



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, MAUBIN DISTRICT

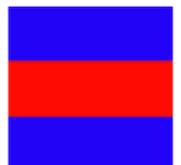
Nyaungdon Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





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Ayeyawady Region, Maubin District

## **Nyaungdon Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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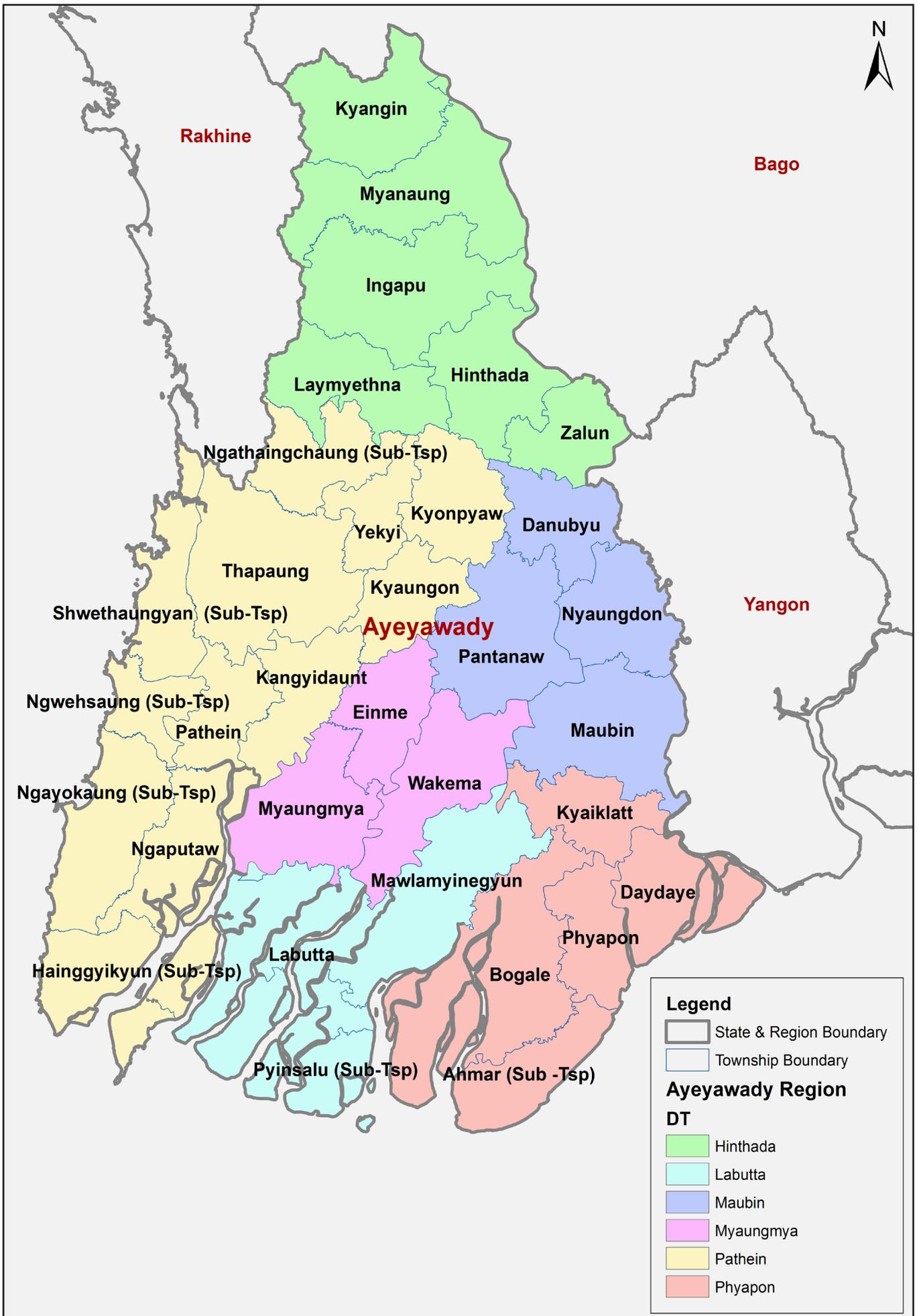
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyarwady Region, showing the townships





## Nyaungdon Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>215,906 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>105,713 (49.0%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>110,193 (51.0%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>901.9 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>239.4 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>27.6 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>44</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>51,201</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.1 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>54.2</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>44.9</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.3</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>20.8</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>96</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.0%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>91.8%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>14,222</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>3,694</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>5,404</b>	<b>2.5</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	127,623	72.8	
Associate Scrutiny	51	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	197	0.1	
National Registration	1,128	0.6	
Religious	884	0.5	
Temporary Registration	153	0.1	
Foreign Registration	40	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	33	< 0.1	
None	45,153	25.8	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	67.9%	87.5%	49.3%
Unemployment rate	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Employment to population ratio	66.8%	86.0%	48.5%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	49,037	95.8	
Renter	612	1.2	
Provided free (individually)	585	1.1	
Government quarters	583	1.1	
Private company quarters	294	0.6	
Other	90	0.2	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	48.1%		28.1%
Bamboo	12.7%	19.4%	< 0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	24.3%	73.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.6%		71.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.7%	5.5%	0.2%
Other	8.5%	0.9%	0.2%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	1,849	3.6	
LPG	63	0.1	
Kerosene	243	0.5	
Biogas	151	0.3	
Firewood	47,329	92.4	
Charcoal	930	1.8	
Coal	45	0.1	
Other	591	1.2	

<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	4,296	8.4
Kerosene	20,797	40.6
Candle	5,697	11.1
Battery	15,069	29.4
Generator (private)	3,313	6.5
Water mill (private)	47	0.1
Solar system/energy	1,815	3.5
Other	167	0.3
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	70	0.1
Tube well, borehole	14,520	28.4
Protected well/spring	1,229	2.4
Bottled/purifier water	900	1.8
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>16,719</i>	<i>32.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	163	0.3
Pool/pond/lake	16,897	33.0
River/stream/canal	17,056	33.3
Waterfall/rainwater	277	0.5
Other	89	0.2
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>34,482</i>	<i>67.3</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	237	0.5
Tube well, borehole	31,260	61.1
Protected well/spring	1,570	3.1
Unprotected well/spring	290	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	4,211	8.2
River/stream/canal	13,487	26.3
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	130	0.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	146	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	42,521	83.0
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>42,667</i>	<i>83.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,581	9.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,290	2.5
Other	559	1.1
None	2,104	4.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	20,706	40.4
Television	24,207	47.3
Landline phone	2,019	3.9
Mobile phone	13,628	26.6
Computer	433	0.8
Internet at home	1,533	3.0
Households with none of the items	15,456	30.2
Households with all of the items	57	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	353	0.7
Motorcycle/Moped	12,234	23.9
Bicycle	22,737	44.4
4-Wheel tractor	2,114	4.1
Canoe/Boat	8,726	17.0
Motor boat	2,890	5.6
Cart (bullock)	5,335	10.4

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Nyaungdon Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

<sup>3</sup> Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

<sup>4</sup> 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 Nyaungdon 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 Nyaungdon Township**



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	215,906 *		
Males	105,713		
Females	110,193		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	11.3%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	901.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	239.4 persons		
Number of wards	10		
Number of village tracts	44		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	209,950	23,534	186,416
Number of conventional households	51,201	5,900	45,301
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Nyaungdon Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (11.3%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Nyaungdon Township is 239 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Nyaungdon Township. This is lower than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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

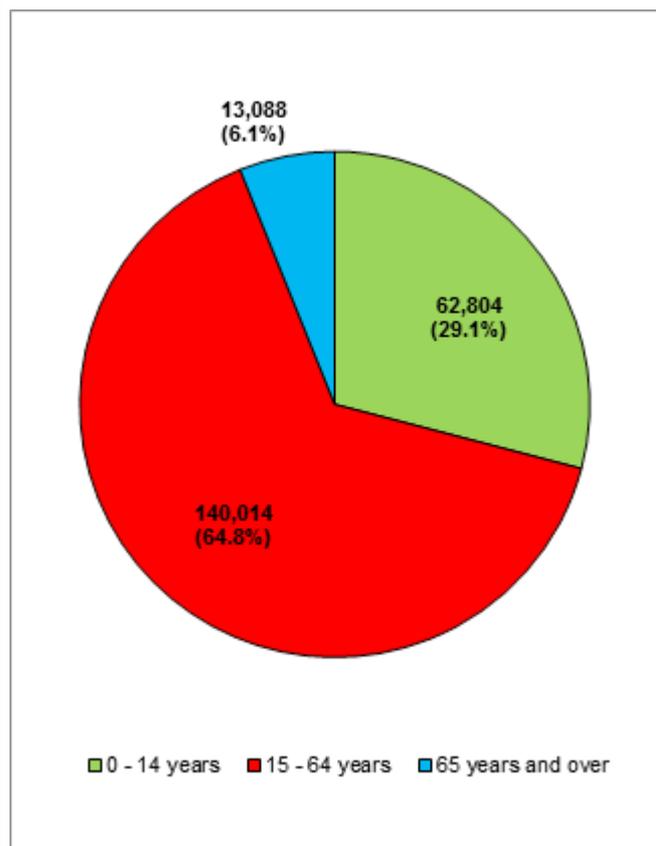
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Nyaungdon Township (Maubin District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>51,201</b>	<b>215,906</b>	<b>105,713</b>	<b>110,193</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>24,455</b>	<b>11,566</b>	<b>12,889</b>
1	No (1)(W)	434	1,721	817	904
2	No (2)(W)	286	1,208	591	617
3	No (3)(W)	337	1,753	812	941
4	No (4)(W)	443	2,077	967	1,110
5	No (5)(W)	351	1,442	669	773
6	No (6)(W)	873	3,507	1,693	1,814
7	No (7)(W)	829	3,637	1,766	1,871
8	No (8)(W)	926	3,707	1,668	2,039
9	No (9)(W)	824	3,179	1,505	1,674
10	No (10)(W)	597	2,224	1,078	1,146
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>45,301</b>	<b>191,451</b>	<b>94,147</b>	<b>97,304</b>
1	Ah Lei Chaung(VT)	547	2,304	1,088	1,216
2	Auk Se(VT)	1,134	4,546	2,250	2,296
3	Ah Ywea(VT)	461	2,136	1,056	1,080
4	Byaw Tha Lan(VT)	456	2,305	1,183	1,122
5	Chaung Gyi(VT)	1,077	4,353	2,154	2,199
6	Gon Min Seik(VT)	633	2,601	1,193	1,408
7	Gan Chaung(VT)	720	3,394	1,668	1,726
8	Hnget Pyaw Kyun(VT)	1,598	6,905	3,387	3,518
9	Inn Ma(VT)	594	2,547	1,268	1,279
10	Ka Toke Ka Ma(VT)	404	1,946	1,002	944
11	Kun Thee Pin(VT)	899	3,619	1,718	1,901
12	Kyaung Su(VT)	767	3,449	1,751	1,698
13	Koke Ko Wa(VT)	1,035	4,375	2,170	2,205
14	Kyun U(VT)	921	4,102	2,073	2,029
15	Ka Nyin Kauk Gyi(VT)	2,285	9,765	4,837	4,928
16	Kyon Ta Mar(VT)	1,138	4,655	2,360	2,295

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
17	Kyon Yit(VT)	688	2,809	1,340	1,469
18	Kyein Chaung(VT)	938	3,753	1,801	1,952
19	Me Za Li Da La(VT)	1,731	7,658	3,832	3,826
20	Me Za Li Ywar Haung(VT)	987	4,230	2,102	2,128
21	Moe Hoke(VT)	746	2,970	1,447	1,523
22	Myanmar Pyar Thar(VT)	1,635	6,994	3,451	3,543
23	Nyaung Waing(VT)	838	3,155	1,557	1,598
24	Nyaung(VT)	634	2,886	1,394	1,492
25	Nat Pay(VT)	1,713	6,751	3,189	3,562
26	Hpa Yar Kone(VT)	849	3,782	1,885	1,897
27	Pay Si Kyun(VT)	784	3,326	1,560	1,766
28	Sin Tone(VT)	2,008	8,837	4,319	4,518
29	Sar Ma Lauk(VT)	2,205	9,762	4,896	4,866
30	Sun Ta Nee(VT)	1,746	7,436	3,643	3,793
31	Set Kawt Yae Lel Kyun(VT)	990	3,954	1,889	2,065
32	Set Kawt Taung(VT)	686	3,032	1,481	1,551
33	Than Kyo(VT)	1,023	3,894	1,823	2,071
34	Tha Pyay Chaung(VT)	1,041	4,188	2,036	2,152
35	Ta Zin Yae Kyaw(VT)	1,767	8,192	4,299	3,893
36	Tu Chaung(VT)	701	2,962	1,468	1,494
37	Hteik Wa Gyi(VT)	965	3,892	1,919	1,973
38	Wea Daunt-Ah Twin(VT)	790	3,117	1,551	1,566
39	War Taw Sun(VT)	1,383	5,364	2,568	2,796
40	Yan Kin San Yar(VT)	780	3,284	1,568	1,716
41	Ywar Thit(VT)	818	3,188	1,525	1,663
42	Zee Hpyu Kyun(VT)	673	2,883	1,492	1,391
43	Tha Byu Yae Lel Kyun(VT)	504	2,102	1,023	1,079
44	Par Hleit (Upper)(VT)	1,009	4,048	1,931	2,117

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Nyaungdon Township**

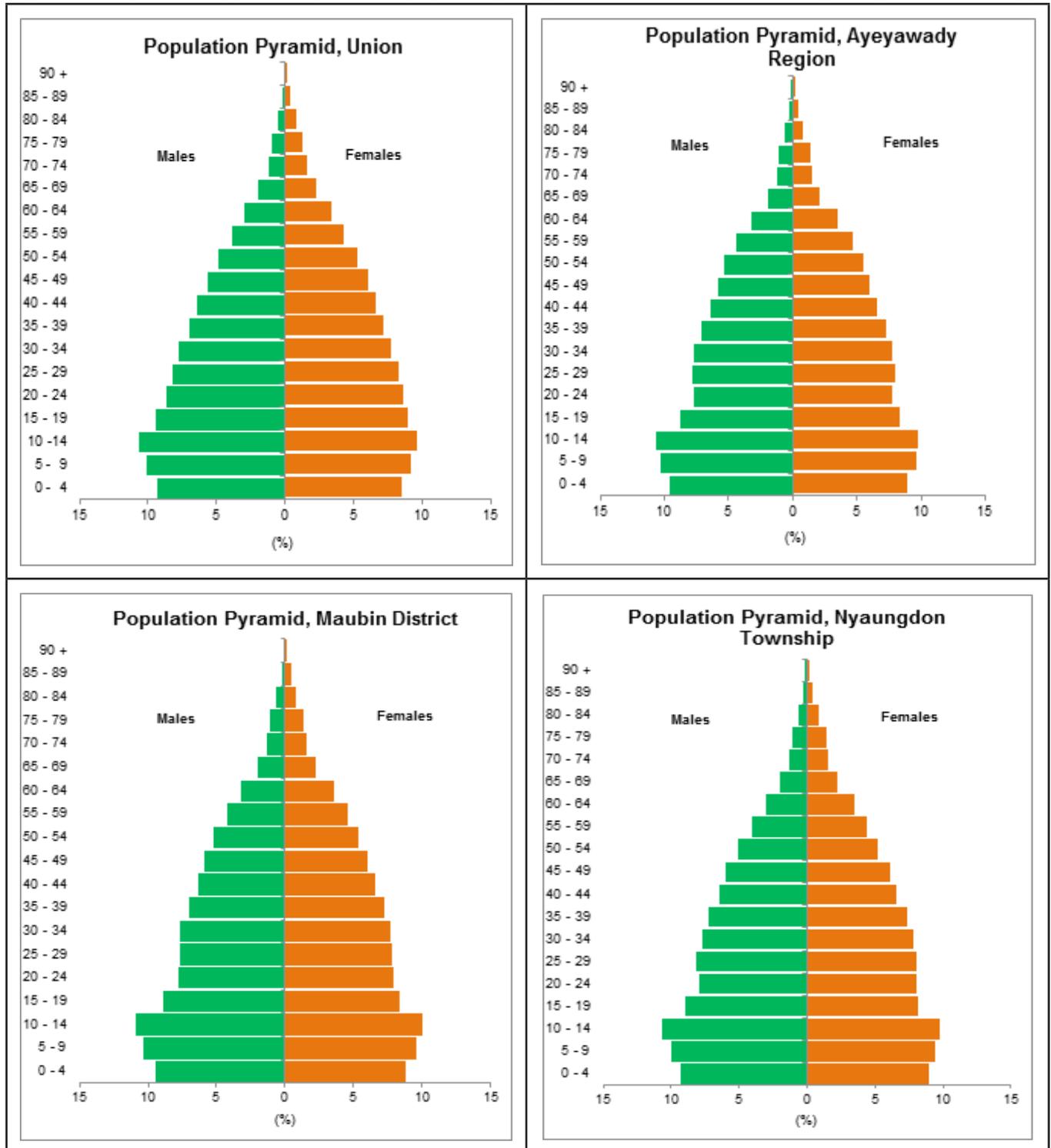


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Nyaungdon Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,906</b>	<b>105,713</b>	<b>110,193</b>
0 - 4	19,739	9,869	9,870
5 - 9	20,905	10,569	10,336
10 - 14	22,160	11,335	10,825
15 - 19	18,424	9,419	9,005
20 - 24	17,236	8,338	8,898
25 - 29	17,555	8,662	8,893
30 - 34	16,775	8,196	8,579
35 - 39	15,775	7,698	8,077
40 - 44	14,028	6,767	7,261
45 - 49	13,077	6,322	6,755
50 - 54	11,112	5,365	5,747
55 - 59	9,055	4,246	4,809
60 - 64	6,977	3,188	3,789
65 - 69	4,602	2,085	2,517
70 - 74	3,179	1,426	1,753
75 - 79	2,696	1,168	1,528
80 - 84	1,567	665	902
85 - 89	701	256	445
90 +	343	139	204

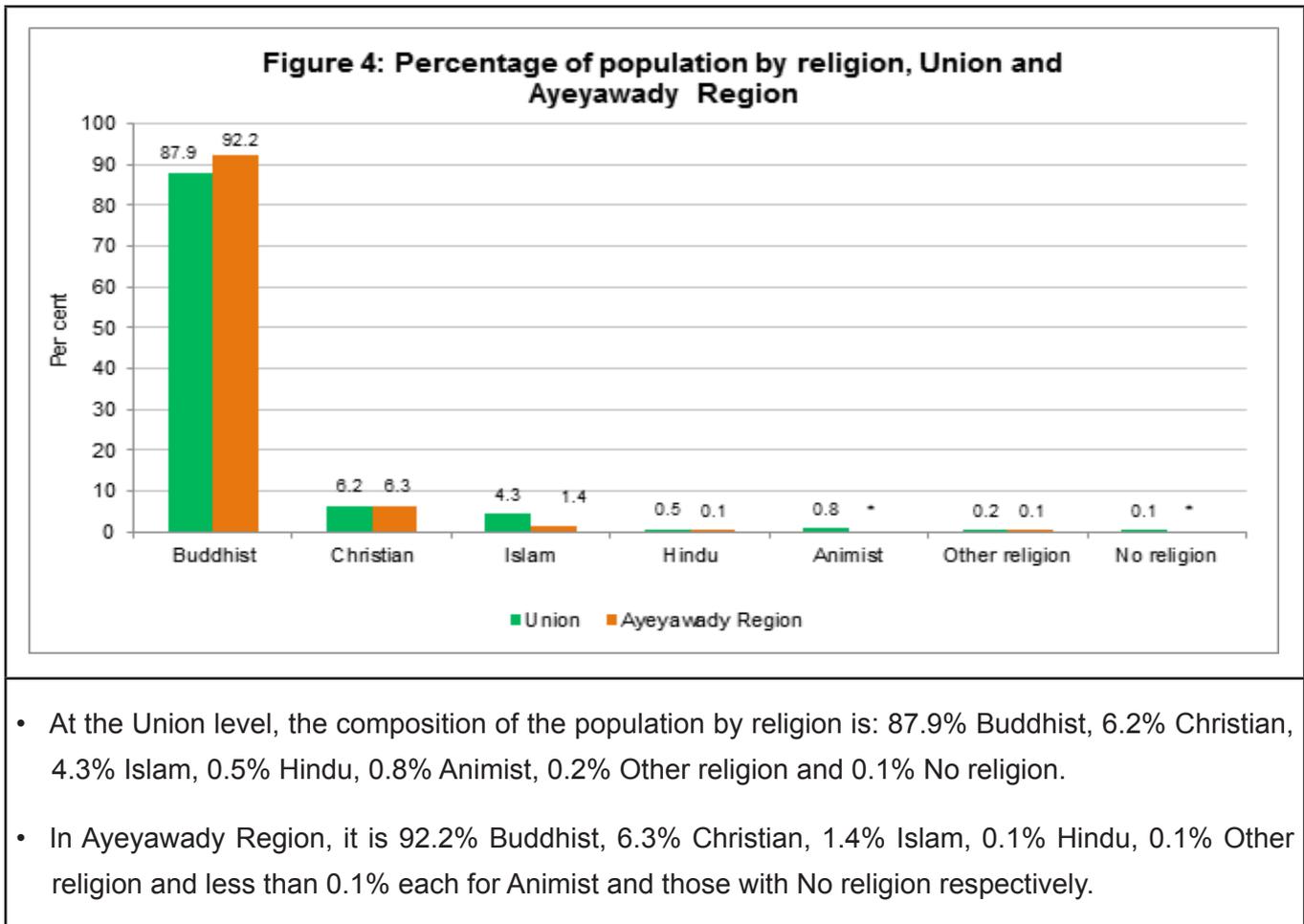
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Nyaungdon Township is 64.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Nyaungdon Township since the last 10 years. The population has noticeably increasing in age group (10-14) and markedly declining in age group (15-19) in Nyaungdon Township.
- Compared to Union level, there is a lower percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Nyaungdon Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



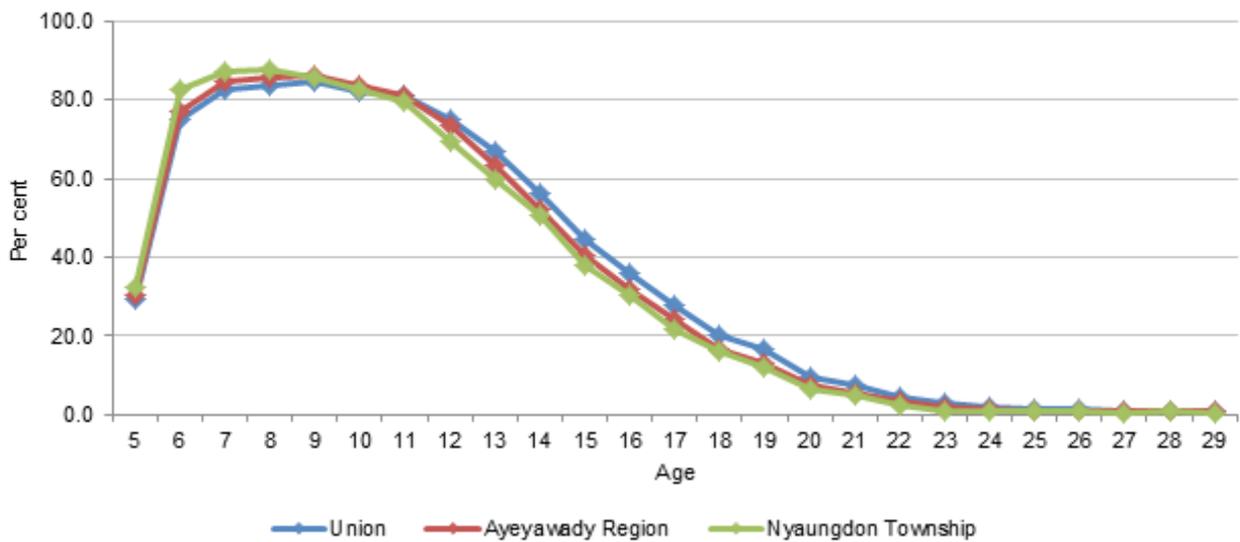
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

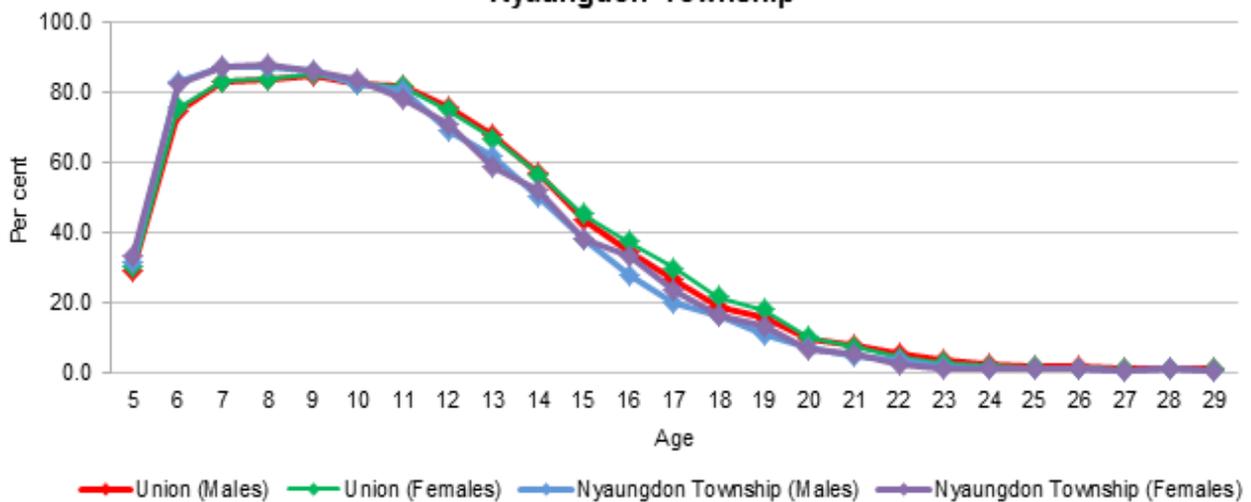
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,286	2,178	2,108	1,387	684	703
6	4,384	2,213	2,171	3,613	1,828	1,785
7	4,201	2,144	2,057	3,654	1,861	1,793
8	3,865	1,950	1,915	3,381	1,700	1,681
9	3,921	1,942	1,979	3,368	1,673	1,695
10	4,334	2,181	2,153	3,585	1,792	1,793
11	4,228	2,109	2,119	3,356	1,703	1,653
12	4,293	2,139	2,154	2,987	1,469	1,518
13	4,481	2,228	2,253	2,686	1,365	1,321
14	4,158	2,101	2,057	2,112	1,047	1,065
15	3,893	2,002	1,891	1,472	754	718
16	3,510	1,712	1,798	1,072	477	595
17	3,360	1,707	1,653	731	342	389
18	3,758	1,841	1,917	607	293	314
19	3,134	1,535	1,599	374	165	209
20	3,801	1,733	2,068	251	118	133
21	3,042	1,452	1,590	151	66	85
22	3,285	1,534	1,751	82	49	33
23	3,349	1,590	1,759	38	21	17
24	2,991	1,422	1,569	31	14	17
25	4,003	1,927	2,076	44	23	21
26	3,079	1,466	1,613	33	15	18
27	3,233	1,596	1,637	14	10	4
28	3,506	1,642	1,864	28	13	15
29	3,104	1,529	1,575	15	6	9

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

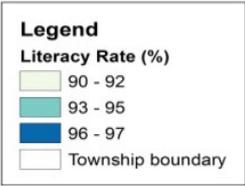
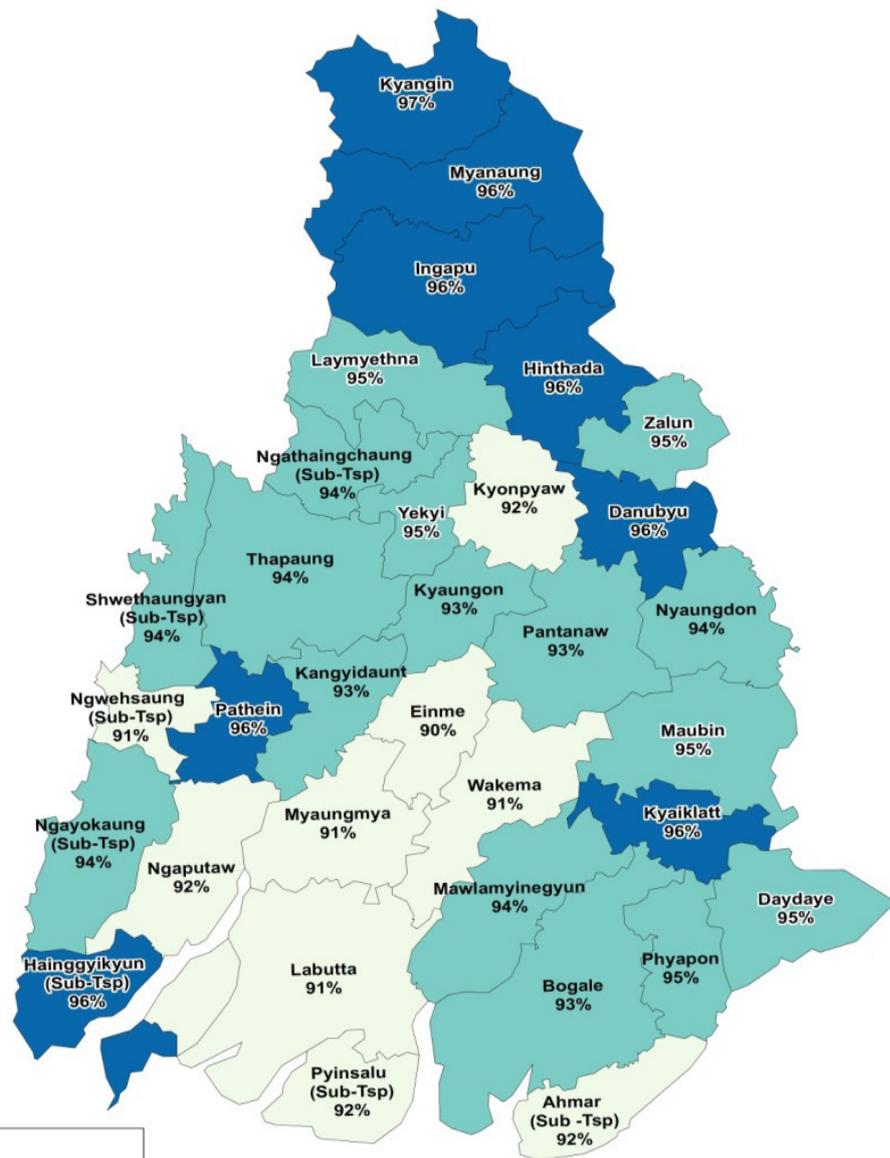


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Nyaungdon Township**



- School attendance in Nyaungdon Township drops after age 9 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Nyaungdon Township is higher from school going age to age 11 and lower in age 12 onwards that of the Union.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Maubin District	: 94.4%
Nyaungdon Township	: 93.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	34,123	95.9
Males	16,528	96.3
Females	17,595	95.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Nyaungdon Township is 93.8 per cent. It is equal to the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 91.8 per cent and it is 96.0 per cent for the males.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.9 per cent with 95.6 per cent for females and 96.3 per cent for males.

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

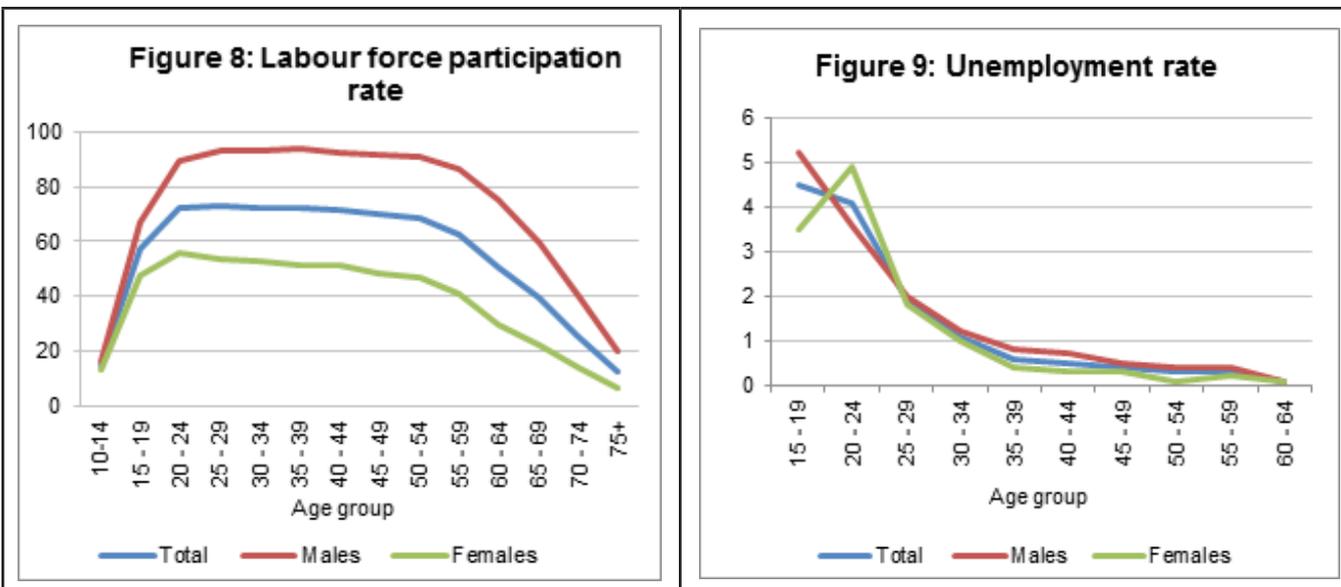
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	117,442	15,822	13.5	25,217	40,944	19,136	9,344	171	5,518	174	90	1,026
Urban	14,682	1,059	7.2	1,915	3,141	3,306	2,753	46	2,285	66	15	96
Rural	102,760	14,763	14.4	23,302	37,803	15,830	6,591	125	3,233	108	75	930
Males	56,183	6,443	11.5	9,988	19,437	11,591	5,488	113	2,443	56	71	553
Females	61,259	9,379	15.3	15,229	21,507	7,545	3,856	58	3,075	118	19	473

- Some 13.5 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 14.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 11.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 15.3 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 34.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.7 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	14.9	16.2	13.6	9.0	11.7	5.6
15 - 19	57.5	67.0	47.4	4.5	5.2	3.5
20 - 24	72.0	89.5	55.7	4.1	3.6	4.9
25 - 29	72.9	93.1	53.2	1.9	2.0	1.8
30 - 34	72.4	93.3	52.5	1.1	1.2	1.0
35 - 39	71.9	93.5	51.4	0.6	0.8	0.4
40 - 44	71.1	92.4	51.3	0.5	0.7	0.3
45 - 49	69.6	91.9	48.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
50 - 54	68.2	91.2	46.8	0.3	0.4	0.1
55 - 59	62.2	86.1	41.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
60 - 64	50.6	75.0	30.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
65 - 69	39.3	59.7	22.4	0.1	0.2	-
70 - 74	25.5	39.8	13.9	0.2	0.4	-
75 +	12.2	20.2	6.4	0.2	-	0.5
15 - 24	64.5	77.6	51.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
15 - 64	67.9	87.5	49.3	1.7	1.7	1.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Nyaungdon Township is 67.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 49.3 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.5 per cent.
- In Nyaungdon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 14.9 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Nyaungdon Township is 1.7 per cent. There is difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (1.7%) and for females (1.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.3 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	73,593	0.6	29.1	46.0	12.1	2.4	9.9
Males	21,503	1.3	49.8	3.8	17.0	4.2	23.8
Females	52,090	0.3	20.5	63.3	10.1	1.7	4.2

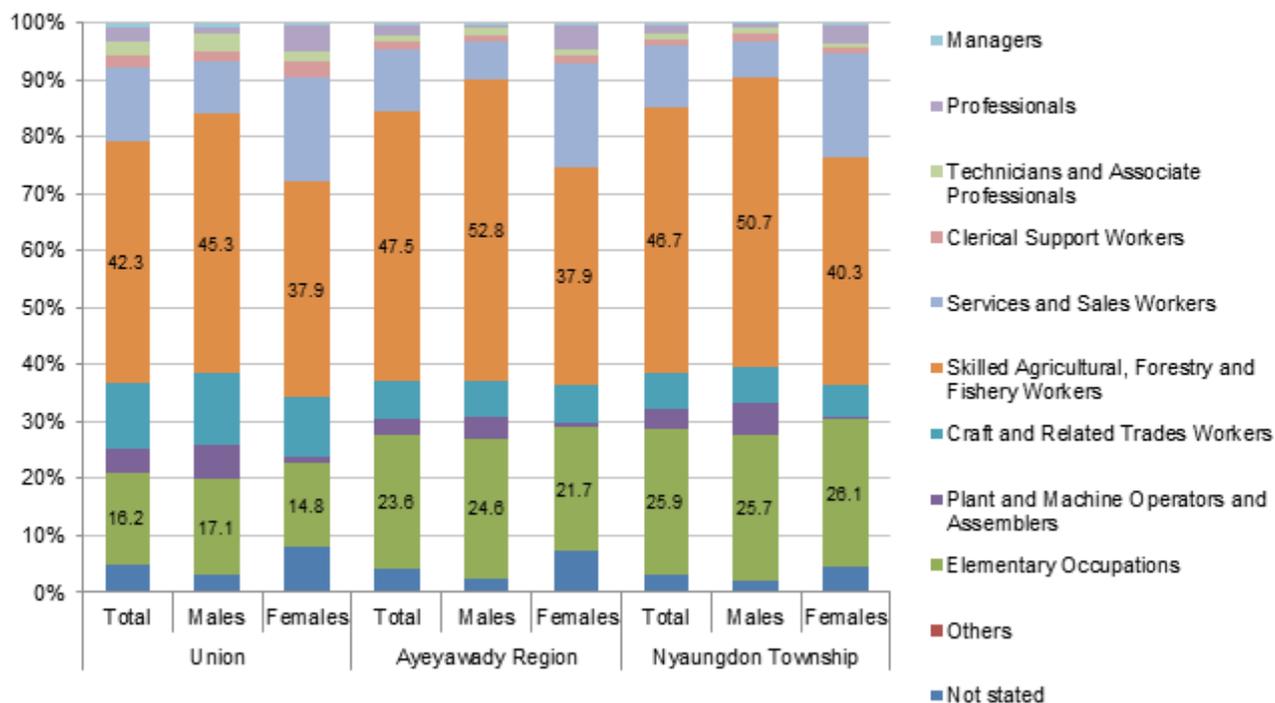
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.8 per cent of males are full time students while 63.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,704</b>	<b>56,444</b>	<b>34,260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	308	170	138	0.3	0.3	0.4
Professionals	1,418	325	1,093	1.6	0.6	3.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	823	591	232	0.9	1.0	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	1,053	693	360	1.2	1.2	1.1
Services and Sales Workers	9,917	3,698	6,219	10.9	6.6	18.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	42,401	28,606	13,795	46.7	50.7	40.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,514	3,598	1,916	6.1	6.4	5.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,183	3,108	75	3.5	5.5	0.2
Elementary Occupations	23,456	14,504	8,952	25.9	25.7	26.1
Others	3	3	-	*	*	-
Not stated	2,628	1,148	1,480	2.9	2.0	4.3

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



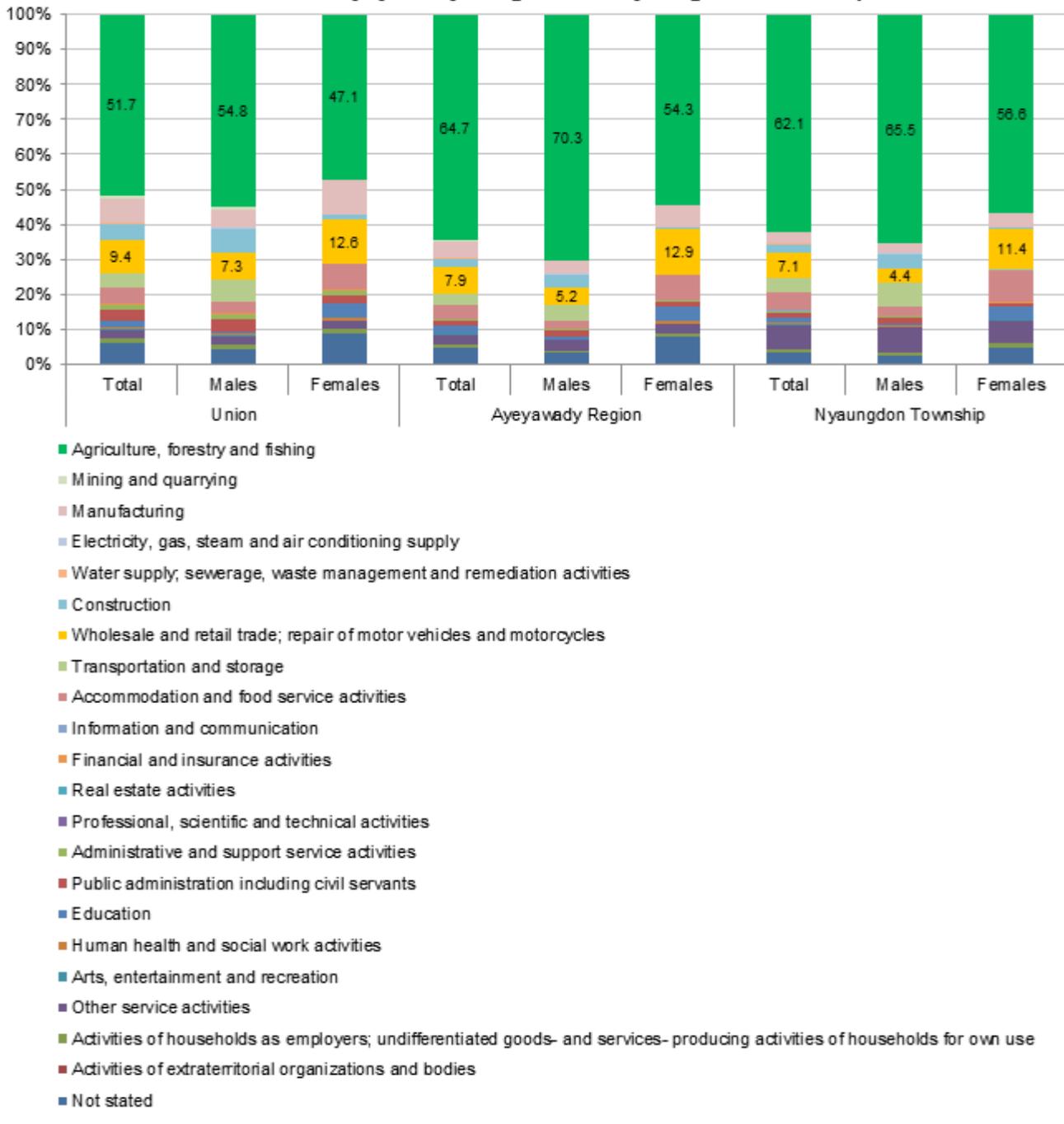
- In Nyaungdon Township, 46.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 25.9 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 50.7 per cent of males and 40.3 per cent of females are skilled 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,704</b>	<b>56,444</b>	<b>34,260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	56,348	36,943	19,405	62.1	65.5	56.6
Mining and quarrying	43	39	4	*	0.1	*
Manufacturing	2,921	1,522	1,399	3.2	2.7	4.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	155	140	15	0.2	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	81	73	8	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	2,384	2,203	181	2.6	3.9	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,420	2,506	3,914	7.1	4.4	11.4
Transportation and storage	3,711	3,624	87	4.1	6.4	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	4,680	1,538	3,142	5.2	2.7	9.2
Information and communication	116	72	44	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	122	51	71	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	7	7	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	55	44	11	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	246	177	69	0.3	0.3	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,355	1,061	294	1.5	1.9	0.9
Education	1,365	233	1,132	1.5	0.4	3.3
Human health and social work activities	267	129	138	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	250	222	28	0.3	0.4	0.1
Other service activities	6,193	3,908	2,285	6.8	6.9	6.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,034	612	422	1.1	1.1	1.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	7	3	4	*	*	*
Not stated	2,944	1,337	1,607	3.2	2.4	4.7

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

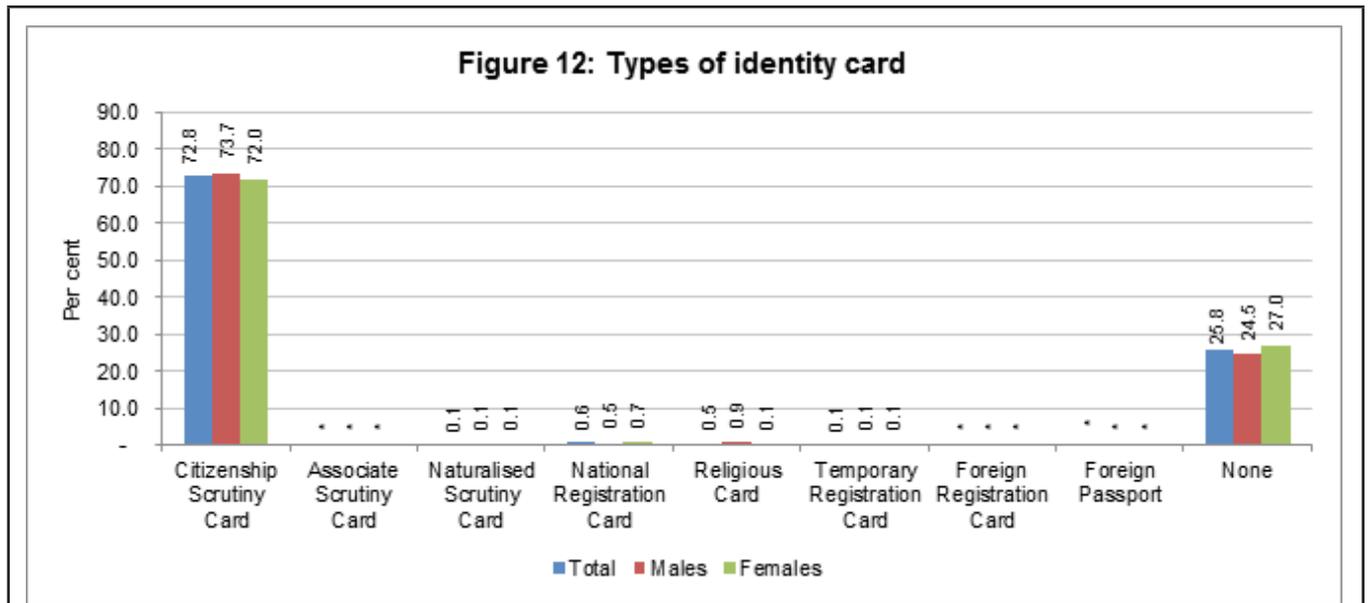


- In Nyaungdon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 62.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.1 per cent.
- There are 65.5 per cent of males and 56.6 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 7.9 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

## (E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	127,623	51	197	1,128	884	153	40	33	45,153
Urban	15,133	9	66	212	359	49	40	7	4,894
Rural	112,490	42	131	916	525	104	-	26	40,259
Males	62,856	21	120	460	799	87	23	17	20,892
Females	64,767	30	77	668	85	66	17	16	24,261



- In Nyaungdon Township, 72.8 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.5 per cent of males and 27.0 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,906</b>	<b>201,684</b>	<b>14,222</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>3,694</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>5,404</b>
0 - 4	19,739	19,082	657	3.3	68	82	507	523
5 - 9	20,905	20,525	380	1.8	51	84	178	206
10 - 14	22,160	21,780	380	1.7	62	73	164	211
15 - 19	18,424	18,157	267	1.4	70	52	109	113
20 - 24	17,236	16,973	263	1.5	63	49	101	100
25 - 29	17,555	17,251	304	1.7	98	61	118	98
30 - 34	16,775	16,370	405	2.4	127	83	135	139
35 - 39	15,775	15,280	495	3.1	186	84	185	153
40 - 44	14,028	13,327	701	5.0	427	84	199	164
45 - 49	13,077	11,900	1,177	9.0	799	163	281	250
50 - 54	11,112	9,860	1,252	11.3	831	183	399	320
55 - 59	9,055	7,710	1,345	14.9	886	265	501	391
60 - 64	6,977	5,600	1,377	19.7	906	292	586	456
65 - 69	4,602	3,361	1,241	27.0	858	340	595	424
70 - 74	3,179	1,997	1,182	37.2	835	407	648	461
75 - 79	2,696	1,452	1,244	46.1	868	508	740	529
80 - 84	1,567	683	884	56.4	633	463	605	468
85 - 89	701	274	427	60.9	275	256	320	244
90 +	343	102	241	70.3	169	165	189	154

**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
<b>Males</b>	<b>105,713</b>	<b>99,235</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3,617</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>2,428</b>
0 - 4	9,869	9,558	311	3.2	26	35	237	245
5 - 9	10,569	10,351	218	2.1	31	50	91	117
10 - 14	11,335	11,133	202	1.8	33	40	78	120
15 - 19	9,419	9,278	141	1.5	41	28	47	64
20 - 24	8,338	8,206	132	1.6	33	29	49	58
25 - 29	8,662	8,514	148	1.7	43	35	47	47
30 - 34	8,196	8,003	193	2.4	58	46	60	70
35 - 39	7,698	7,441	257	3.3	90	48	99	76
40 - 44	6,767	6,456	311	4.6	190	37	86	77
45 - 49	6,322	5,747	575	9.1	392	72	136	121
50 - 54	5,365	4,777	588	11.0	399	79	163	138
55 - 59	4,246	3,635	611	14.4	404	114	216	166
60 - 64	3,188	2,570	618	19.4	408	127	249	188
65 - 69	2,085	1,550	535	25.7	346	145	259	173
70 - 74	1,426	896	530	37.2	363	181	281	217
75 - 79	1,168	661	507	43.4	335	219	307	220
80 - 84	665	302	363	54.6	271	202	236	187
85 - 89	256	115	141	55.1	89	85	101	82
90 +	139	42	97	69.8	65	73	68	62

**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
<b>Females</b>	<b>110,193</b>	<b>102,449</b>	<b>7,744</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>2,976</b>
0 - 4	9,870	9,524	346	3.5	42	47	270	278
5 - 9	10,336	10,174	162	1.6	20	34	87	89
10 - 14	10,825	10,647	178	1.6	29	33	86	91
15 - 19	9,005	8,879	126	1.4	29	24	62	49
20 - 24	8,898	8,767	131	1.5	30	20	52	42
25 - 29	8,893	8,737	156	1.8	55	26	71	51
30 - 34	8,579	8,367	212	2.5	69	37	75	69
35 - 39	8,077	7,839	238	2.9	96	36	86	77
40 - 44	7,261	6,871	390	5.4	237	47	113	87
45 - 49	6,755	6,153	602	8.9	407	91	145	129
50 - 54	5,747	5,083	664	11.6	432	104	236	182
55 - 59	4,809	4,075	734	15.3	482	151	285	225
60 - 64	3,789	3,030	759	20.0	498	165	337	268
65 - 69	2,517	1,811	706	28.0	512	195	336	251
70 - 74	1,753	1,101	652	37.2	472	226	367	244
75 - 79	1,528	791	737	48.2	533	289	433	309
80 - 84	902	381	521	57.8	362	261	369	281
85 - 89	445	159	286	64.3	186	171	219	162
90 +	204	60	144	70.6	104	92	121	92

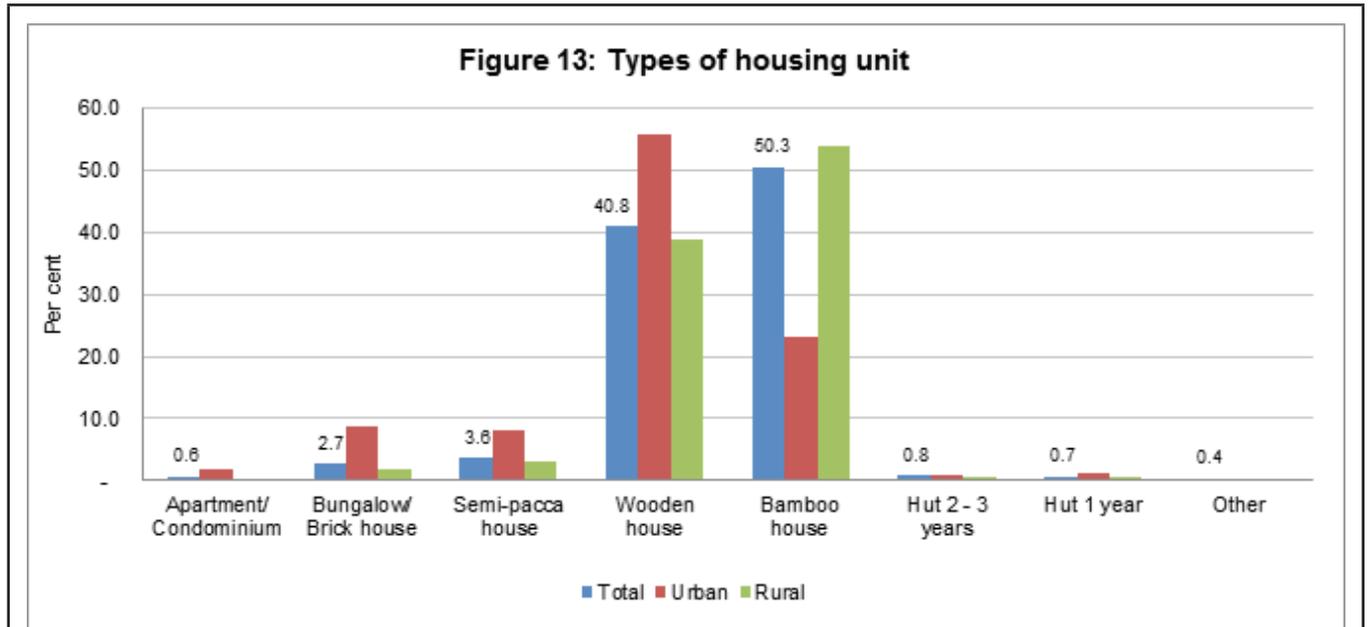
- Seven in every 100 persons in Nyaungdon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

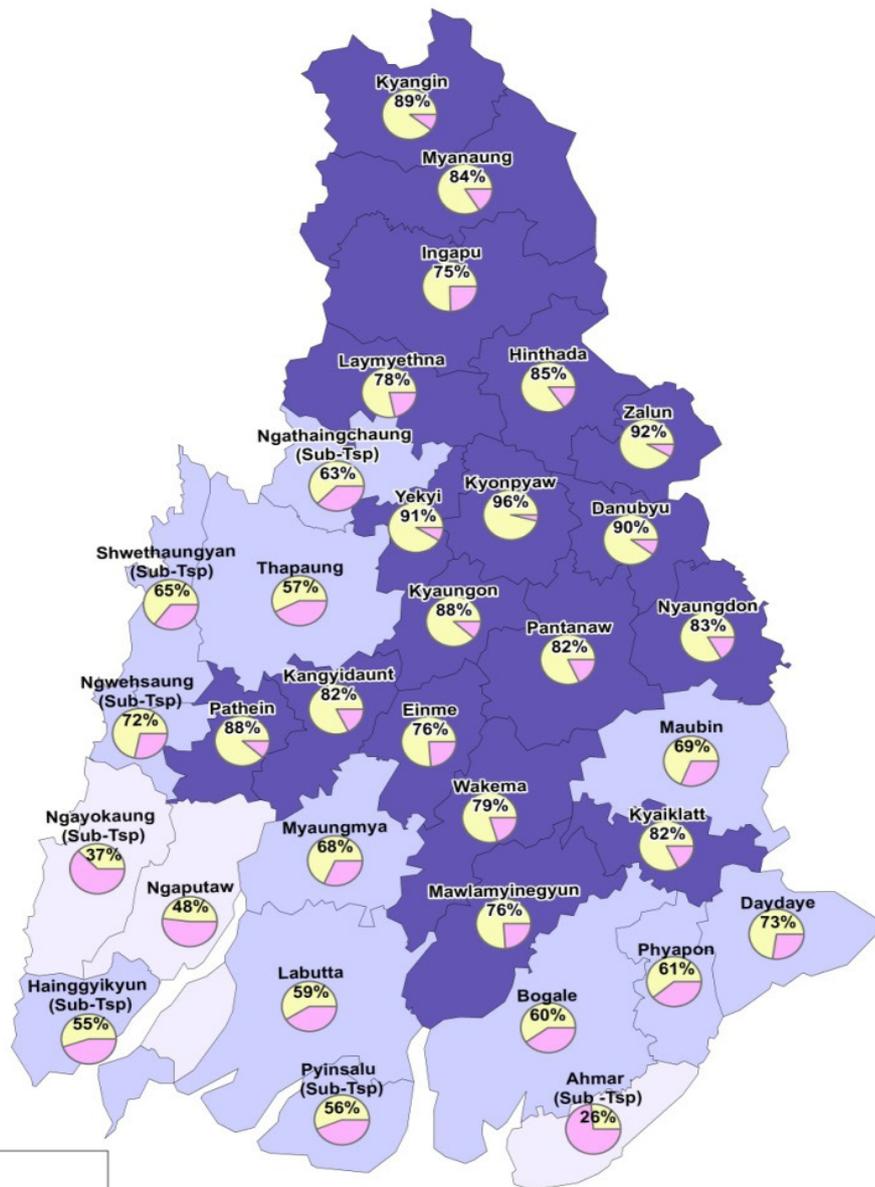
Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	51,201	0.6	2.7	3.6	40.8	50.3	0.8	0.7	0.4
Urban	5,900	1.9	8.6	8.1	55.5	23.0	1.1	1.4	0.4
Rural	45,301	0.4	2.0	3.0	38.9	53.9	0.8	0.6	0.4



- The majority of the households in Nyaungdon Township are living in bamboo houses (50.3%) followed by households in wooden houses (40.8%).
- Some 55.5 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 53.9 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Maubin District	: 79.7%
Nyaungdon Township	: 83.3%

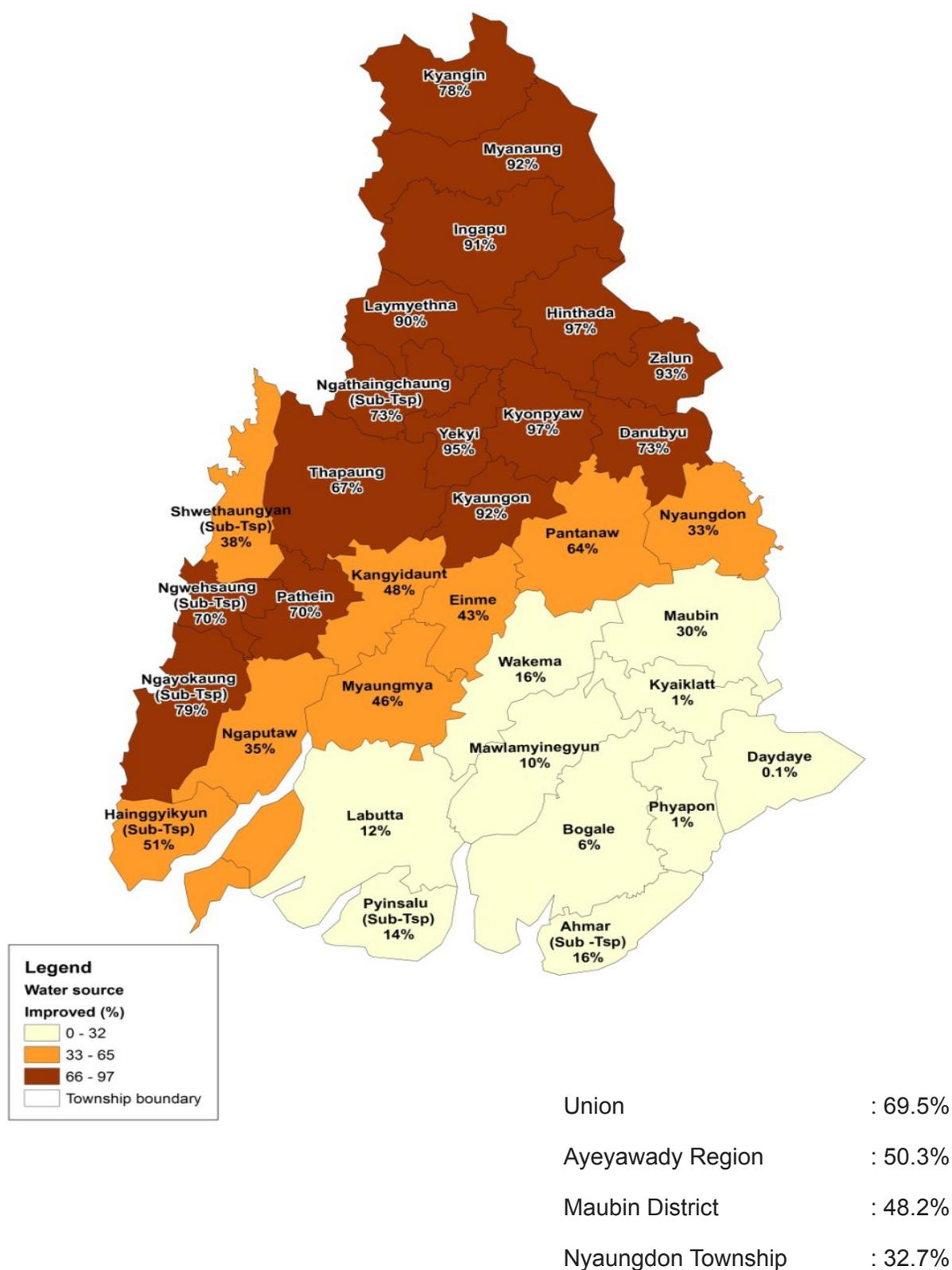
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	1.0	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		83.0	81.6	83.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		83.3	82.6	83.4
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		9.0	14.1	8.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		2.5	0.3	2.8
Other		1.1	0.8	1.1
None		4.1	2.2	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>51,201</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>45,301</b>

- Some 83.3 per cent of the households in Nyaungdon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (83.0%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Nyaungdon belongs to the proportion group (74-96) 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.
- Some 4.1 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 Nyaungdon Township, 4.4 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



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

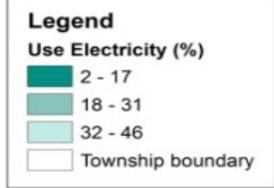
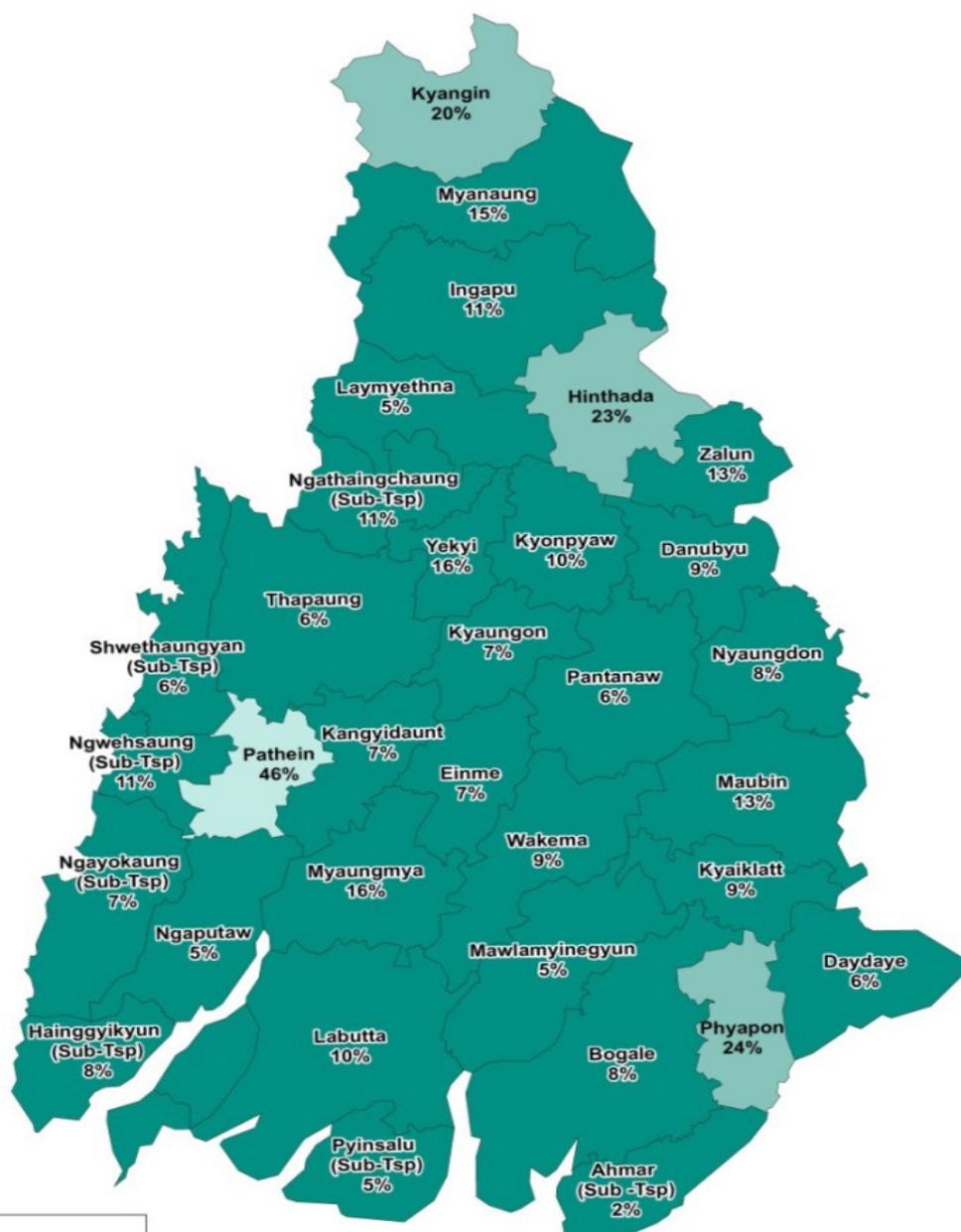
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.1	0.7	0.1
Tube well, borehole		28.4	28.8	28.3
Protected well/ Spring		2.4	4.7	2.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.8	5.2	1.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>32.7</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>31.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		0.3	0.1	0.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake		33.0	1.1	37.1
River/stream/ canal		33.3	56.4	30.3
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.5	1.6	0.4
Other		0.2	1.4	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>67.3</i>	<i>60.6</i>	<i>68.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>51,201</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>45,301</b>

- In Nyaungdon Township, 32.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, it is within the range of (33-65) and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 33.3 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 33.0 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.
- Some 67.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 68.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Maubin District	: 9.1%
Nyaungdon Township	: 8.4%

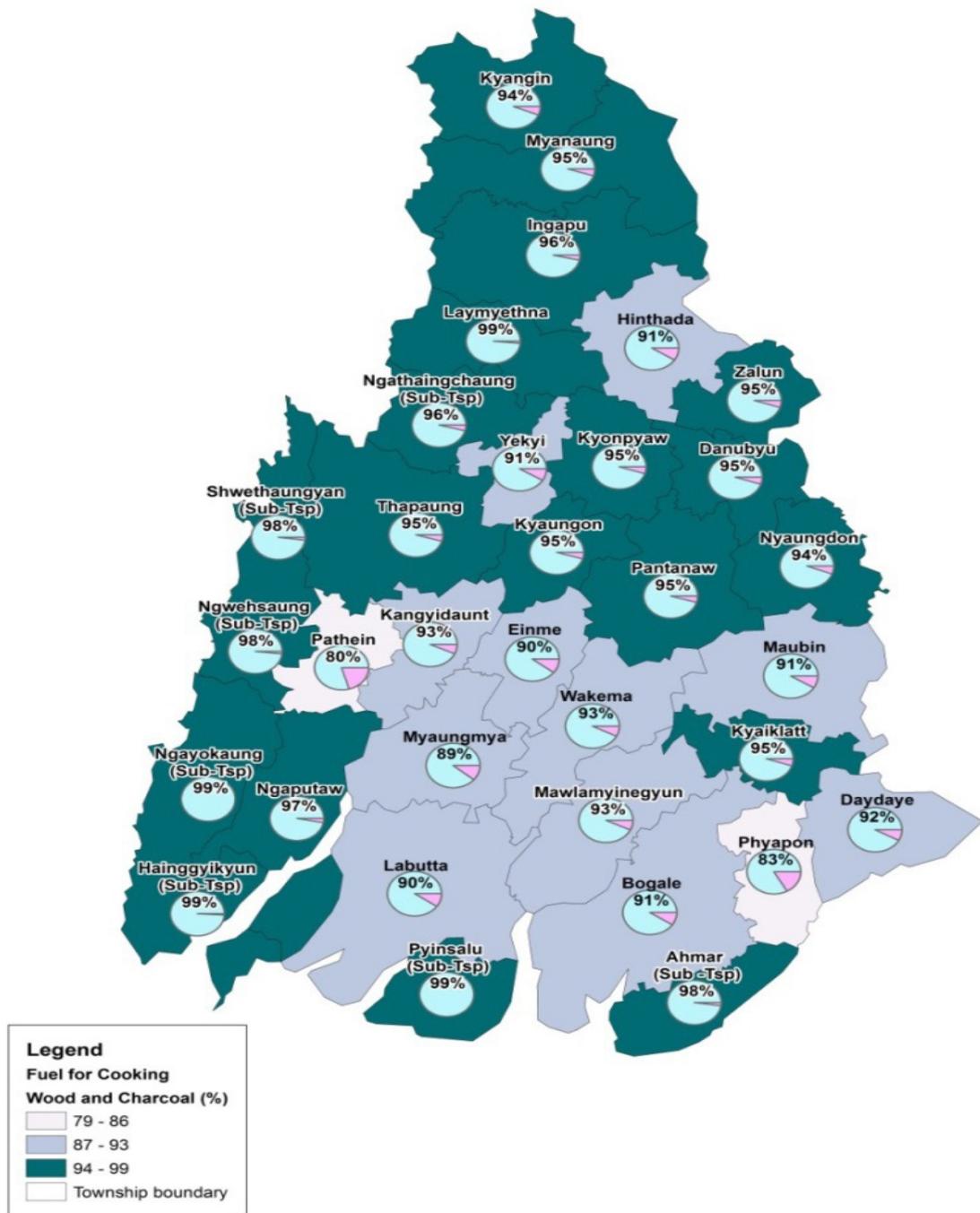
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.4	50.8	2.9
Kerosene		40.6	2.9	45.5
Candle		11.1	9.5	11.3
Battery		29.4	35.4	28.7
Generator (private)		6.5	0.1	7.3
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		3.5	0.4	4.0
Other		0.3	0.9	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>51,201</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>45,301</b>

- In Nyaungdon Township, 8.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group (2-17) in electricity usage compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 40.6 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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Maubin District	: 93.7%
Nyaungdon Township	: 94.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.6	21.8	1.2
LPG		0.1	0.8	*
Kerosene		0.5	-	0.5
BioGas		0.3	0.5	0.3
Firewood		92.4	67.9	95.6
Charcoal		1.8	7.2	1.1
Coal		0.1	0.2	0.1
Other		1.2	1.6	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>51,201</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>45,301</b>

- In Nyaungdon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.4 per cent using firewood and 1.8 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 3.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 95.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.1 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

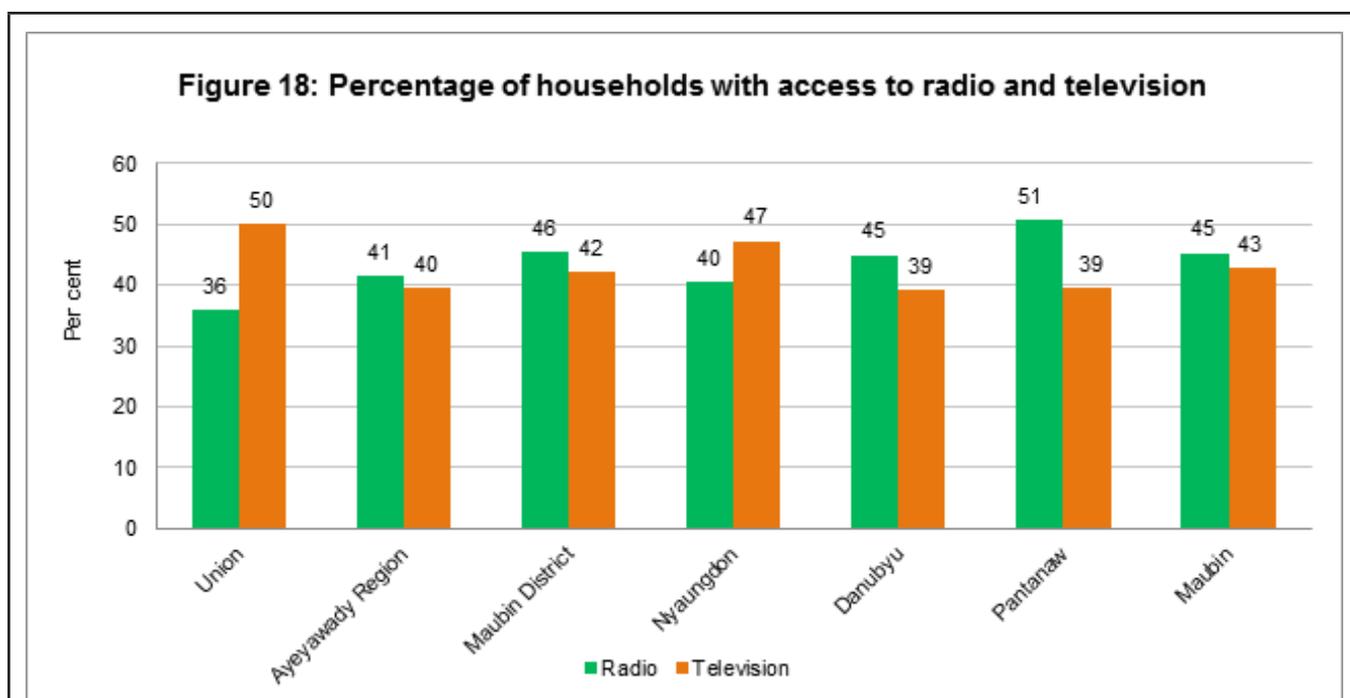
## Communication and related amenities

**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	51,201	40.4	47.3	3.9	26.6	0.8	3.0	30.2	0.1
Urban	5,900	28.5	59.7	8.4	51.2	4.3	11.9	23.6	0.7
Rural	45,301	42.0	45.7	3.4	23.4	0.4	1.8	31.0	*

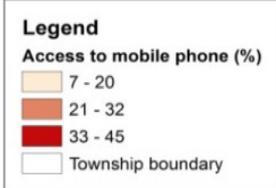
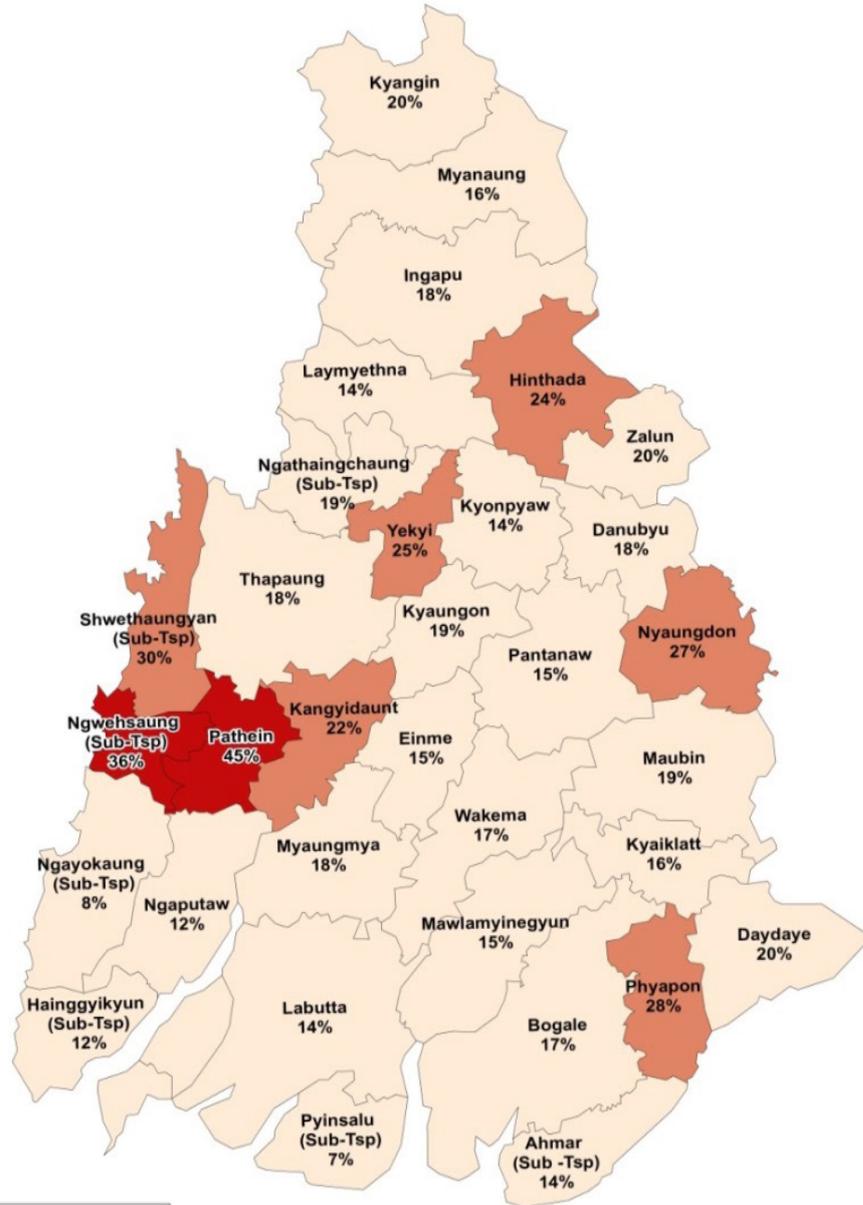
- Some 47.3 per cent of the households in Nyaungdon Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 59.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 45.7 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Nyaungdon Township, some 47.3 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in two households (40.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Maubin District	: 19.7%
Nyaungdon Township	: 26.6%

- Only 26.6 per cent of the households in Nyaungdon Township and 19.2 per cent of the households in Ayeyawady Region reported having mobile phones.

## Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Maubin District	228,079	1,515	48,437	105,921	8,760	43,724	14,022	25,967
Urban	24,509	690	8,513	16,405	599	377	222	229
Rural	203,570	825	39,924	89,516	8,161	43,347	13,800	25,738
Nyaungdon Township	51,201	353	12,234	22,737	2,114	8,726	2,890	5,335
Urban	5,900	166	2,123	3,846	131	60	40	74
Rural	45,301	187	10,111	18,891	1,983	8,666	2,850	5,261

- In Nyaungdon Township, 44.4 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 23.9 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

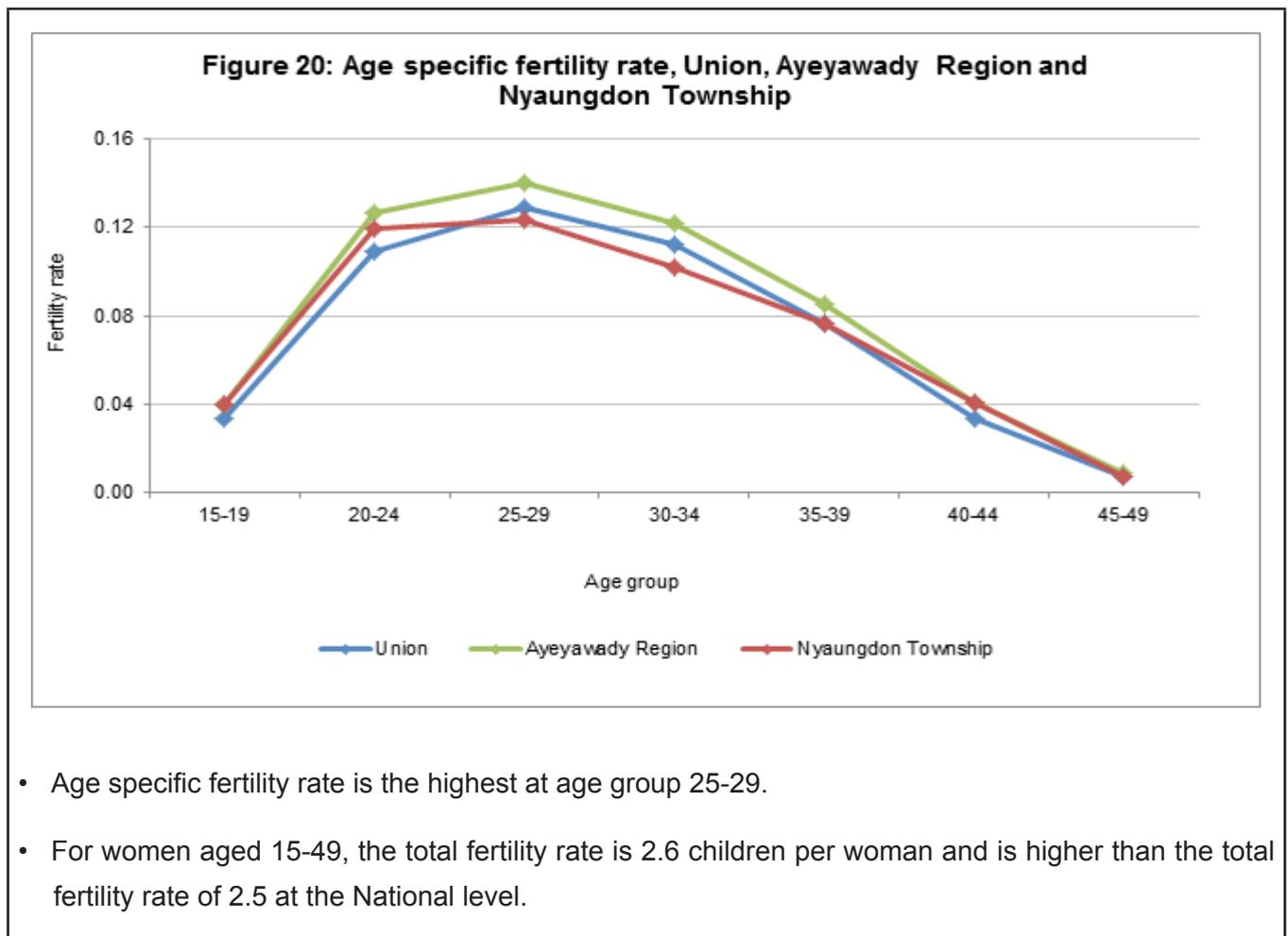
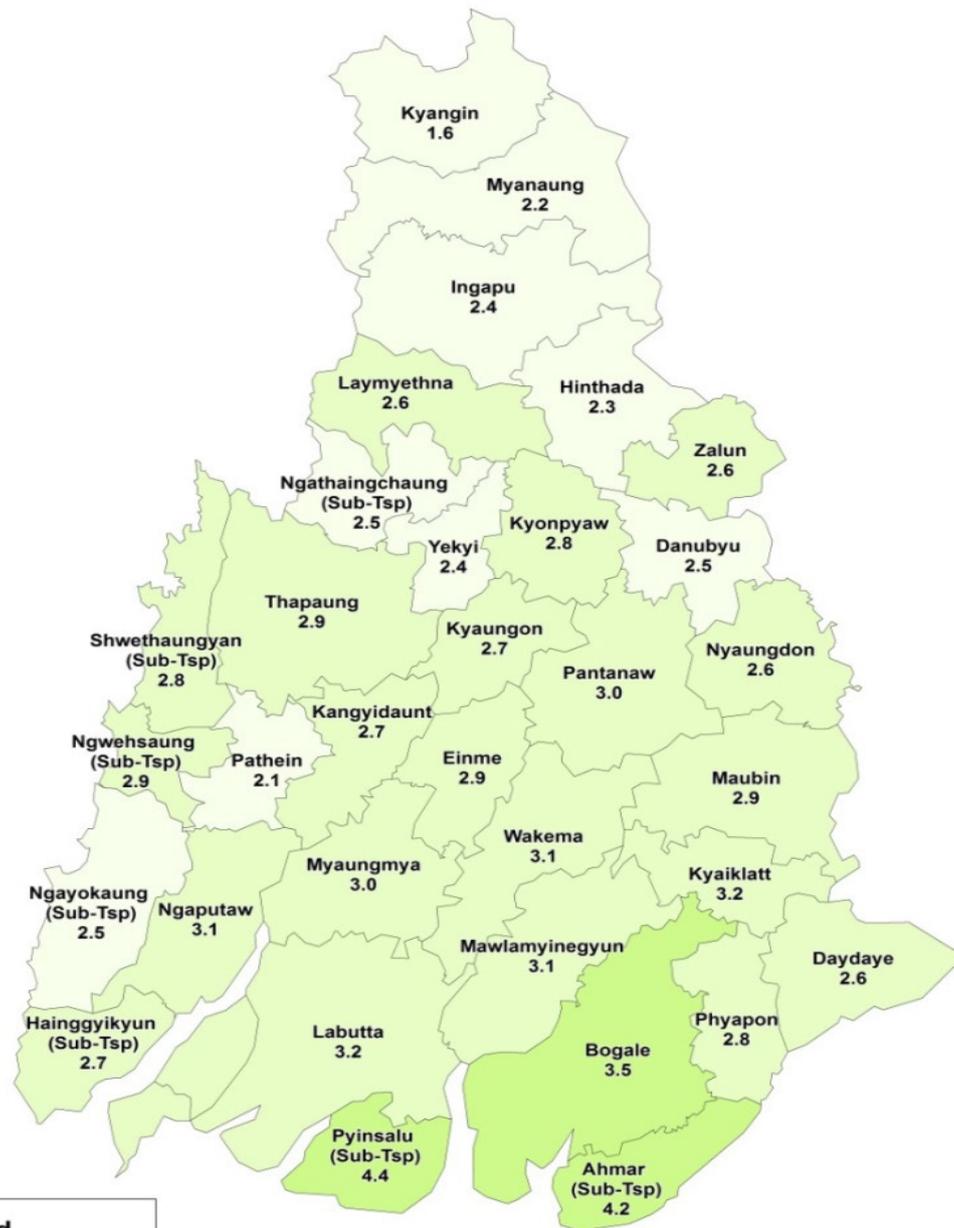
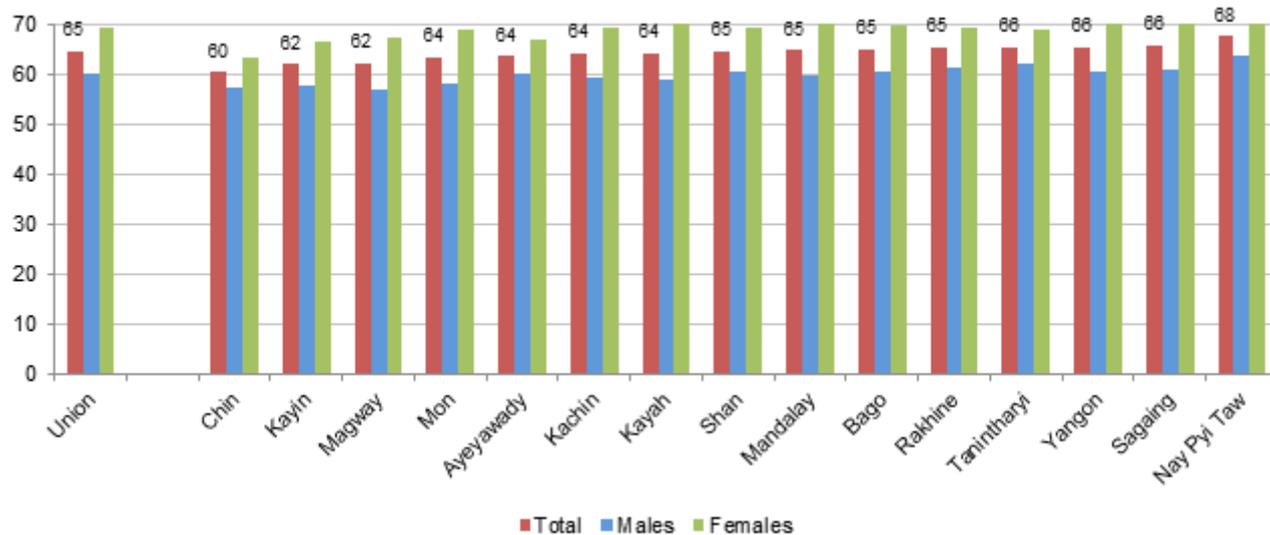


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Maubin District	: 2.8
Nyaungdon Township	: 2.6

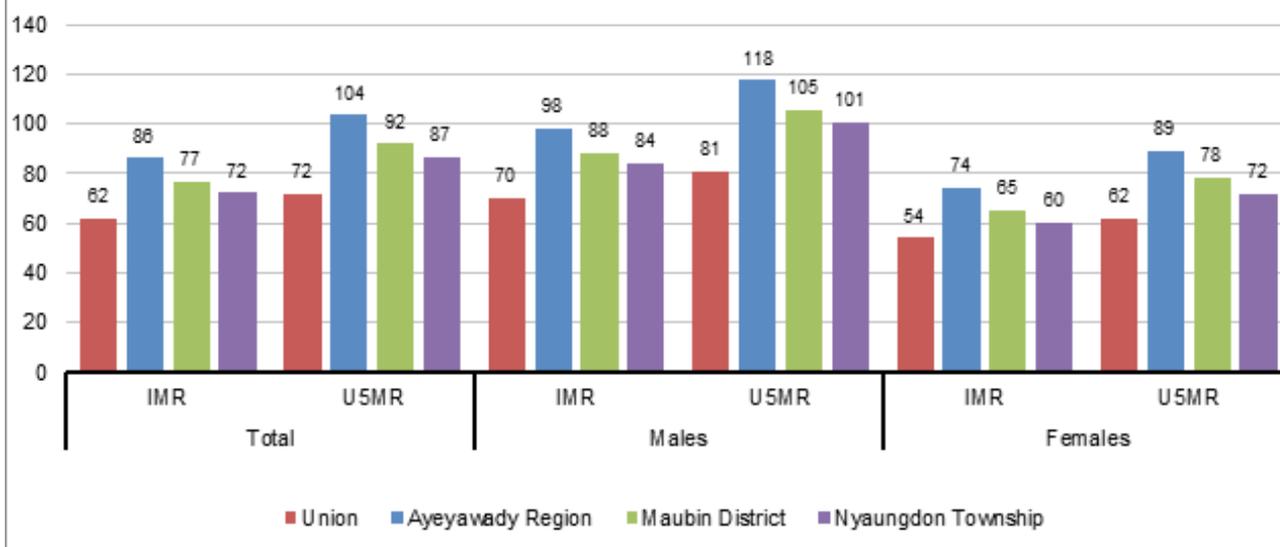
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- 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.

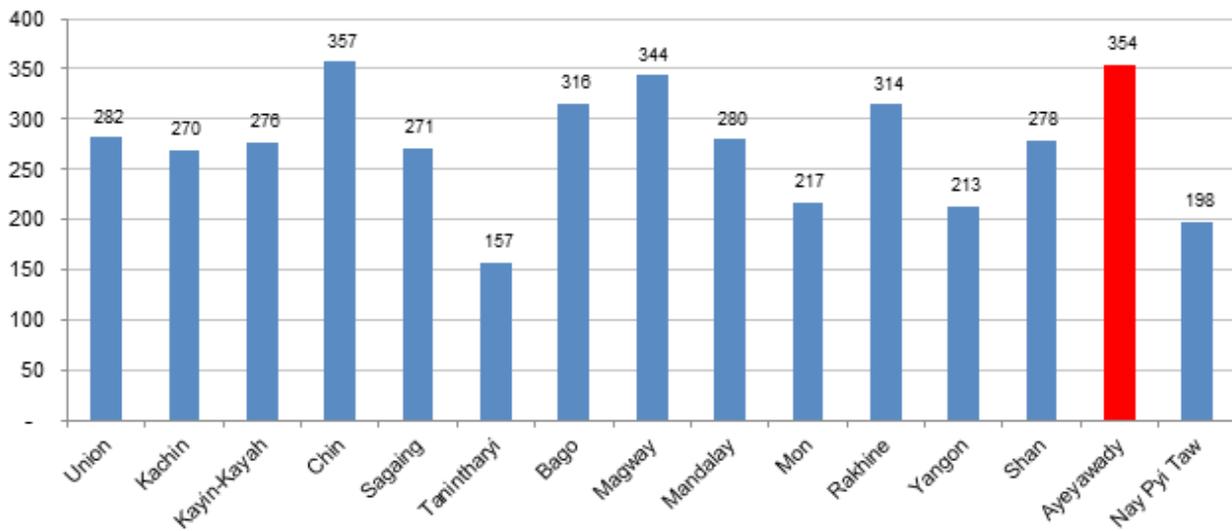
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

**Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Maubin District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Maubin District is 77 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 92 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Nyaungdon Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Maubin District. The Infant mortality in Nyaungdon is 72 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 87 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>2</sup>). 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.

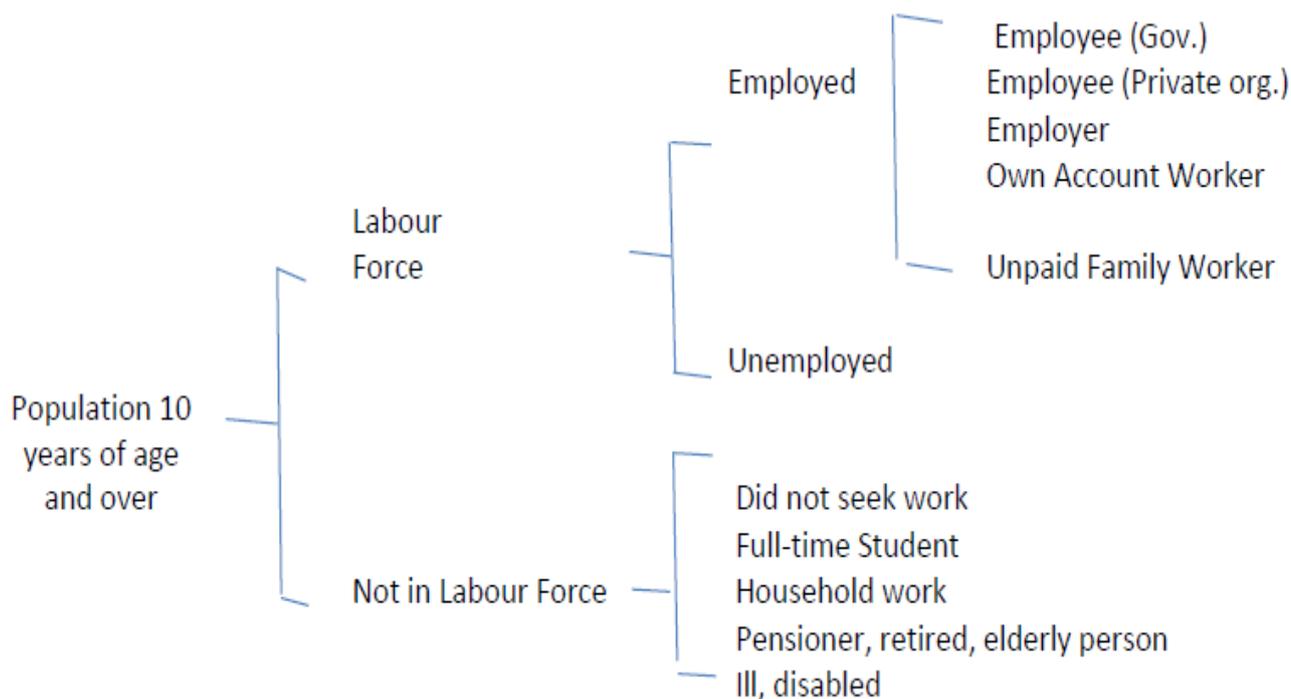
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

<http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census>

