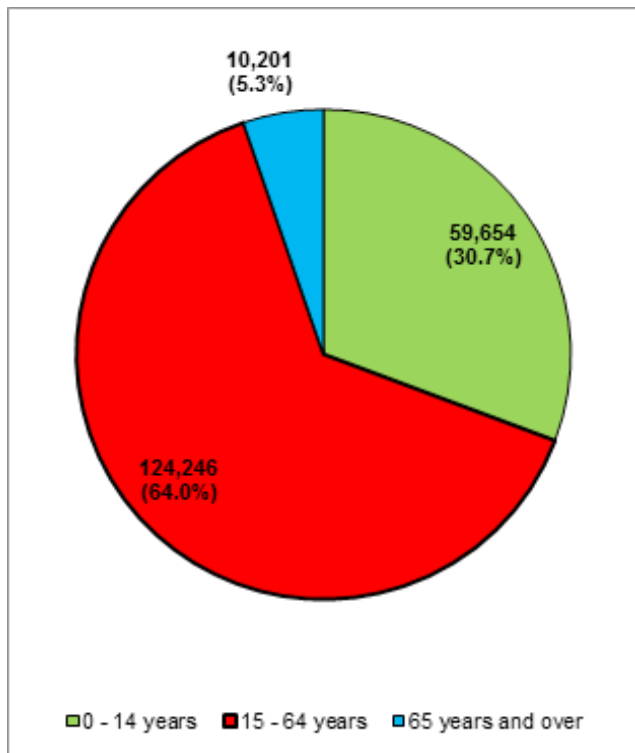
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Einme Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	194,101	94,629	99,472
0 - 4	17,978	9,142	8,836
5 - 9	20,613	10,419	10,194
10 - 14	21,063	10,683	10,380
15 - 19	16,608	8,203	8,405
20 - 24	14,663	7,057	7,606
25 - 29	14,929	7,142	7,787
30 - 34	14,860	7,063	7,797
35 - 39	13,938	6,700	7,238
40 - 44	12,272	5,941	6,331
45 - 49	10,946	5,209	5,737
50 - 54	10,494	5,078	5,416
55 - 59	9,012	4,356	4,656
60 - 64	6,524	3,118	3,406
65 - 69	3,920	1,838	2,082
70 - 74	2,249	1,026	1,223
75 - 79	1,908	798	1,110
80 - 84	1,268	503	765
85 - 89	592	244	348
90 +	264	109	155

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Einme 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.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Myaungmya District and Einme Township)
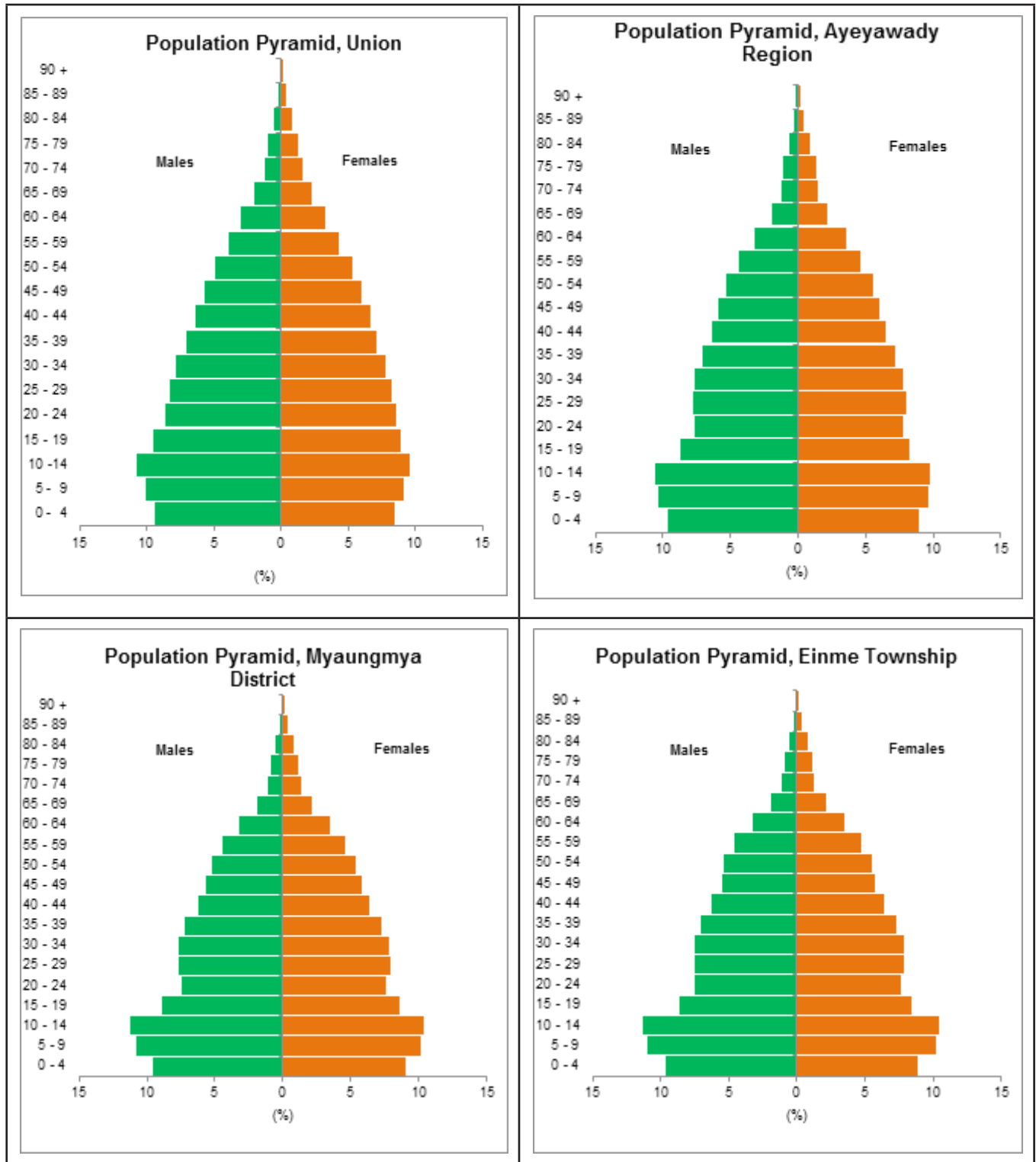
- The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Einme Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age groups 10-14 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is slightly lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Einme Township.

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

(B)   Religion

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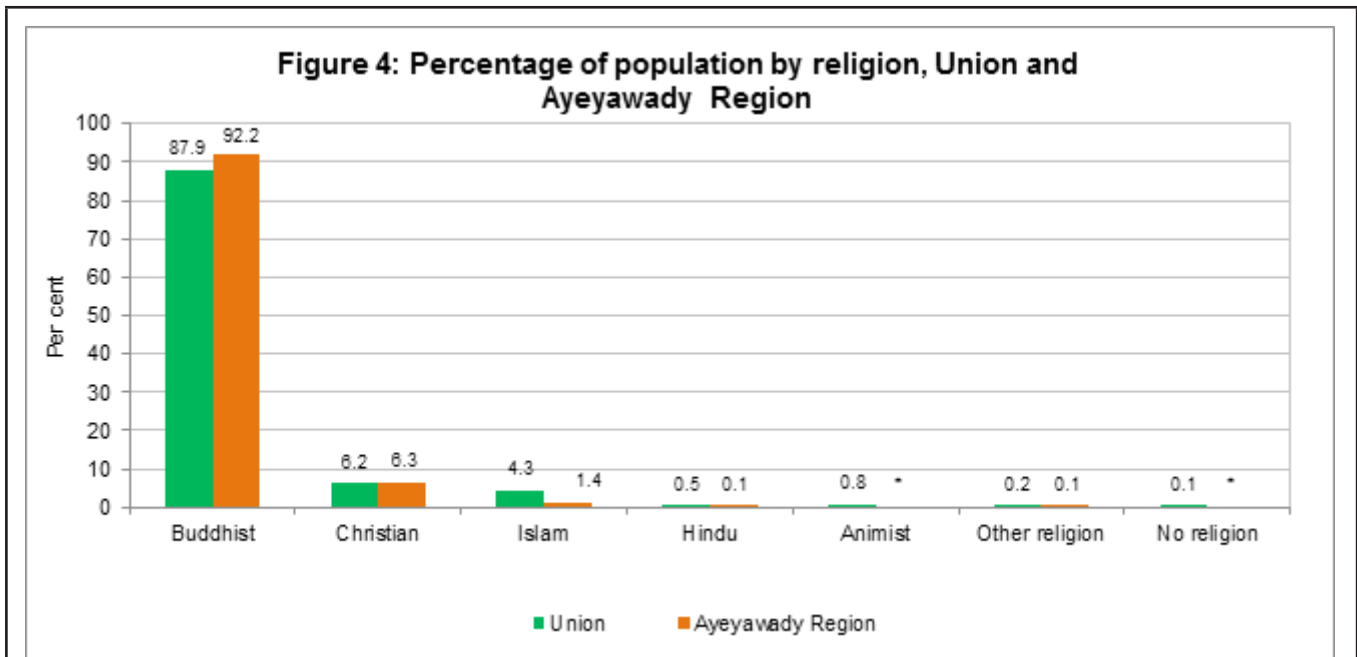
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Ayeyawady Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.3% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, less than 0.1% each for Animist and No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,173	2,093	2,080	1,078	529	549
6	4,172	2,079	2,093	3,082	1,524	1,558
7	4,164	2,071	2,093	3,478	1,714	1,764
8	3,941	2,025	1,916	3,389	1,757	1,632
9	4,101	2,108	1,993	3,580	1,860	1,720
10	4,315	2,239	2,076	3,614	1,877	1,737
11	4,042	2,042	2,000	3,232	1,625	1,607
12	4,240	2,170	2,070	3,121	1,611	1,510
13	4,413	2,166	2,247	2,654	1,311	1,343
14	3,810	1,857	1,953	1,876	903	973
15	3,741	1,903	1,838	1,441	681	760
16	3,202	1,553	1,649	936	430	506
17	3,249	1,590	1,659	755	342	413
18	3,323	1,638	1,685	526	230	296
19	2,871	1,356	1,515	346	154	192
20	3,654	1,748	1,906	263	120	143
21	2,677	1,315	1,362	149	67	82
22	2,682	1,225	1,457	71	38	33
23	2,725	1,341	1,384	47	24	23
24	2,704	1,262	1,442	39	21	18
25	3,405	1,653	1,752	26	20	6
26	2,621	1,243	1,378	26	17	9
27	2,891	1,387	1,504	18	9	9
28	3,180	1,484	1,696	24	11	13
29	2,668	1,252	1,416	16	9	7

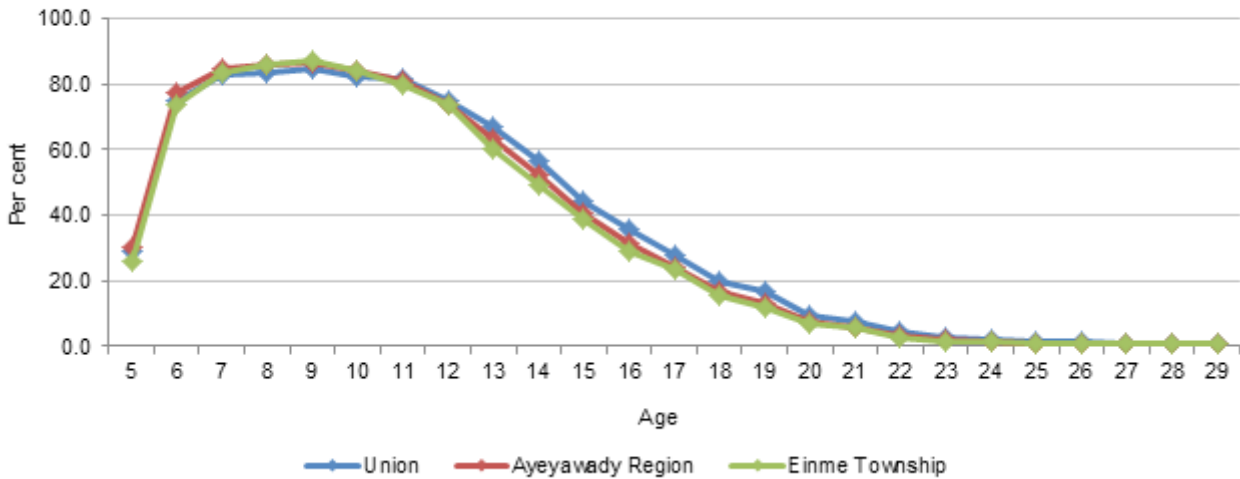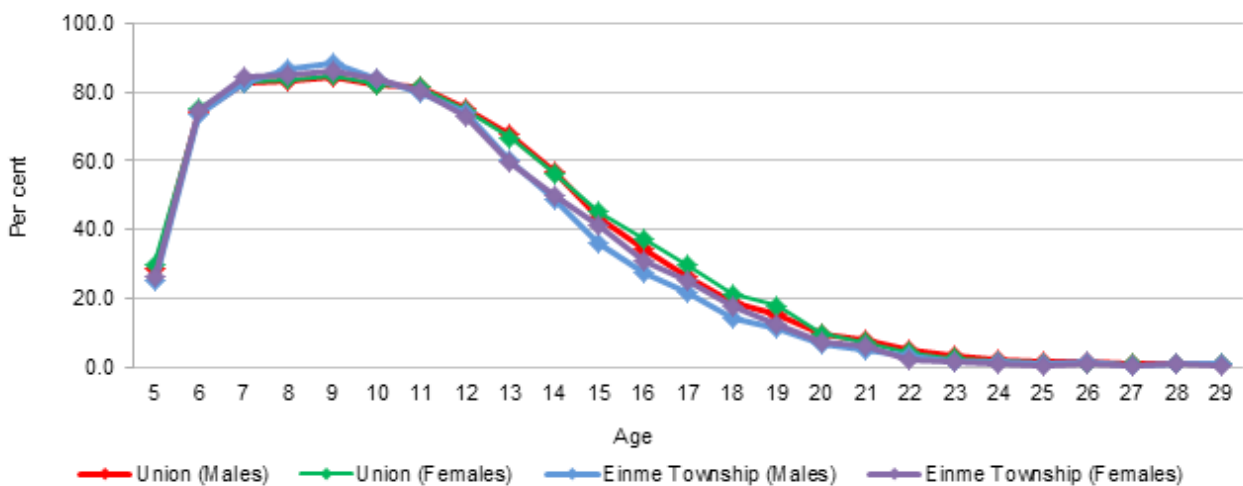Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Einme Township


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

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

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

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

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 90 - 92
- 93 - 95
- 96 - 97
- Township boundary
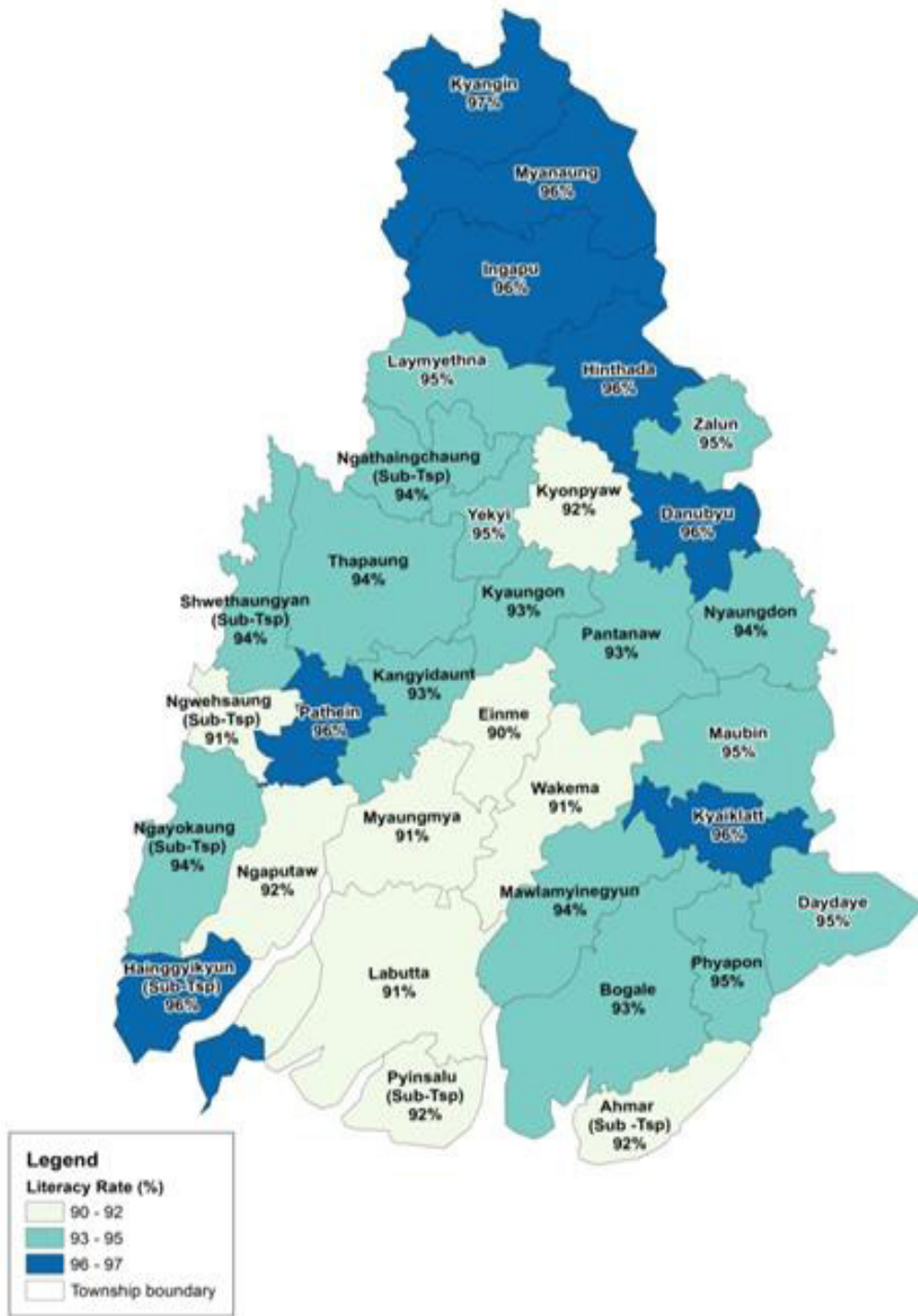
Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Myaungmya District	: 90.8%
Einme Township	: 89.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	30,828	93.6
Males	14,931	93.8
Females	15,897	93.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Einme Township is 89.9 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%), but it is higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 87.9 per cent and for the males it is 92.0 per cent.

- In Einme Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 93.6 per cent with 93.5 per cent for females and 93.8 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	103,176	16,471	16.0	32,877	26,913	15,162	7,006	114	3,900	206	49	478
Urban	8,021	533	6.6	1,230	1,211	1,846	1,514	18	1,493	45	14	117
Rural	95,155	15,938	16.7	31,647	25,702	13,316	5,492	96	2,407	161	35	361
Males	49,125	6,703	13.6	14,544	13,093	8,864	3,930	73	1,586	48	35	249
Females	54,051	9,768	18.1	18,333	13,820	6,298	3,076	41	2,314	158	14	229

- About 16.0 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.7 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 13.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 18.1 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 26.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.8 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D)   Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	13.1	15.5	10.7	9.6	10.5	8.3
15 - 19	52.1	64.2	40.2	8.2	8.1	8.2
20 - 24	65.3	86.7	45.5	6.1	5.0	8.1
25 - 29	64.3	90.8	40.0	3.0	2.5	3.9
30 - 34	63.8	91.9	38.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
35 - 39	63.7	91.3	38.2	0.8	0.8	0.7
40 - 44	64.4	91.9	38.6	0.5	0.6	0.2
45 - 49	63.3	91.3	37.8	0.4	0.5	0.3
50 - 54	61.8	90.0	35.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
55 - 59	58.1	85.9	32.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
60 - 64	48.7	75.2	24.5	0.2	0.3	0.1
65 - 69	39.2	62.0	19.0	0.1	-	0.5
70 - 74	23.9	39.7	10.6	0.2	-	0.8
75 +	11.5	20.8	5.1	0.4	0.3	0.8
15 - 24	58.3	74.6	42.7	7.1	6.4	8.2
15 - 64	61.1	85.8	38.1	2.5	2.2	3.1

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
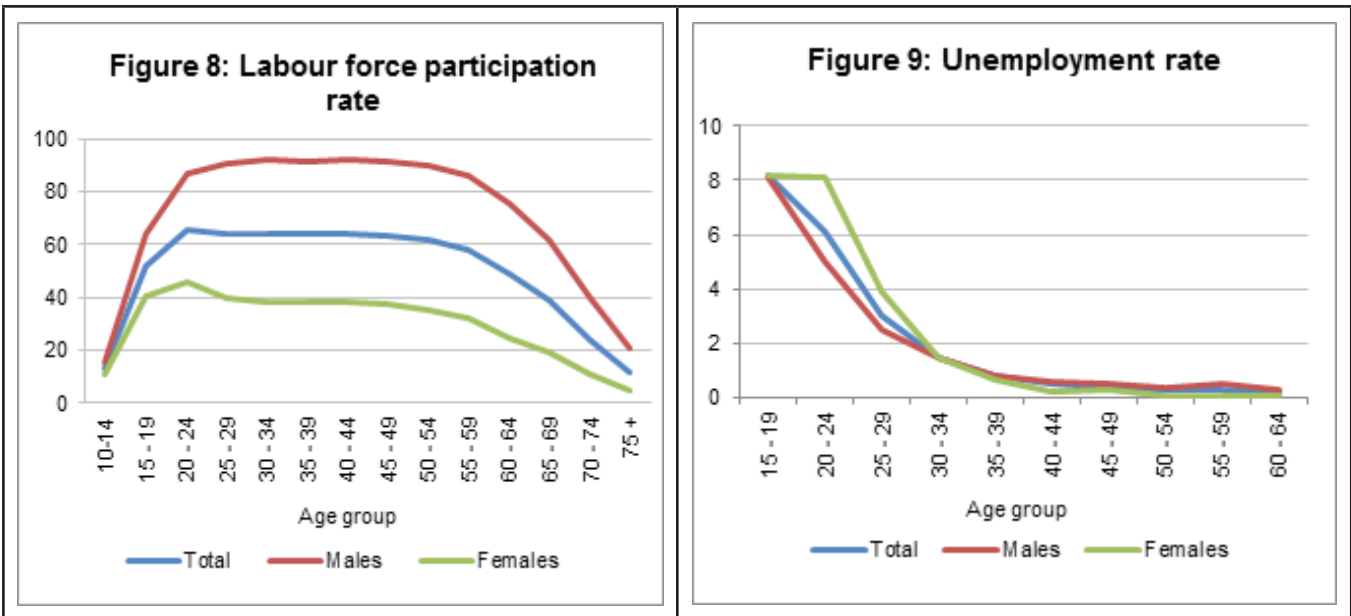
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Einme Township is 61.1 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 38.1 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.8 per cent.

- In Einme Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.1 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Einme Township is 2.5 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.2%) and for females (3.1%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.2 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	74,295	0.8	27.5	49.4	9.4	1.9	11.0
Males	20,169	1.7	50.3	4.1	13.8	3.5	26.6
Females	54,126	0.4	19.0	66.3	7.8	1.3	5.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.3 per cent of males are full time students while 66.3 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	**73,318**	**49,690**	**23,628**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	229	123	106	0.3	0.2	0.4
Professionals	1,312	284	1,028	1.8	0.6	4.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	597	455	142	0.8	0.9	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	580	411	169	0.8	0.8	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	6,526	2,604	3,922	8.9	5.2	16.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	36,294	27,027	9,267	49.5	54.4	39.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,868	2,053	815	3.9	4.1	3.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,343	1,182	161	1.8	2.4	0.7
Elementary Occupations	20,984	14,376	6,608	28.6	28.9	28.0
Others	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	2,584	1,175	1,409	3.5	2.4	6.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Einme Township
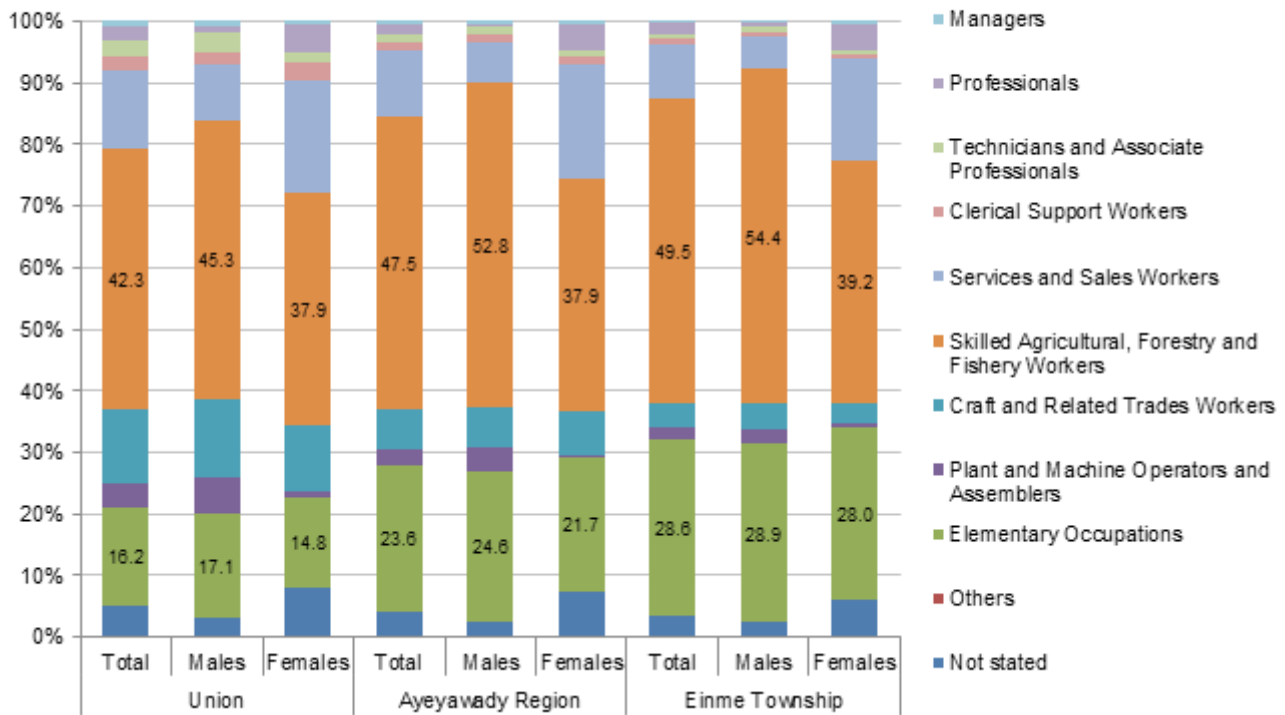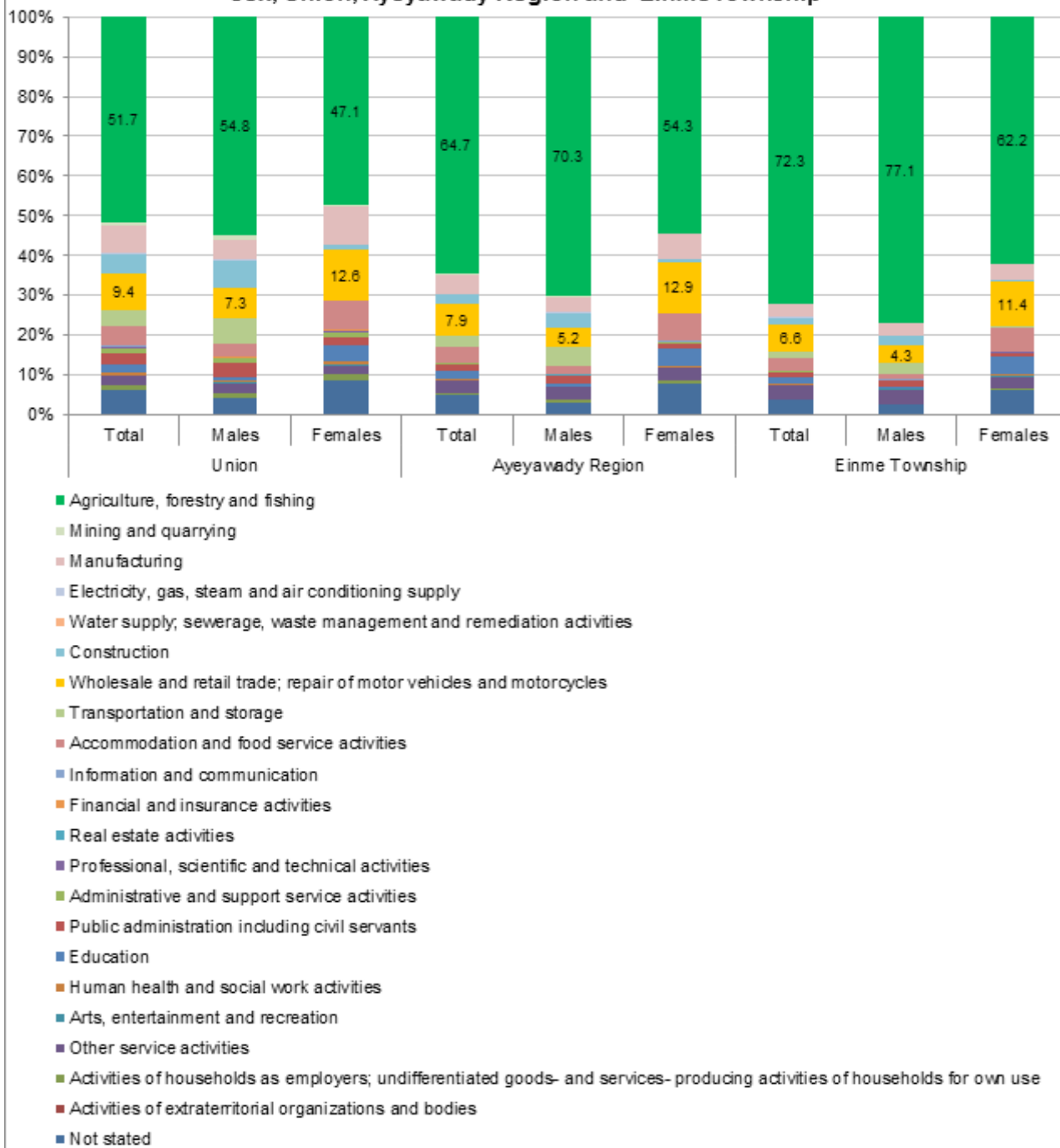
- In Einme Township, 49.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 28.6 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 54.4 per cent of males and 39.2 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.

22

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**73,318**	**49,690**	**23,628**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53,017	38,312	14,705	72.3	77.1	62.2
Mining and quarrying	5	5	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	2,344	1,426	918	3.2	2.9	3.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	72	67	5	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	28	28	-	*	0.1	-
Construction	1,372	1,287	85	1.9	2.6	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,852	2,155	2,697	6.6	4.3	11.4
Transportation and storage	1,284	1,238	46	1.8	2.5	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	2,243	787	1,456	3.1	1.6	6.2
Information and communication	23	12	11	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	26	15	11	*	*	*
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	40	30	10	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	172	130	42	0.2	0.3	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	807	639	168	1.1	1.3	0.7
Education	1,327	254	1,073	1.8	0.5	4.5
Human health and social work activities	215	97	118	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	79	63	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	2,556	1,808	748	3.5	3.6	3.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	102	39	63	0.1	0.1	0.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	1	1	*	*	*
Not stated	2,751	1,296	1,455	3.8	2.6	6.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Einme Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 72.3 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 6.6 per cent.

- There are 77.1 per cent of males and 62.2 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 7.9 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

24

(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	108,514	53	159	423	455	118	*	36	45,739
Urban	9,318	20	15	30	57	8	*	1	2,062
Rural	99,196	33	144	393	398	110	*	35	43,677
Males	53,421	25	93	175	430	64	*	17	20,837
Females	55,093	28	66	248	25	54	*	19	24,902

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
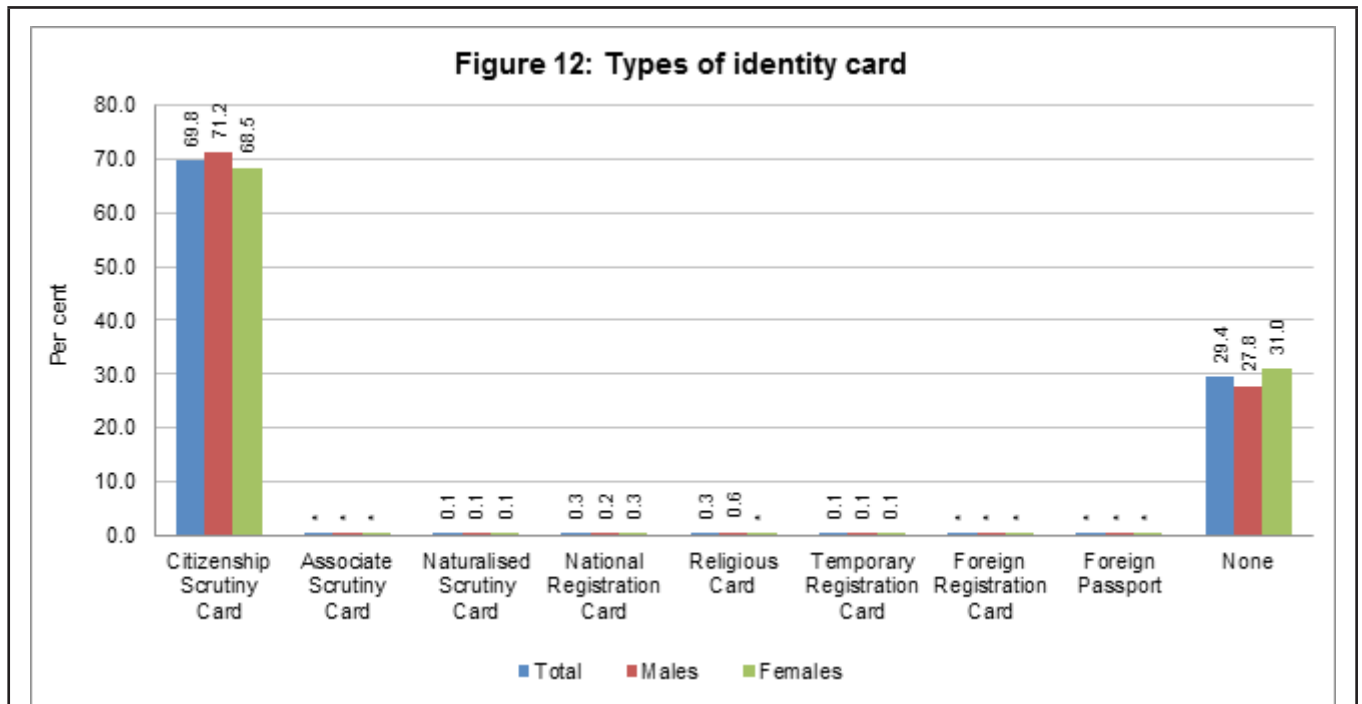
- In Einme Township, 69.8 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 29.4 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 27.8 per cent of males and 31.0 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	**194,101**	**184,829**	**9,272**	**4.8**	**4,975**	**2,599**	**3,681**	**3,097**
0 - 4	17,978	17,776	202	1.1	31	17	150	108
5 - 9	20,613	20,323	290	1.4	56	67	124	163
10 - 14	21,063	20,758	305	1.4	58	64	95	187
15 - 19	16,608	16,307	301	1.8	84	76	104	129
20 - 24	14,663	14,464	199	1.4	50	54	55	94
25 - 29	14,929	14,701	228	1.5	57	70	76	91
30 - 34	14,860	14,585	275	1.9	70	80	86	96
35 - 39	13,938	13,646	292	2.1	96	61	91	106
40 - 44	12,272	11,815	457	3.7	239	88	114	123
45 - 49	10,946	10,338	608	5.6	390	85	137	138
50 - 54	10,494	9,653	841	8.0	517	161	246	201
55 - 59	9,012	8,042	970	10.8	601	213	307	222
60 - 64	6,524	5,579	945	14.5	572	237	362	258
65 - 69	3,920	3,065	855	21.8	553	260	331	222
70 - 74	2,249	1,558	691	30.7	445	246	305	213
75 - 79	1,908	1,203	705	36.9	436	244	389	232
80 - 84	1,268	656	612	48.3	414	285	361	271
85 - 89	592	272	320	54.1	208	185	217	160
90 +	264	88	176	66.7	98	106	131	83

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	**94,629**	**90,361**	**4,268**	**4.5**	**2,197**	**1,182**	**1,667**	**1,420**
0 - 4	9,142	9,032	110	1.2	14	12	82	69
5 - 9	10,419	10,255	164	1.6	30	35	76	93
10 - 14	10,683	10,525	158	1.5	26	36	45	94
15 - 19	8,203	8,050	153	1.9	38	37	50	70
20 - 24	7,057	6,953	104	1.5	23	35	28	51
25 - 29	7,142	7,027	115	1.6	27	38	43	45
30 - 34	7,063	6,928	135	1.9	36	37	43	48
35 - 39	6,700	6,567	133	2.0	40	26	44	50
40 - 44	5,941	5,716	225	3.8	117	37	57	64
45 - 49	5,209	4,933	276	5.3	163	44	71	60
50 - 54	5,078	4,672	406	8.0	247	73	120	97
55 - 59	4,356	3,892	464	10.7	292	98	148	99
60 - 64	3,118	2,691	427	13.7	254	105	184	119
65 - 69	1,838	1,446	392	21.3	261	121	153	97
70 - 74	1,026	724	302	29.4	189	113	129	91
75 - 79	798	530	268	33.6	164	103	138	83
80 - 84	503	259	244	48.5	163	121	133	101
85 - 89	244	120	124	50.8	79	70	75	60
90 +	109	41	68	62.4	34	41	48	29

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	**99,472**	**94,468**	**5,004**	**5.0**	**2,778**	**1,417**	**2,014**	**1,677**
0 - 4	8,836	8,744	92	1.0	17	5	68	39
5 - 9	10,194	10,068	126	1.2	26	32	48	70
10 - 14	10,380	10,233	147	1.4	32	28	50	93
15 - 19	8,405	8,257	148	1.8	46	39	54	59
20 - 24	7,606	7,511	95	1.2	27	19	27	43
25 - 29	7,787	7,674	113	1.5	30	32	33	46
30 - 34	7,797	7,657	140	1.8	34	43	43	48
35 - 39	7,238	7,079	159	2.2	56	35	47	56
40 - 44	6,331	6,099	232	3.7	122	51	57	59
45 - 49	5,737	5,405	332	5.8	227	41	66	78
50 - 54	5,416	4,981	435	8.0	270	88	126	104
55 - 59	4,656	4,150	506	10.9	309	115	159	123
60 - 64	3,406	2,888	518	15.2	318	132	178	139
65 - 69	2,082	1,619	463	22.2	292	139	178	125
70 - 74	1,223	834	389	31.8	256	133	176	122
75 - 79	1,110	673	437	39.4	272	141	251	149
80 - 84	765	397	368	48.1	251	164	228	170
85 - 89	348	152	196	56.3	129	115	142	100
90 +	155	47	108	69.7	64	65	83	54

- Five in every 100 persons in Einme 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

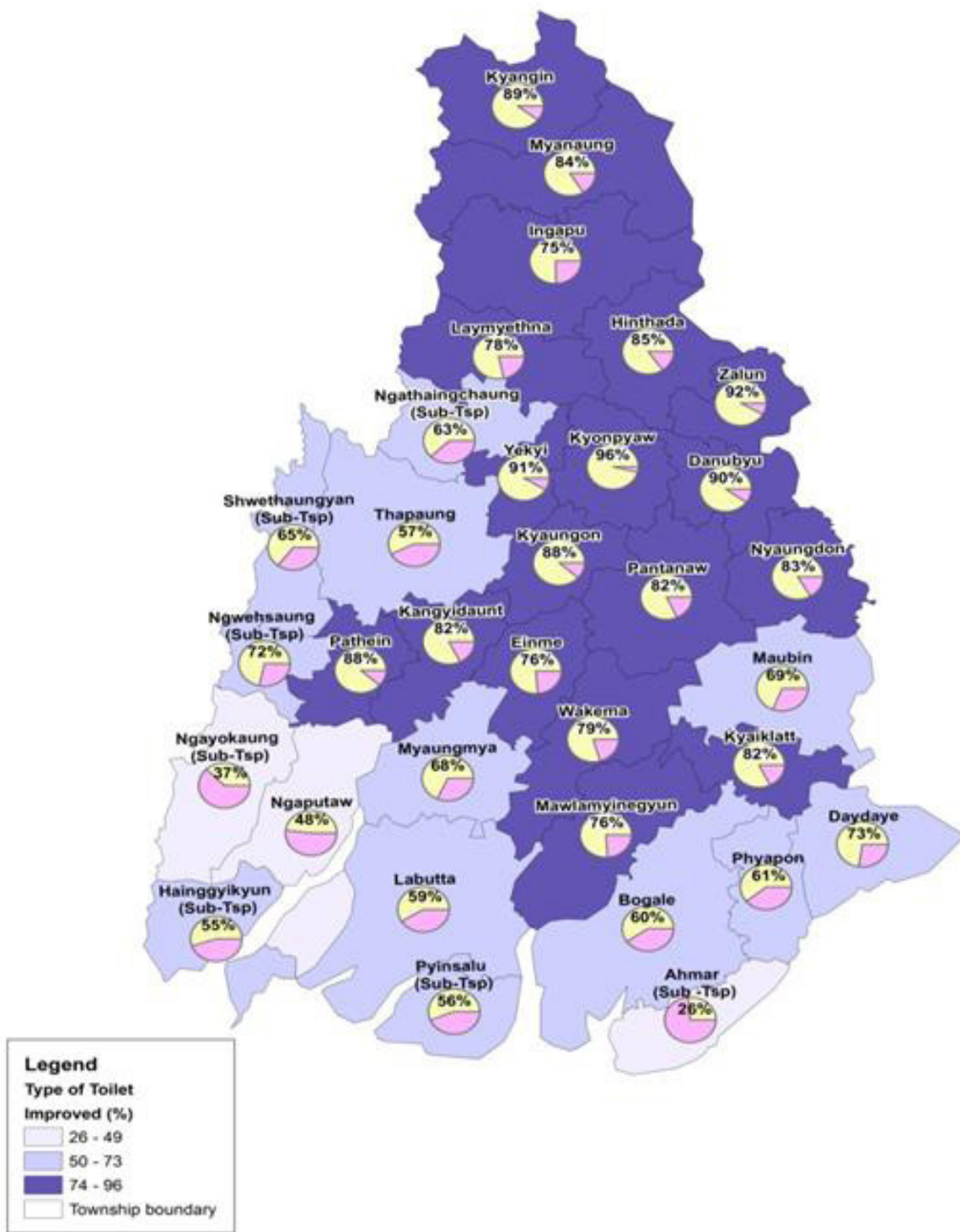**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	46,455	0.3	1.8	2.5	39.2	54.7	0.8	0.4	0.3
Urban	3,046	2.6	8.6	7.8	56.2	23.6	0.1	0.1	1.0
Rural	43,409	0.1	1.4	2.1	38.0	56.8	0.8	0.5	0.3

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
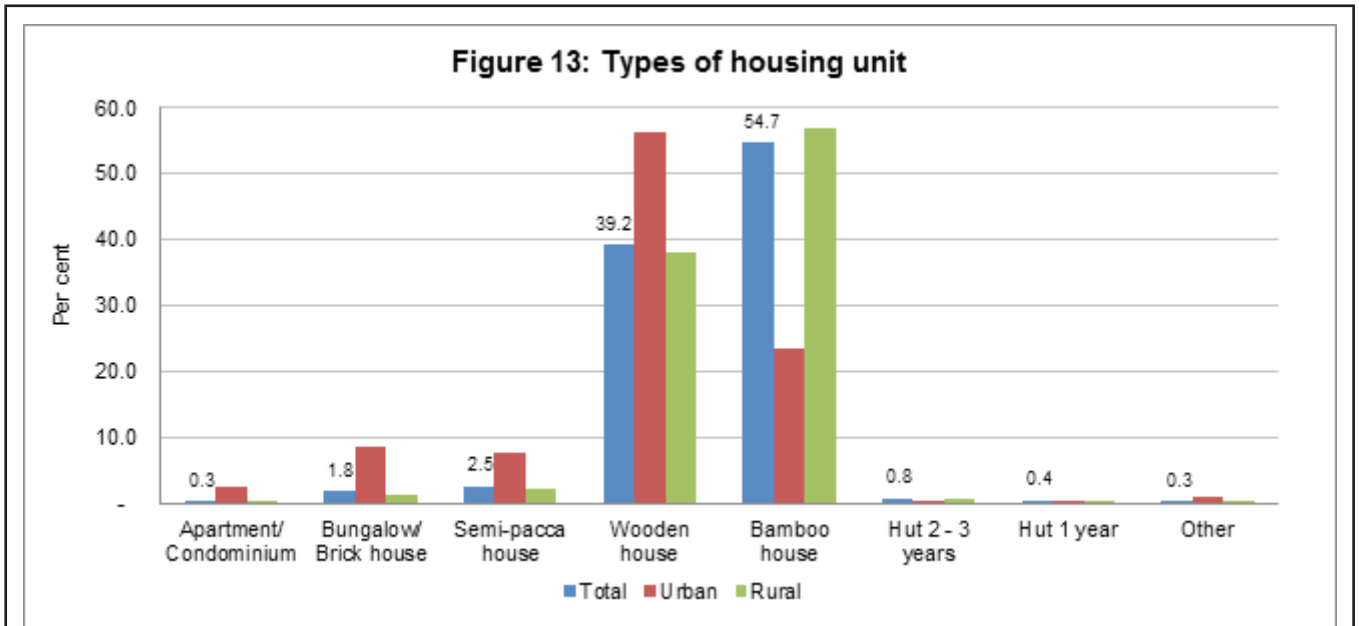
- The majority of the households in Einme Township are living in bamboo houses (54.7%) followed by households in wooden houses (39.2%).

- About 56.2 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 56.8 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

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

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

Union : 74.3%

Ayeyawady Region : 74.9%

Myaungmya District : 74.4%

Einme Township : 76.1%

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)	75.7	88.1	74.8
Improved sanitation	*76.1*	*89.7*	*75.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	13.3	8.4	13.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	2.7	*	3.0
Other	0.9	0.5	0.9
None	7.0	1.4	7.3
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	46,455	3,046	43,409

- Up to 76.1 per cent of the households in Einme Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (75.7%)).

- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Einme belongs to the (74-96) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- About 7.0 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 Einme Township, 7.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

Figure 15: Proportion of households with access to improved source of drinking water

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)

	0 - 32
	33 - 65
	66 - 97
	Township boundary
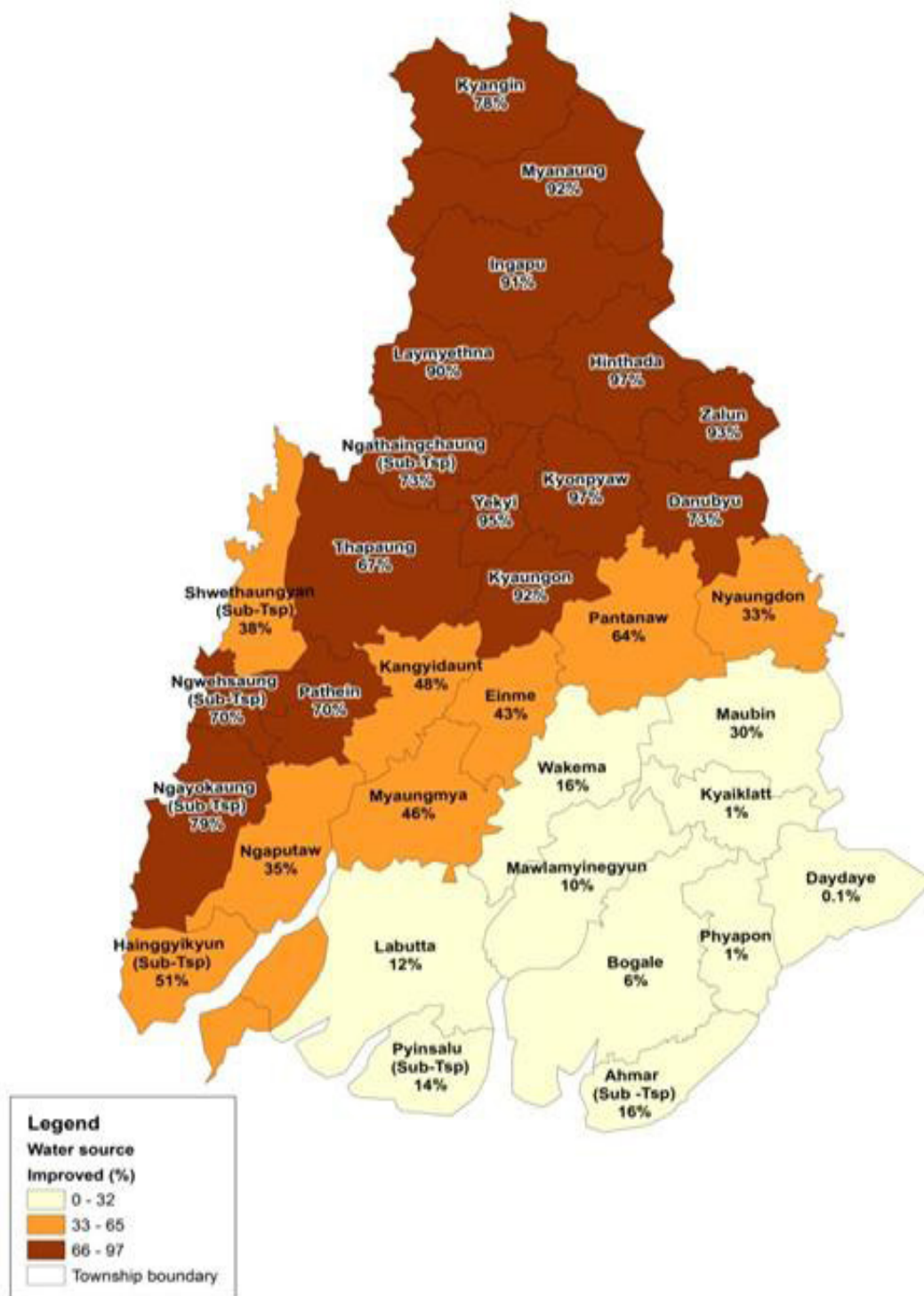
Union	: 69.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Myaungmya District	: 34.0%
Einme Township	: 43.3%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.2	1.0	0.1
Tube well, borehole	28.2	67.1	25.5
Protected well/ Spring	12.2	0.1	13.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier	2.7	26.6	1.0
Total improved drinking water	*43.3*	*94.8*	*39.7*
Unprotected well/Spring	1.1	*	1.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	18.7	*	20.1
River/stream/ canal	36.7	2.1	39.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	*	*
Other	0.2	3.1	*
Total unimproved drinking water	*56.7*	*5.2*	*60.3*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**46,455**	**3,046**	**43,409**

- In Einme Township, 43.3 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, Einme household belongs to the (33-65) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 36.7 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 28.2 per cent use water from tube well, borehole.

- About 56.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 60.3 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

Kyangin 20%

Myanaung 15%

Ingapu 11%

Laymyethna 5%

Hinthada 23%

Zalun 13%

Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 11%

Yekyi 16%

Kyonpyaw 10%

Danubyu 9%

Thapaung 6%

Kyaungon 7%

Pantanaw 6%

Nyaungdon 8%

Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 6%

Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 11%

Pathein 46%

Kangyidaunt 7%

Einme 7%

Maubin 13%

Wakema 9%

Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 7%

Myaungmya 16%

Kyaiklatt 9%

Ngaputaw 5%

Mawlamyinegyun 5%

Daydaye 6%

Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 8%

Labutta 10%

Bogale 8%

Phyapon 24%

Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 5%

Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 2%

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

Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Myaungmya District	: 10.9%
Einme Township	: 7.0%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.0	72.4	2.4
Kerosene		42.5	0.8	45.5
Candle		13.1	5.0	13.7
Battery		30.2	15.2	31.2
Generator (private)		4.0	3.3	4.1
Water mill (private)		0.2	1.4	0.1
Solar system/energy		2.5	-	2.7
Other		0.4	1.9	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	46,455	3,046	43,409

- In Einme Township, 7.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion belongs to the (2-17) group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.

- The use of kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 42.5 per cent.

- In rural areas, 45.5 per cent of the households use kerosene for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)

- 79 - 86
- 87 - 93
- 94 - 99
- Township boundary
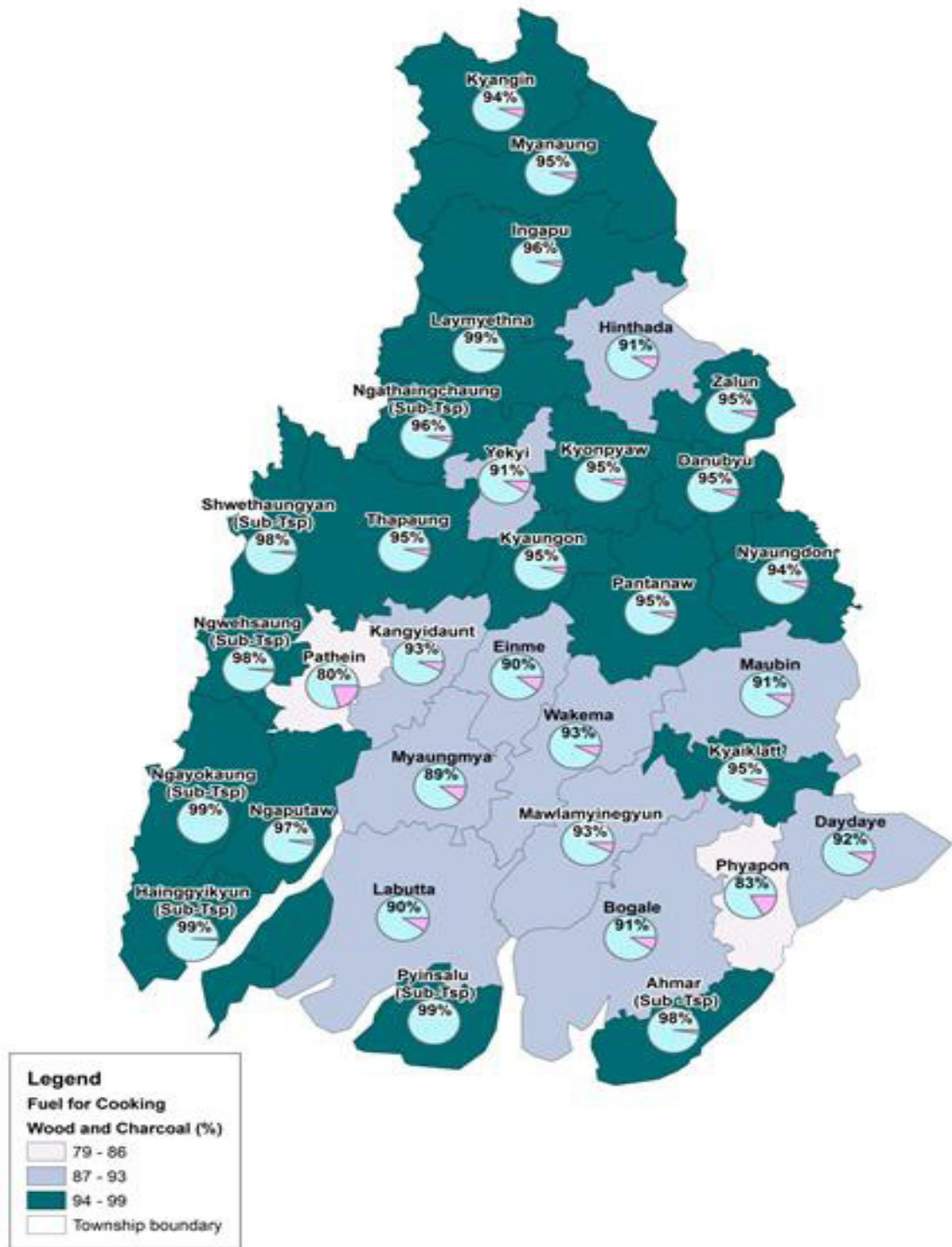
Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Myaungmya District	: 90.4%
Einme Township	: 89.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.9	38.8	0.3
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.5	-	0.5
BioGas		0.1	0.3	*
Firewood		87.7	48.7	90.5
Charcoal		1.8	10.5	1.2
Coal		0.1	0.4	0.1
Other		6.9	1.2	7.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	46,455	3,046	43,409

- In Einme Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 87.7 per cent using firewood and 1.8 per cent using charcoal.

- About 2.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- About 90.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	46,455	45.2	43.6	4.8	15.1	0.7	1.6	32.4	0.2
Urban	3,046	32.6	69.9	14.5	54.3	4.9	7.8	18.4	1.1
Rural	43,409	46.0	41.8	4.2	12.3	0.4	1.1	33.3	0.1

- About 45.2 per cent of the households in Einme Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 69.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 46.0 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
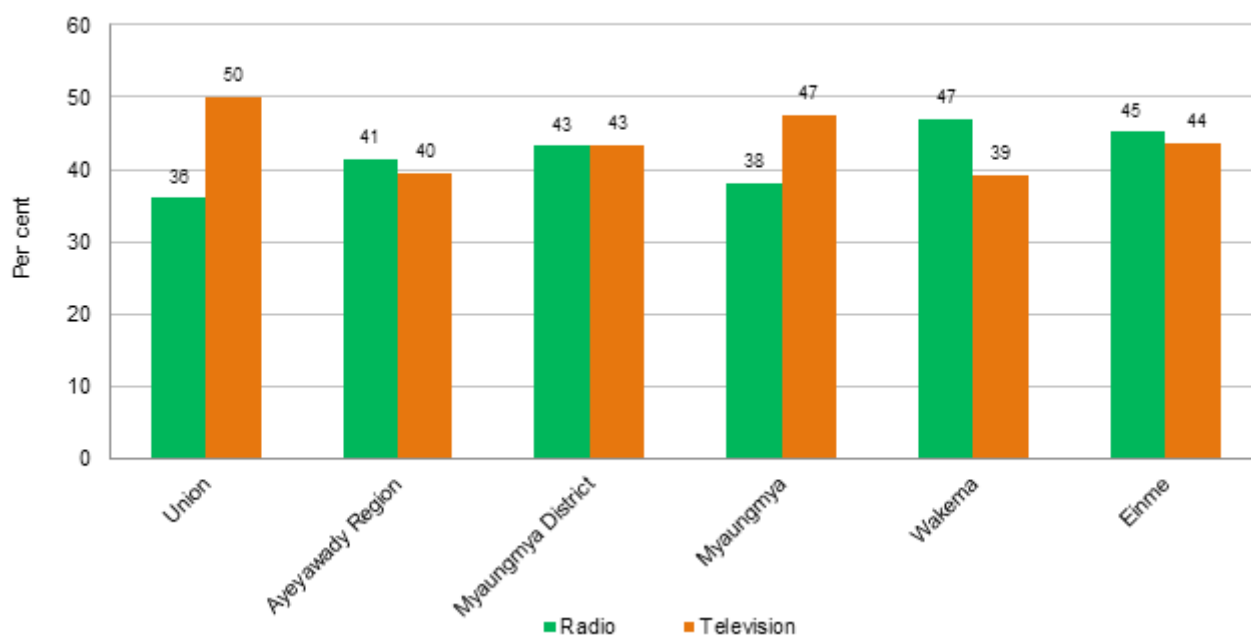
- About 43.6 per cent of the households in Einme Township have access to television and about half of the township households 45.2 per cent reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend

Access to mobile phone (%)

- 7 - 20
- 21 - 32
- 33 - 45
- Township boundary
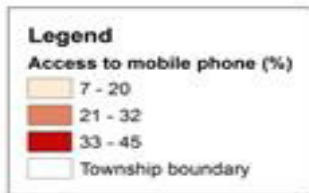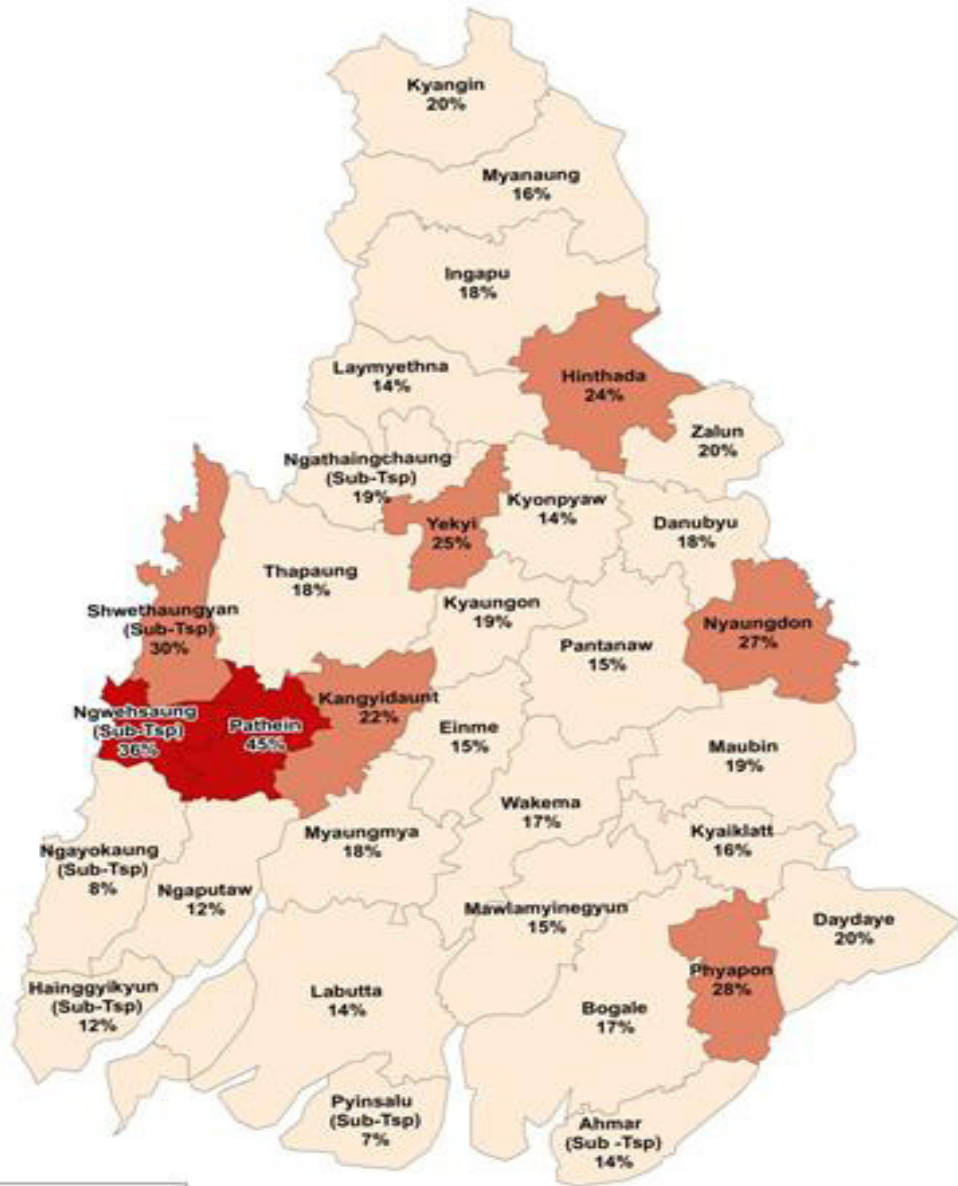
Union   : 32.9%

Ayeyawady Region   : 19.2%

Myaungmya District   : 17.0%

Einme Township   : 15.1%

- About 15.1 per cent of the households in Einme Township reported having mobile phones. In Ayeyawady Region, 19.2 per cent have mobile phones.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Myaungmya District	180,075	712	26,052	59,652	4,390	29,110	13,500	18,345
Urban	20,864	449	7,212	13,094	406	315	384	307
Rural	159,211	263	18,840	46,558	3,984	28,795	13,116	18,038
Einme Township	46,455	229	7,635	17,325	1,955	7,105	2,055	5,271
Urban	3,046	113	1,150	1,998	137	85	99	107
Rural	43,409	116	6,485	15,327	1,818	7,020	1,956	5,164

- In Einme Township, 37.3 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 16.4 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 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Einme Township
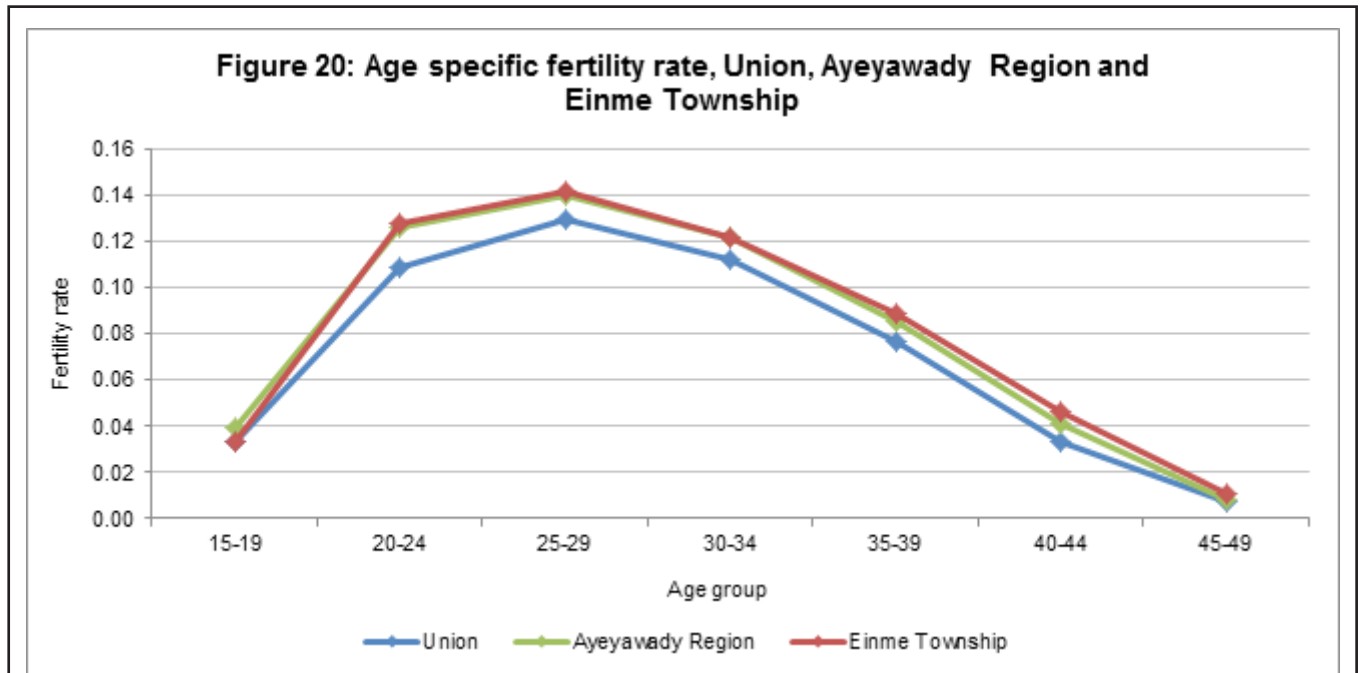
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Kyangin 1.6

Myanaung 2.2

Ingapu 2.4

Laymyethna 2.6

Hinthada 2.3

Zalun 2.6

Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.5

Yekyi 2.4

Kyonpyaw 2.8

Danubyu 2.5

Thapaung 2.9

Kyaungon 2.7

Pantanaw 3.0

Nyaungdon 2.6

Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 2.8

Kangyidaunt 2.7

Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.9

Pathein 2.1

Einme 2.9

Maubin 2.9

Wakema 3.1

Kyaiklatt 3.2

Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.5

Ngaputaw 3.1

Myaungmya 3.0

Mawlamyinegyun 3.1

Daydaye 2.6

Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 2.7

Labutta 3.2

Bogale 3.5

Phyapon 2.8

Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 4.4

Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 4.2

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
1.6 - 2.5
2.6 - 3.4
3.5 - 4.4
Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Myaungmya District	: 3.0
Einme Township	: 2.9

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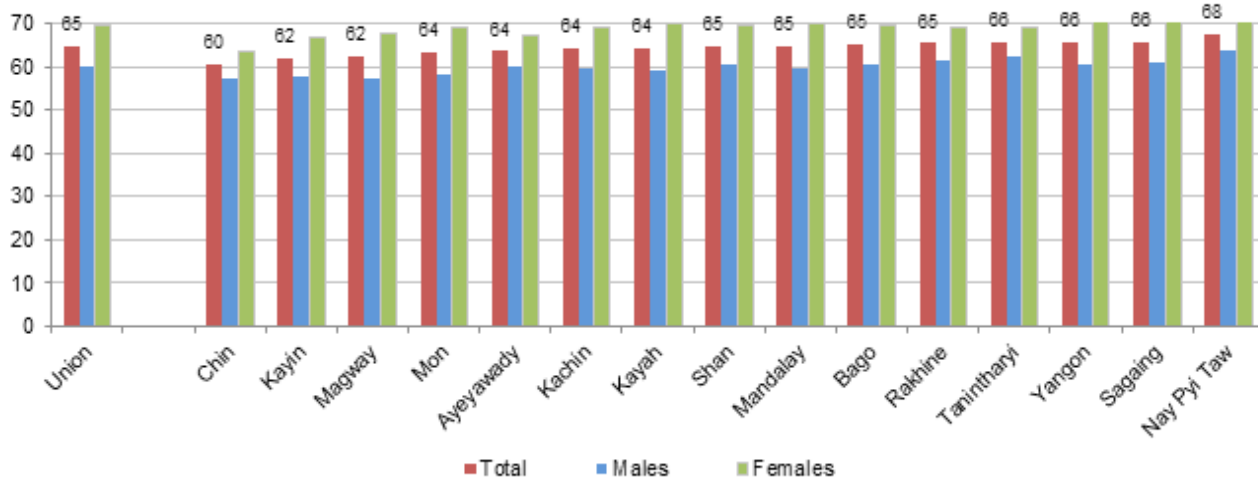
- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- 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
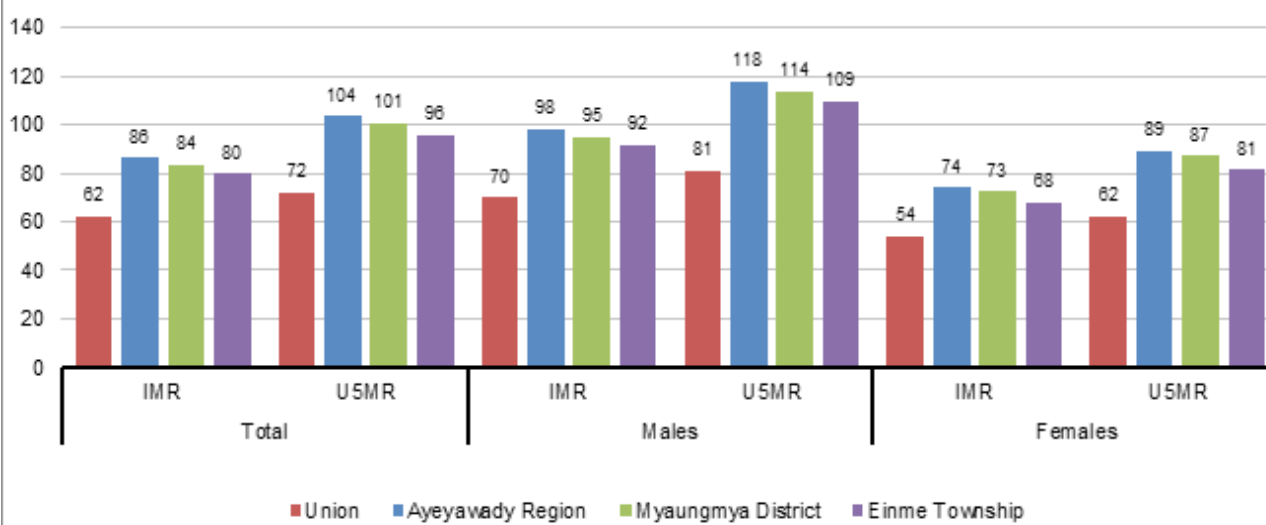
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myaungmya District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myaungmya District is 84 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 101 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Einme Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Myaungmya District. The Infant mortality is 80 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 96 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
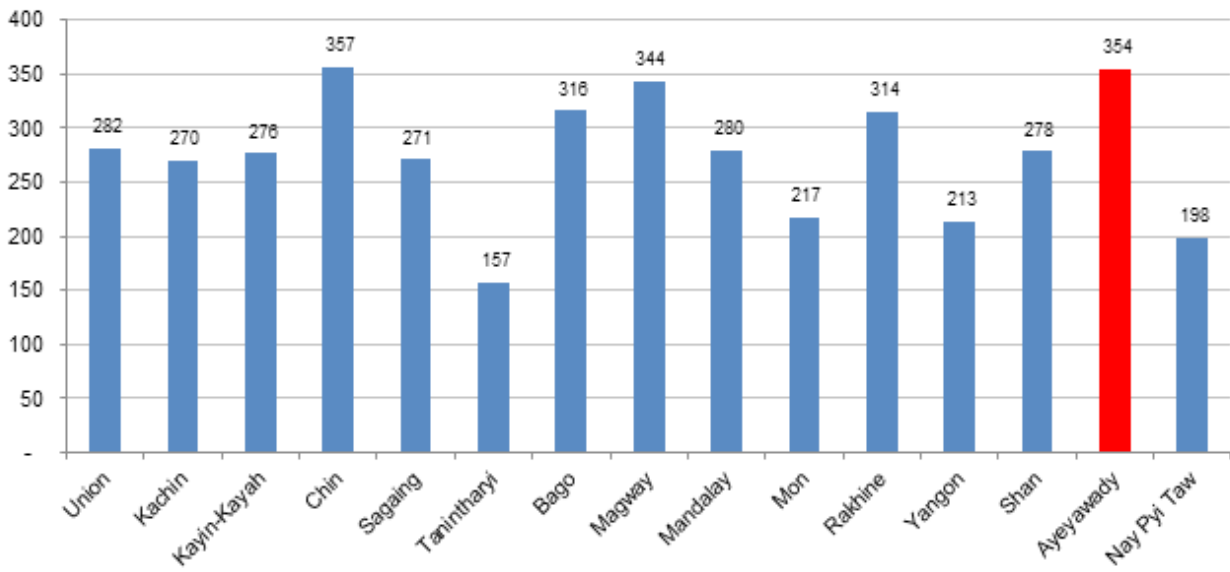
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Ayeyawady Region is higher than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

Population: The population in this report corresponds to the de-facto population of Myanmar on Census Night (see below).

Census Night: The night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

Rural area: Areas classified by the Department of General Administration (GAD) as village tracts. Generally these are areas with low population density and a land use which is predominantly agricultural.

Urban area: Areas classified by the GAD as wards. Generally these areas have an increased density of building structures, population and better infrastructural development.

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km^2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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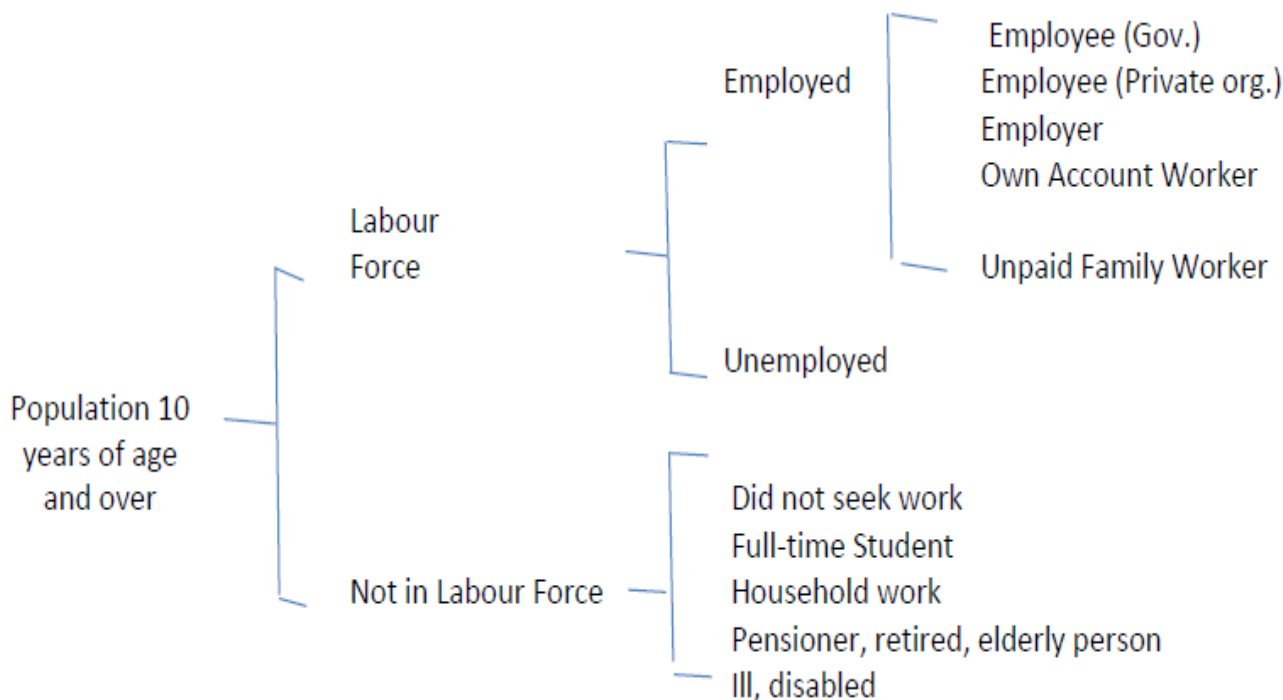
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Ayeyawady Region, Myaungmya District, Einme Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
U Aung Min Thein	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Naing Naing Lwin	Assistant Immigration Officer,Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U George Paw Tun	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Cho Cho Than	Assistant Computer Operator,Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Khine Sabbe Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Win Ko	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census