

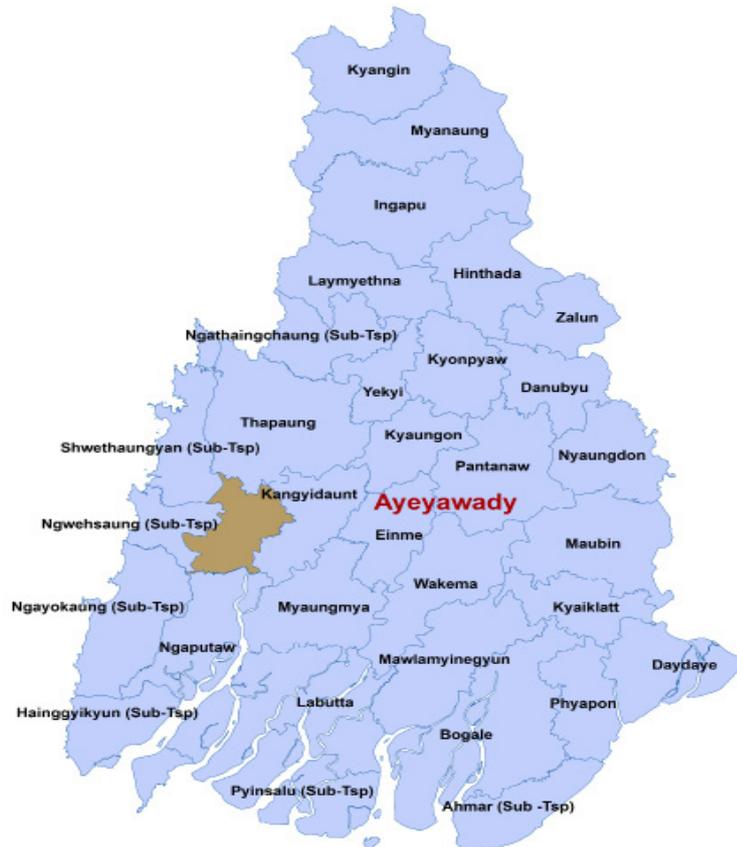


# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, PATHEIN DISTRICT

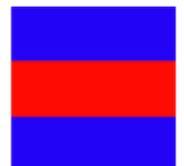
Patheingyi Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Patheingyi District

## **Patheingyi Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

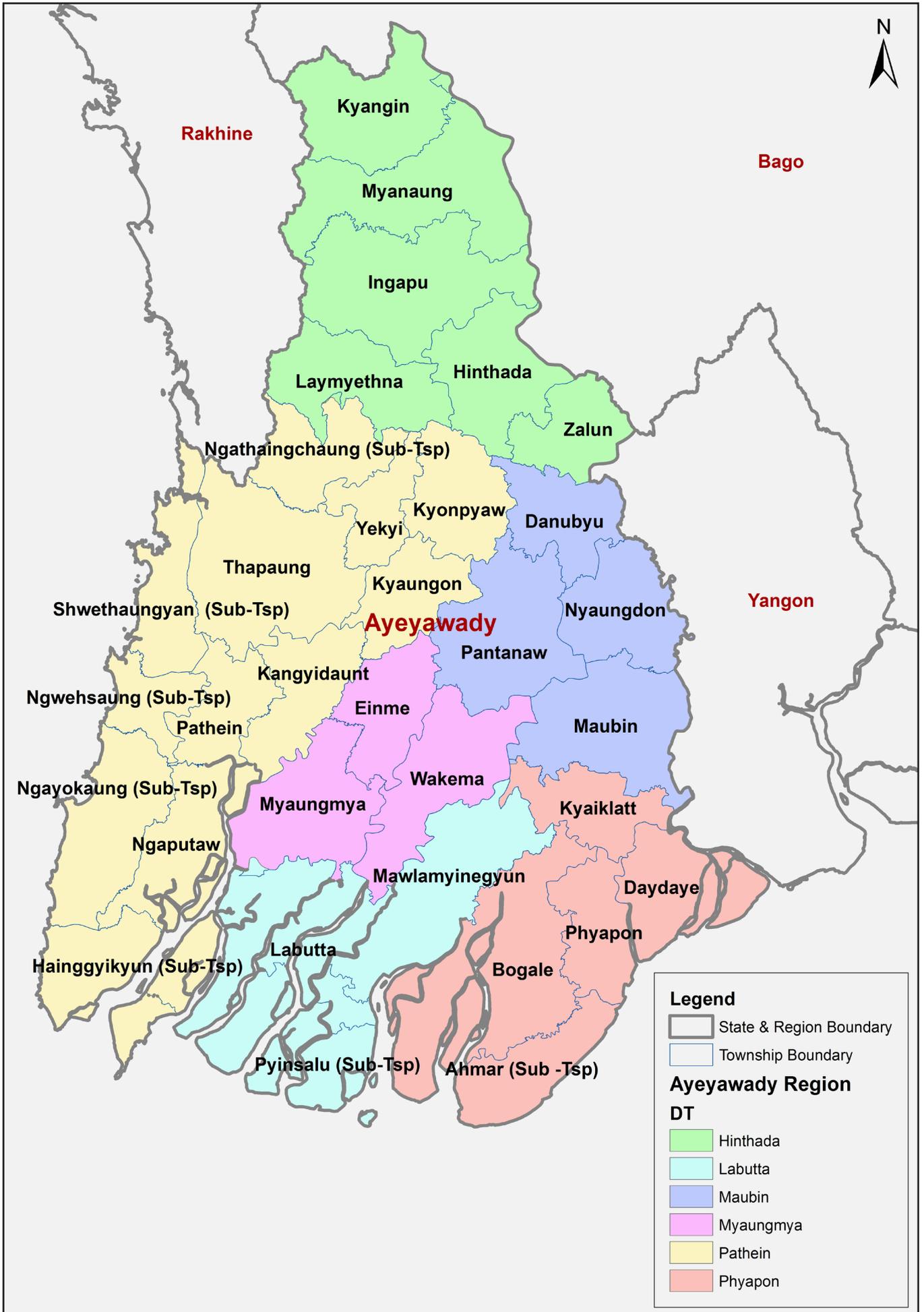
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>287,071 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>137,663 (48.0%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>149,408 (52.0%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>59.1%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>610.6 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>470.2 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>29.1 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>39</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>66,036</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>21.5%</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>24.9%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>44.0</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>35.8</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>8.2</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>23.0</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>95.8%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>97.3%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>94.4%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>21,216</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>8,764</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>12,974</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>5,043</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>7,288</b>	<b>2.5</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	190,030	78.6	
Associate Scrutiny	788	0.3	
Naturalised Scrutiny	551	0.2	
National Registration	1,024	0.4	
Religious	1,530	0.6	
Temporary Registration	501	0.2	
Foreign Registration	181	0.1	
Foreign Passport	66	< 0.1	
None	47,178	19.5	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.4%	82.6%	42.4%
Unemployment rate	3.8%	3.5%	4.3%
Employment to population ratio	59.1%	79.7%	40.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	54,715	82.9	
Renter	4,910	7.4	
Provided free (individually)	1,314	2.0	
Government quarters	4,313	6.5	
Private company quarters	470	0.7	
Other	314	0.5	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	29.5%		47.9%
Bamboo	20.5%	12.9%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	33.5%	71.6%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.5%		50.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	15.2%	13.9%	1.2%
Other	0.8%	0.9%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	11,995	18.2	
LPG	116	0.2	
Kerosene	232	0.4	
Biogas	139	0.2	
Firewood	34,995	53.0	
Charcoal	17,497	26.5	
Coal	222	0.3	
Other	840	1.3	

<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	30,412	46.1
Kerosene	10,339	15.7
Candle	7,942	12.0
Battery	11,819	17.9
Generator (private)	3,810	5.8
Water mill (private)	84	0.1
Solar system/energy	1,482	2.2
Other	148	0.2
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	783	1.2
Tube well, borehole	16,952	25.7
Protected well/spring	21,227	32.1
Bottled/purifier water	7,404	11.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>46,366</i>	<i>70.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	8,608	13.0
Pool/pond/lake	6,904	10.5
River/stream/canal	395	0.6
Waterfall/rainwater	373	0.6
Other	3,390	5.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>19,670</i>	<i>29.8</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	1,943	2.9
Tube well, borehole	30,229	45.8
Protected well/spring	10,663	16.1
Unprotected well/spring	8,531	12.9
Pool/pond/lake	4,854	7.4
River/stream/canal	8,973	13.6
Waterfall/rainwater	346	0.5
Bottled/purifier water	61	0.1
Other	436	0.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,043	1.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	57,327	86.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>58,370</i>	<i>88.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,580	2.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,568	2.4
Other	324	0.5
None	4,194	6.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	20,897	31.6
Television	39,679	60.1
Landline phone	3,720	5.6
Mobile phone	29,573	44.8
Computer	2,897	4.4
Internet at home	6,324	9.6
Households with none of the items	15,639	23.7
Households with all of the items	411	0.6
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,653	2.5
Motorcycle/Moped	23,349	35.4
Bicycle	33,092	50.1
4-Wheel tractor	701	1.1
Canoe/Boat	3,907	5.9
Motor boat	1,958	3.0
Cart (bullock)	5,082	7.7

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Pathein 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 Patheingyi 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 Pathein Township**



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	287,071 *		
Males	137,663		
Females	149,408		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	59.1%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	610.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	470.2 persons		
Number of wards	15		
Number of village tracts	39		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	272,957	158,219	114,738
Number of conventional households	66,036	37,441	28,595
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Pathein Township, there are more females than males with 92 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The minority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with (59.1%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Pathein Township is 470 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Pathein Township. This is less than to the Union average (4.4).</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; Patheingyi Township (Patheingyi District, Ayeyawady Region)**

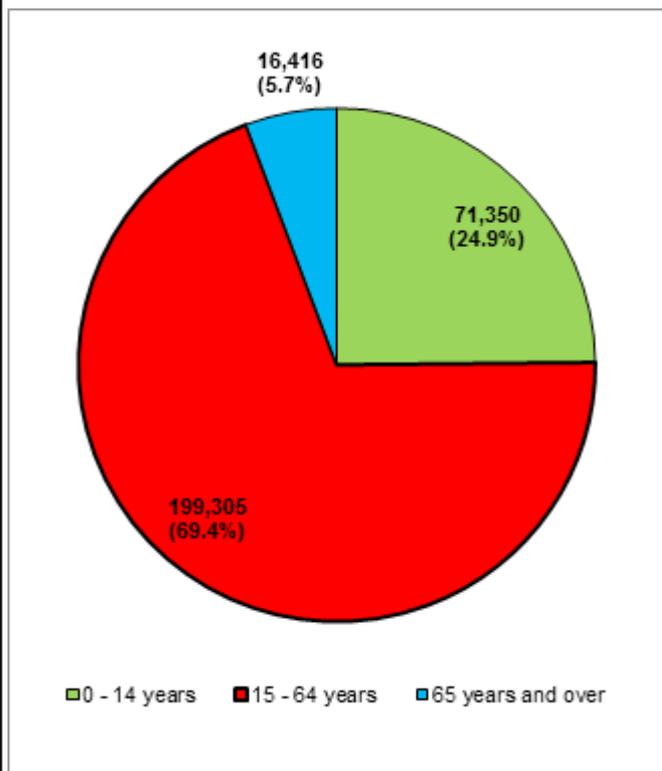
Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>66,036</b>	<b>287,071</b>	<b>137,663</b>	<b>149,408</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>37,441</b>	<b>169,773</b>	<b>79,524</b>	<b>90,249</b>
1	No (1)(W)	5,050	21,263	9,734	11,529
2	No (2)(W)	2,868	13,104	5,962	7,142
3	No (3)(W)	3,717	18,412	8,407	10,005
4	No (4)(W)	1,839	9,954	4,401	5,553
5	No (5)(W)	2,743	12,304	5,682	6,622
6	No (6)(W)	2,589	12,157	5,559	6,598
7	No (7)(W)	3,520	15,910	7,489	8,421
8	No (8)(W)	3,774	16,437	7,908	8,529
9	No (9)(W)	2,489	10,621	5,083	5,538
10	No (10)(W)	1,477	6,098	2,960	3,138
11	No (11)(W)	1,270	5,970	3,230	2,740
12	No (12)(W)	1,030	4,140	1,981	2,159
13	No (13)(W)	1,541	7,788	3,575	4,213
14	No (14)(W)	2,082	9,049	4,243	4,806
15	No (15)(W)	1,452	6,566	3,310	3,256
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>28,595</b>	<b>117,298</b>	<b>58,139</b>	<b>59,159</b>
1	Shan Kwin(VT)	521	2,231	1,130	1,101
2	Shaw Pyar(VT)	1,434	6,210	3,219	2,991
3	Ywar Thit(VT)	380	1,538	754	784
4	Htan Kant Lant(VT)	485	2,112	1,031	1,081
5	Kyauk Chaung Gyi(VT)	479	1,914	926	988
6	Min Kone(VT)	312	1,268	653	615
7	Ah Nan Kone(VT)	600	2,859	1,445	1,414
8	Kan Ni(VT)	722	3,083	1,555	1,528
9	Kyaung Pan Kone(VT)	499	1,992	991	1,001
10	Lin Win Gyi(VT)	832	3,300	1,574	1,726
11	Kwin Kauk Gyi(VT)	304	1,049	516	533

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
12	Pan Pin Seik(VT)	423	1,789	879	910
13	Gway Kone(VT)	508	2,211	1,131	1,080
14	Yae Ma Nay Pin Kaing(VT)	718	2,917	1,372	1,545
15	U To(VT)	589	2,463	1,216	1,247
16	Hpa Yar Chaung(VT)	382	1,565	781	784
17	Lein Kone(VT)	683	2,536	1,207	1,329
18	Htan Kone(VT)	353	1,323	642	681
19	Wet Gyi Kwin(VT)	560	2,390	1,209	1,181
20	Htein Lay Pin(VT)	649	2,764	1,361	1,403
21	Let Pan(VT)	471	1,762	849	913
22	Me Za Li(VT)	807	3,407	1,817	1,590
23	Ywar Haung Gyi(VT)	1,030	4,335	2,242	2,093
24	Yae Twin Chaung(VT)	674	3,002	1,526	1,476
25	Taung Tan Kone(VT)	1,122	5,060	2,494	2,566
26	Kyet Paung(VT)	1,047	3,950	1,929	2,021
27	Moe Goke(VT)	556	2,360	1,119	1,241
28	Tun Pa Lun(VT)	452	1,844	891	953
29	Za Yat Seik(VT)	689	3,004	1,483	1,521
30	Thit Poke Kone(VT)	994	3,934	1,975	1,959
31	Sa Par Htar(VT)	389	1,826	909	917
32	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	216	943	468	475
33	Shwe Myin Tin(VT)	1,877	7,885	4,047	3,838
34	Ma Yan Chaung(VT)	769	3,060	1,456	1,604
35	Zin Pyun Kone(VT)	2,257	8,709	4,229	4,480
36	Koe Su(VT)	1,010	3,949	1,936	2,013
37	Pauk Kone(VT)	1,127	4,366	2,069	2,297
38	Myo Chaung(VT)	523	1,998	965	1,033
39	Pyin Ka Doe Kone(VT)	803	3,068	1,474	1,594
*	Forest EA	349	1,322	669	653

Note: \* Number of households and population of enumeration block in the forest.

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

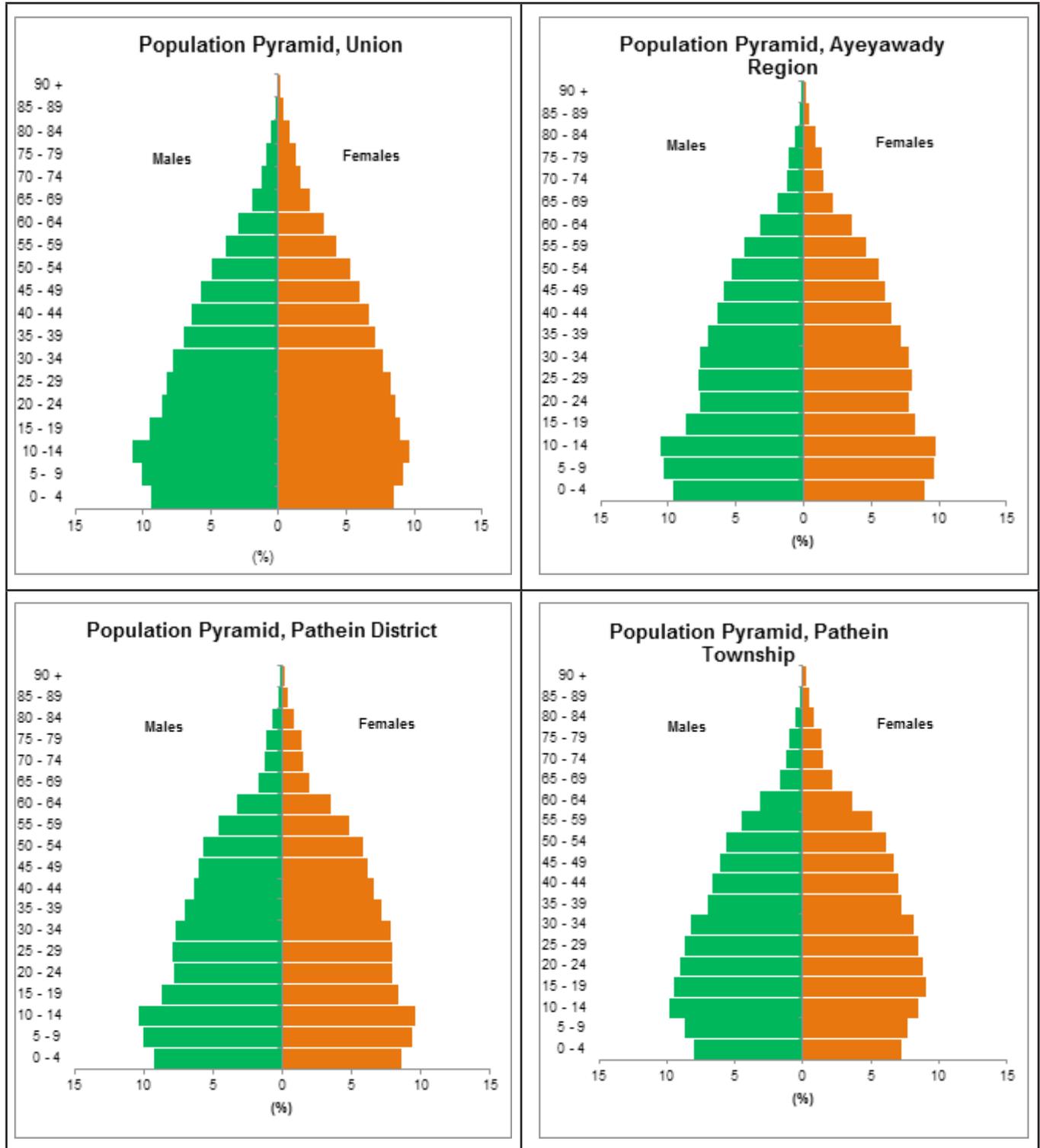


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pathein Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>287,071</b>	<b>137,663</b>	<b>149,408</b>
0 - 4	21,756	11,025	10,731
5 - 9	23,466	11,959	11,507
10 - 14	26,128	13,462	12,666
15 - 19	26,504	13,059	13,445
20 - 24	25,554	12,362	13,192
25 - 29	24,572	11,971	12,601
30 - 34	23,568	11,393	12,175
35 - 39	20,564	9,701	10,863
40 - 44	19,624	9,181	10,443
45 - 49	18,350	8,400	9,950
50 - 54	16,920	7,744	9,176
55 - 59	13,801	6,267	7,534
60 - 64	9,848	4,368	5,480
65 - 69	5,682	2,386	3,296
70 - 74	3,838	1,677	2,161
75 - 79	3,423	1,402	2,021
80 - 84	2,074	820	1,254
85 - 89	967	342	625
90 +	432	144	288

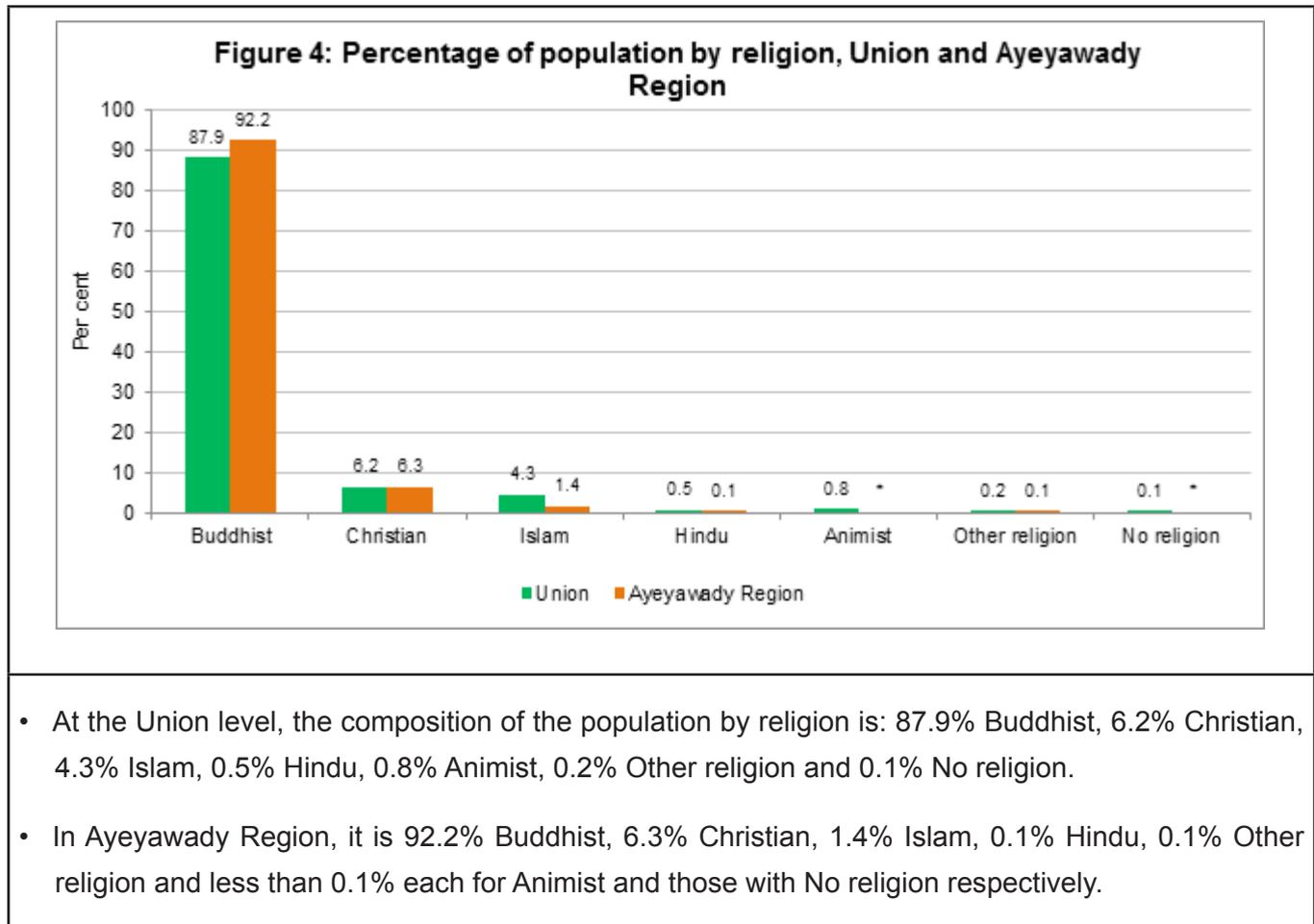
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pathein Township is 69.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The population of the age groups 0-4 and 5-9 is declining in Patheingyi Township.
- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Patheingyi Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



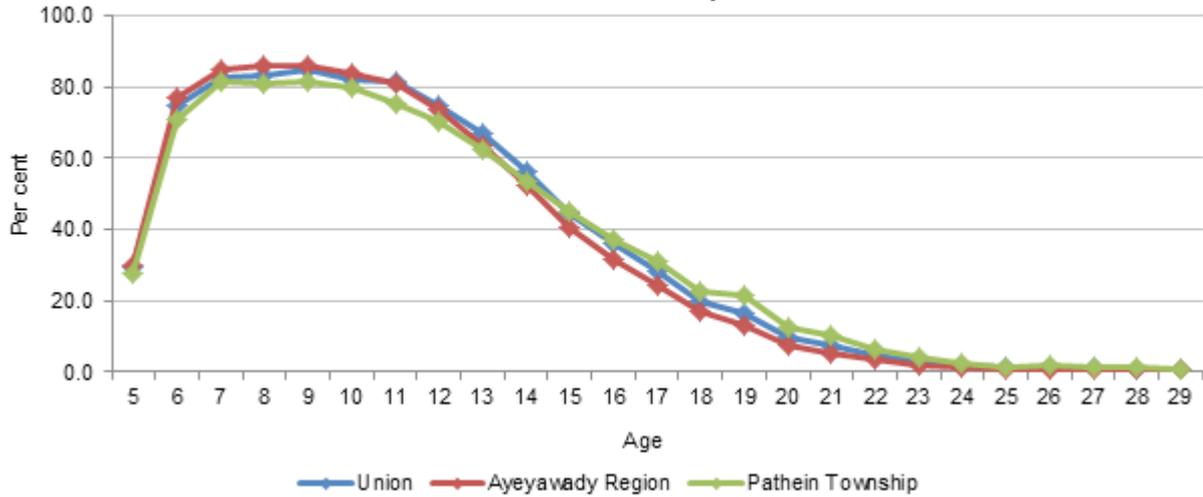
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

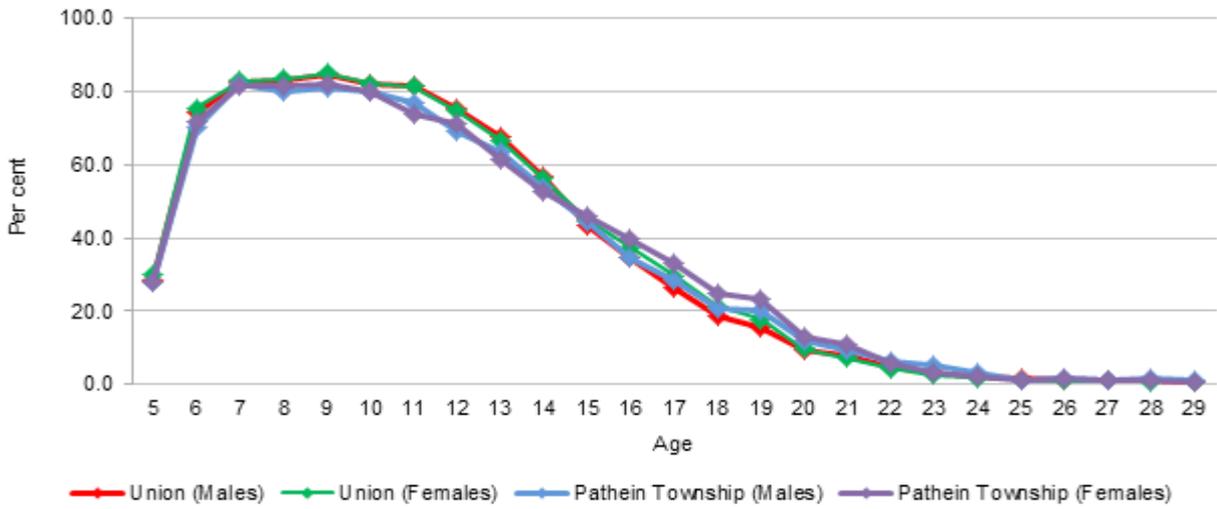
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,544	2,344	2,200	1,267	651	616
6	4,587	2,305	2,282	3,255	1,623	1,632
7	4,843	2,488	2,355	3,961	2,038	1,923
8	4,542	2,314	2,228	3,668	1,850	1,818
9	4,720	2,353	2,367	3,843	1,906	1,937
10	4,689	2,445	2,244	3,754	1,962	1,792
11	4,644	2,344	2,300	3,499	1,804	1,695
12	5,085	2,621	2,464	3,565	1,815	1,750
13	5,509	2,794	2,715	3,437	1,770	1,667
14	5,411	2,617	2,794	2,884	1,409	1,475
15	4,865	2,405	2,460	2,198	1,062	1,136
16	4,571	2,218	2,353	1,711	772	939
17	4,665	2,274	2,391	1,436	649	787
18	5,110	2,424	2,686	1,161	500	661
19	4,450	2,073	2,377	965	417	548
20	5,460	2,543	2,917	680	303	377
21	4,517	2,095	2,422	460	197	263
22	4,426	2,091	2,335	270	129	141
23	4,184	1,972	2,212	172	103	69
24	4,124	1,811	2,313	101	56	45
25	4,890	2,324	2,566	57	30	27
26	4,185	1,903	2,282	65	34	31
27	4,264	2,021	2,243	49	24	25
28	4,865	2,263	2,602	56	31	25
29	4,432	2,078	2,354	32	21	11

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

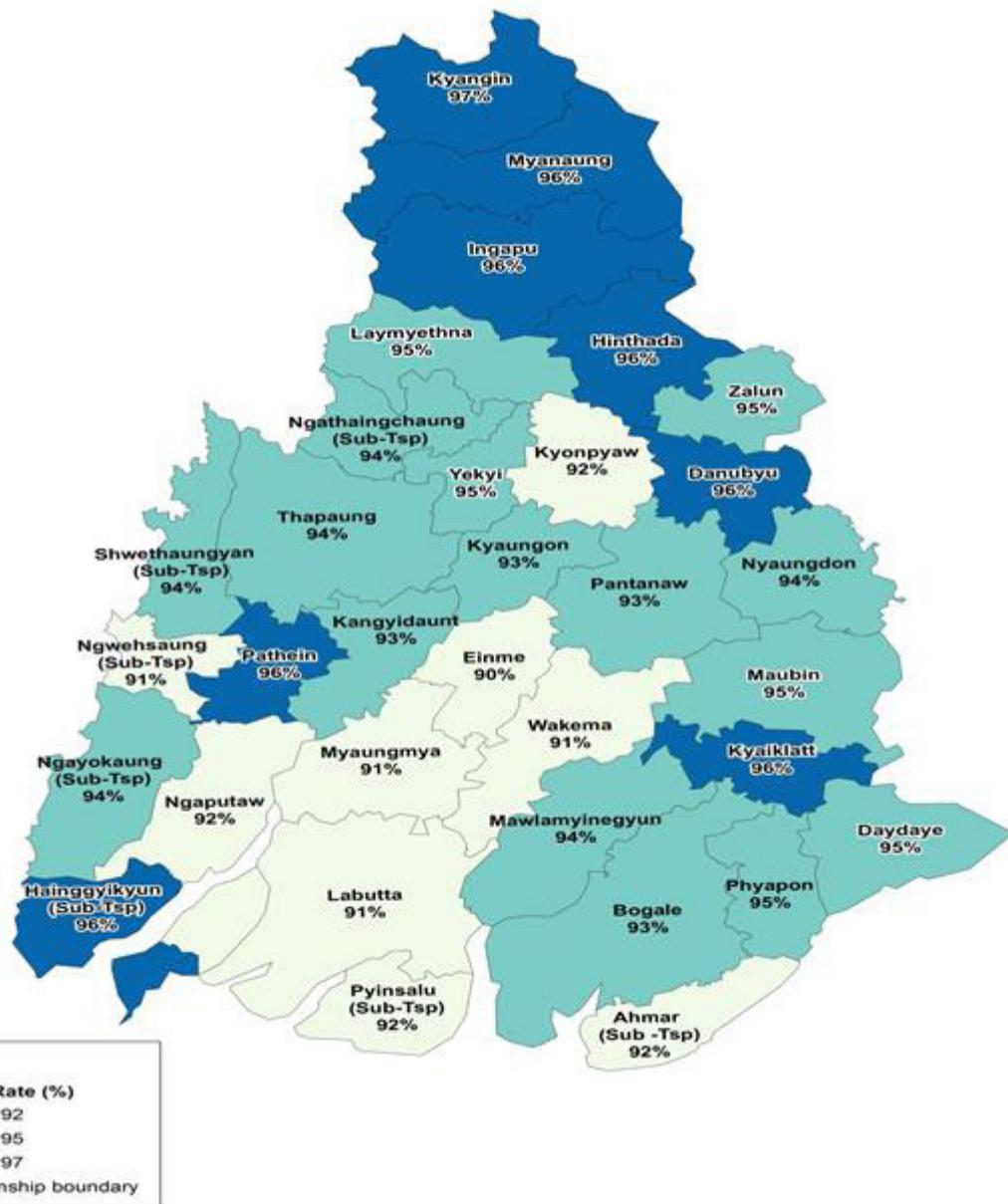


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pathein Township**



- School attendance in Pathein Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Pathein Township is declining more after age 12.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Pathein District	: 93.8%
Pathein Township	: 95.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	46,372	97.2
Males	21,906	97.5
Females	24,466	96.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pathein Township is 95.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.4 per cent and for the males it is 97.3 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.2 per cent with 96.9 per cent for females and 97.5 per cent for males.

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

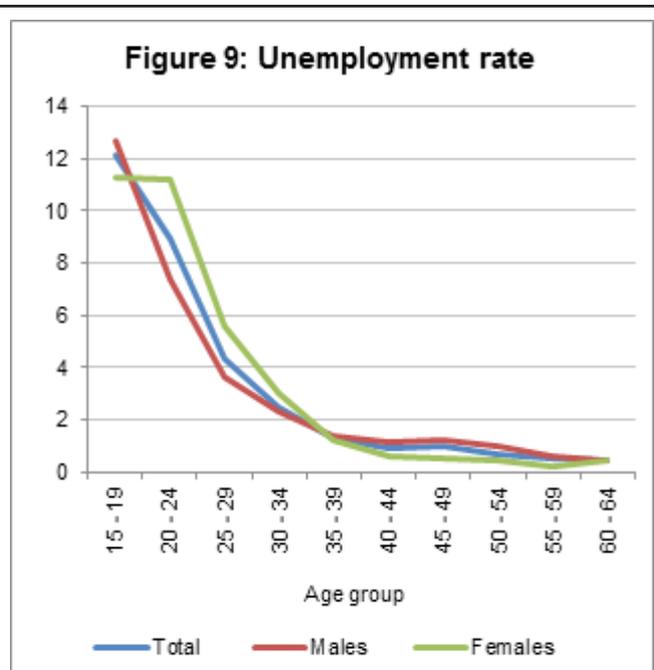
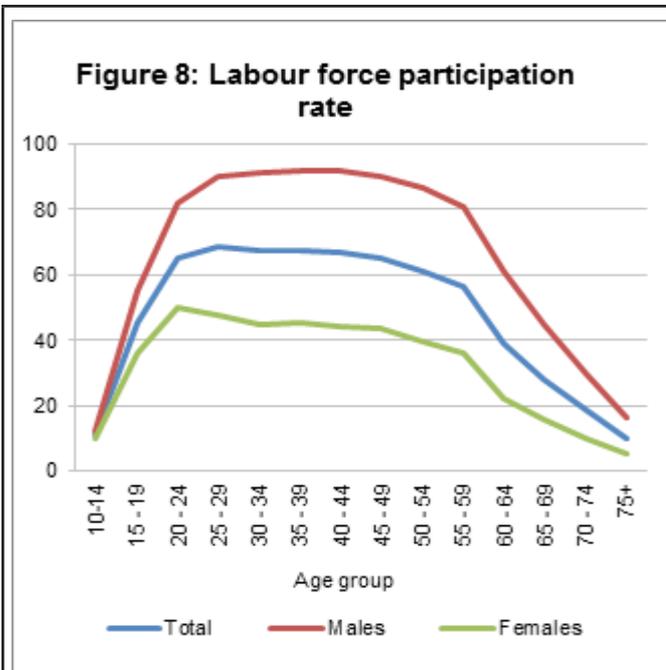
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	163,663	11,399	7.0	41,132	30,879	33,204	21,195	387	20,329	1573	229	3,336
Urban	100,490	5,138	5.1	19,639	13,909	23,826	17,444	310	18,191	1465	209	359
Rural	63,173	6,261	9.9	21,493	16,970	9,378	3,751	77	2,138	108	20	2,977
Males	75,796	3,831	5.1	16,531	14,169	18,636	11,641	264	8,467	434	145	1,678
Females	87,867	7,568	8.6	24,601	16,710	14,568	9,554	123	11,862	1139	84	1,658

- Seven percent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 9.9 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 5.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 8.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 18.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 12.4 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	11.2	12.4	9.8	11.9	12.4	11.3
15 - 19	45.6	55.4	36.1	12.1	12.7	11.3
20 - 24	65.4	81.8	50.0	8.9	7.4	11.2
25 - 29	68.4	90.3	47.6	4.3	3.6	5.6
30 - 34	67.5	91.6	45.0	2.5	2.3	3.0
35 - 39	67.4	92.0	45.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
40 - 44	66.8	92.1	44.5	0.9	1.1	0.6
45 - 49	65.0	90.3	43.6	1.0	1.2	0.5
50 - 54	61.3	86.6	39.9	0.7	1.0	0.4
55 - 59	56.4	80.9	36.1	0.5	0.6	0.2
60 - 64	39.3	61.0	22.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
65 - 69	28.0	45.0	15.8	0.4	0.7	0.0
70 - 74	18.5	29.8	9.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
75 +	9.7	16.4	5.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
15 - 24	55.3	68.2	43.0	10.3	9.6	11.3
15 - 64	61.4	82.6	42.4	3.8	3.5	4.3



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pathein Township is 61.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 42.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.6 per cent.
- In Pathein Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pathein Township is 3.8 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.5%) and for females (4.3%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 11.3 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	113,521	0.6	28.0	45.2	12.6	1.8	11.7
Males	32,998	1.3	47.2	3.9	18.9	3.3	25.4
Females	80,523	0.3	20.1	62.2	10.1	1.2	6.1

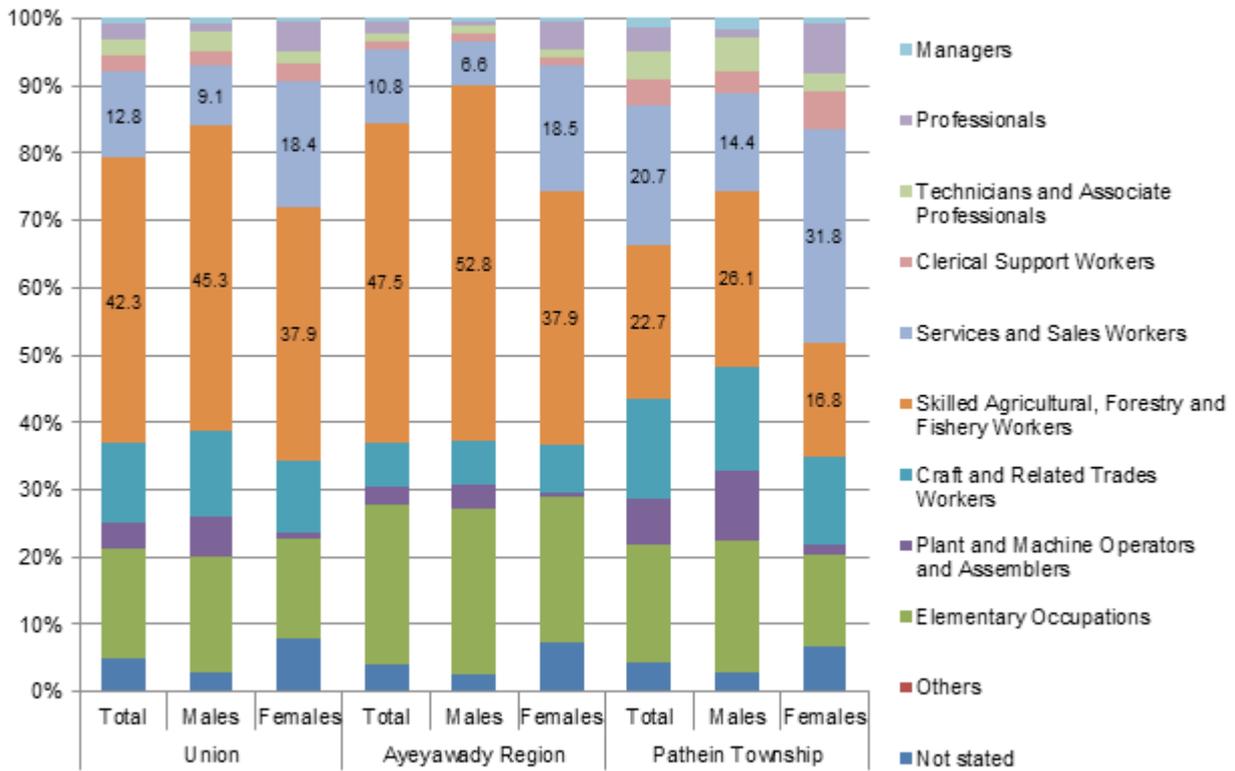
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 47.2 per cent of males are full time students while 62.2 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,455</b>	<b>70,304</b>	<b>40,151</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	1548	1181	367	1.4	1.7	0.9
Professionals	3806	865	2,941	3.4	1.2	7.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4613	3542	1071	4.2	5.0	2.7
Clerical Support Workers	4458	2242	2216	4.0	3.2	5.5
Services and Sales Workers	22917	10,153	12,764	20.7	14.4	31.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	25075	18,340	6,735	22.7	26.1	16.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	16309	10,995	5,314	14.8	15.6	13.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7746	7,157	589	7.0	10.2	1.5
Elementary Occupations	19224	13,739	5,485	17.4	19.5	13.7
Others	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	4,758	2,089	2,669	4.3	3.0	6.6

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



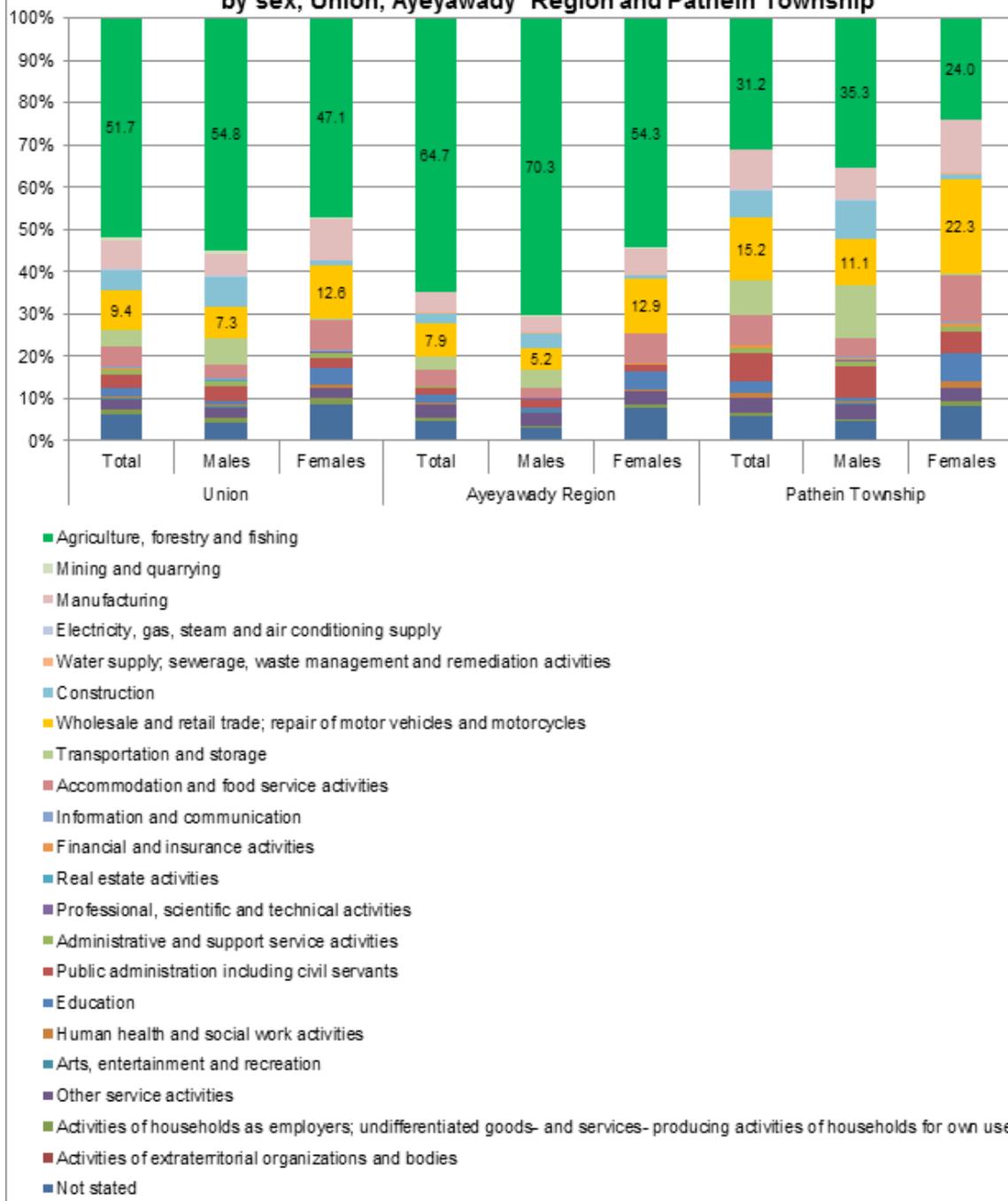
- In Patheingyi Township, 22.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 20.7 per cent in services and sales workers occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 26.1 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 31.8 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Ayeyawady Region, 47.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 10.8 per cent are in services and sales workers 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>110,455</b>	<b>70,304</b>	<b>40,151</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34,418	24,788	9,632	31.2	35.3	24.0
Mining and quarrying	113	85	28	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	10,223	5,183	5,040	9.3	7.4	12.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	252	229	23	0.2	0.3	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	243	195	48	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	6,720	6,160	560	6.1	8.8	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16,752	7,815	8,937	15.2	11.1	22.3
Transportation and storage	9,027	8,805	222	8.2	12.5	0.6
Accommodation and food service activities	7,453	3,133	4,320	6.7	4.5	10.8
Information and communication	354	198	156	0.3	0.3	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	514	205	309	0.5	0.3	0.8
Real estate activities	49	36	13	*	0.1	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	257	164	93	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	1,289	827	462	1.2	1.2	1.2
Public administration including civil servants	7,428	5,400	2,028	6.7	7.7	5.0
Education	3,029	410	2,619	2.7	0.6	6.5
Human health and social work activities	976	389	607	0.9	0.5	1.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	319	240	79	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other service activities	3,671	2,409	1,262	3.3	3.4	3.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	723	379	344	0.7	0.5	0.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	13	6	7	*	*	*
Not stated	6,634	3,270	3,364	6.0	4.7	8.4

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

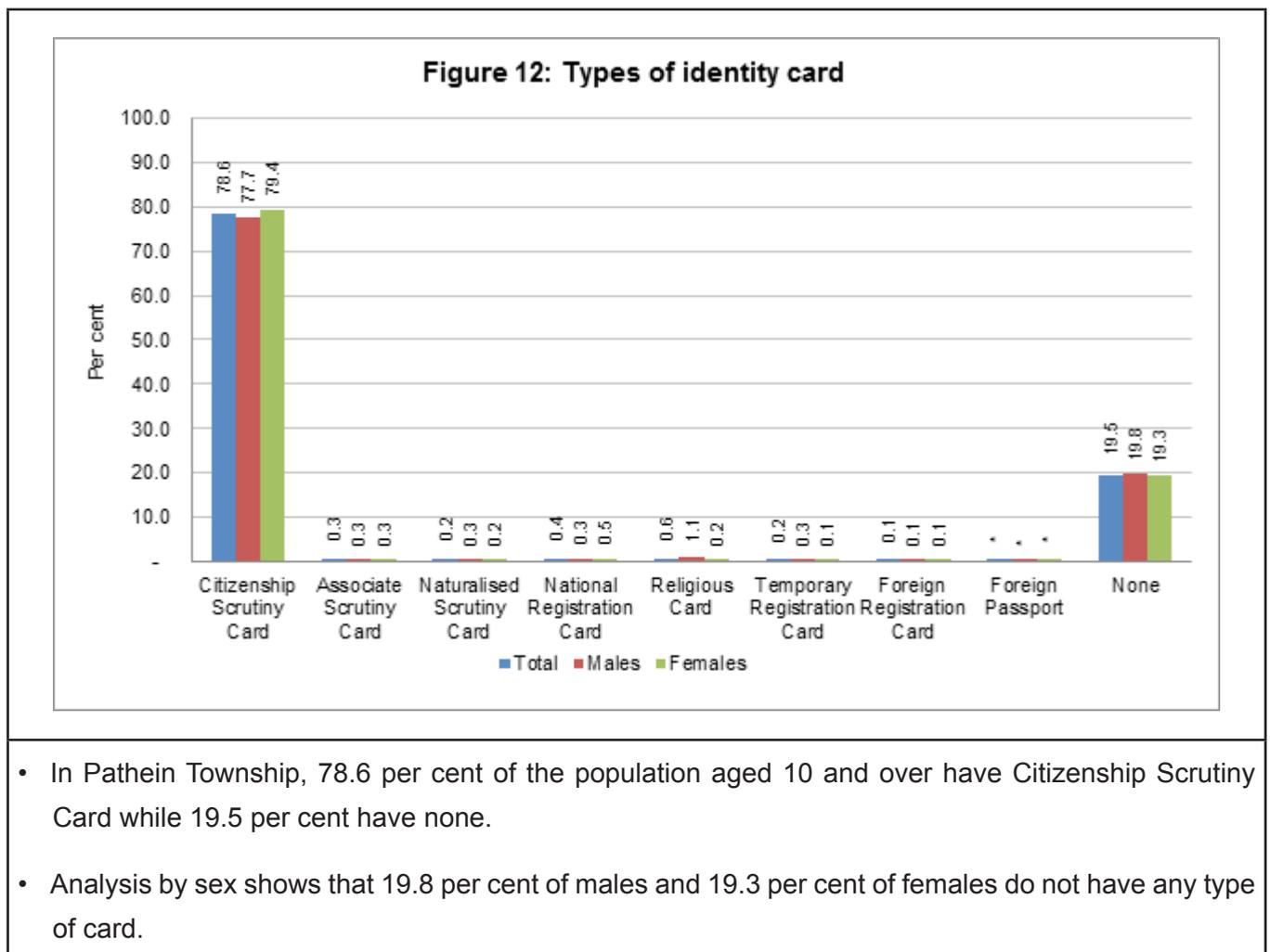


- In Patheingyi Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 31.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 15.2 per cent.
- There are 35.3 per cent of males and 24.0 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	190,030	788	551	1,024	1,530	501	181	66	47,178
Urban	114,461	750	465	732	1,208	290	171	50	28,262
Rural	75,569	38	86	292	322	211	10	16	18,916
Males	89,111	388	325	401	1,312	350	98	41	22,653
Females	100,919	400	226	623	218	151	83	25	24,525



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>287,071</b>	<b>265,855</b>	<b>21,216</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>12,974</b>	<b>5,043</b>	<b>8,764</b>	<b>7,288</b>
0 - 4	21,756	20,972	784	3.6	73	79	609	569
5 - 9	23,466	23,050	416	1.8	59	71	184	265
10 - 14	26,128	25,595	533	2.0	131	101	173	298
15 - 19	26,504	26,025	479	1.8	175	81	156	201
20 - 24	25,554	25,104	450	1.8	157	83	154	201
25 - 29	24,572	24,073	499	2.0	185	83	177	178
30 - 34	23,568	22,897	671	2.8	253	139	234	257
35 - 39	20,564	19,818	746	3.6	315	140	262	236
40 - 44	19,624	18,296	1,328	6.8	857	199	367	293
45 - 49	18,350	16,515	1,835	10.0	1,290	242	509	413
50 - 54	16,920	14,527	2,393	14.1	1,698	356	692	563
55 - 59	13,801	11,346	2,455	17.8	1,694	438	875	667
60 - 64	9,848	7,600	2,248	22.8	1,584	488	894	636
65 - 69	5,682	4,040	1,642	28.9	1,168	439	724	516
70 - 74	3,838	2,442	1,396	36.4	985	494	699	504
75 - 79	3,423	1,922	1,501	43.9	1,065	608	849	615
80 - 84	2,074	1,013	1,061	51.2	743	538	672	469
85 - 89	967	444	523	54.1	356	290	346	262
90 +	432	176	256	59.3	186	174	188	145

**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>137,663</b>	<b>128,082</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5,429</b>	<b>2,187</b>	<b>3,951</b>	<b>3,317</b>
0 - 4	11,025	10,610	415	3.8	39	47	315	302
5 - 9	11,959	11,722	237	2.0	38	47	100	149
10 - 14	13,462	13,179	283	2.1	65	48	93	164
15 - 19	13,059	12,831	228	1.7	67	35	76	105
20 - 24	12,362	12,146	216	1.7	59	41	83	103
25 - 29	11,971	11,726	245	2.0	63	52	98	93
30 - 34	11,393	11,054	339	3.0	111	63	135	133
35 - 39	9,701	9,333	368	3.8	127	58	153	122
40 - 44	9,181	8,571	610	6.6	357	84	204	132
45 - 49	8,400	7,579	821	9.8	550	103	249	174
50 - 54	7,744	6,640	1,104	14.3	756	164	320	273
55 - 59	6,267	5,126	1,141	18.2	773	191	395	299
60 - 64	4,368	3,372	996	22.8	667	209	397	265
65 - 69	2,386	1,722	664	27.8	454	181	289	202
70 - 74	1,677	1,077	600	35.8	412	220	284	206
75 - 79	1,402	791	611	43.6	429	252	326	268
80 - 84	820	390	430	52.4	280	216	247	178
85 - 89	342	162	180	52.6	116	110	118	89
90 +	144	51	93	64.6	66	66	69	60

**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>149,408</b>	<b>137,773</b>	<b>11,635</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7,545</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>3,971</b>
0 - 4	10,731	10,362	369	3.4	34	32	294	267
5 - 9	11,507	11,328	179	1.6	21	24	84	116
10 - 14	12,666	12,416	250	2.0	66	53	80	134
15 - 19	13,445	13,194	251	1.9	108	46	80	96
20 - 24	13,192	12,958	234	1.8	98	42	71	98
25 - 29	12,601	12,347	254	2.0	122	31	79	85
30 - 34	12,175	11,843	332	2.7	142	76	99	124
35 - 39	10,863	10,485	378	3.5	188	82	109	114
40 - 44	10,443	9,725	718	6.9	500	115	163	161
45 - 49	9,950	8,936	1,014	10.2	740	139	260	239
50 - 54	9,176	7,887	1,289	14.0	942	192	372	290
55 - 59	7,534	6,220	1,314	17.4	921	247	480	368
60 - 64	5,480	4,228	1,252	22.8	917	279	497	371
65 - 69	3,296	2,318	978	29.7	714	258	435	314
70 - 74	2,161	1,365	796	36.8	573	274	415	298
75 - 79	2,021	1,131	890	44.0	636	356	523	347
80 - 84	1,254	623	631	50.3	463	322	425	291
85 - 89	625	282	343	54.9	240	180	228	173
90 +	288	125	163	56.6	120	108	119	85

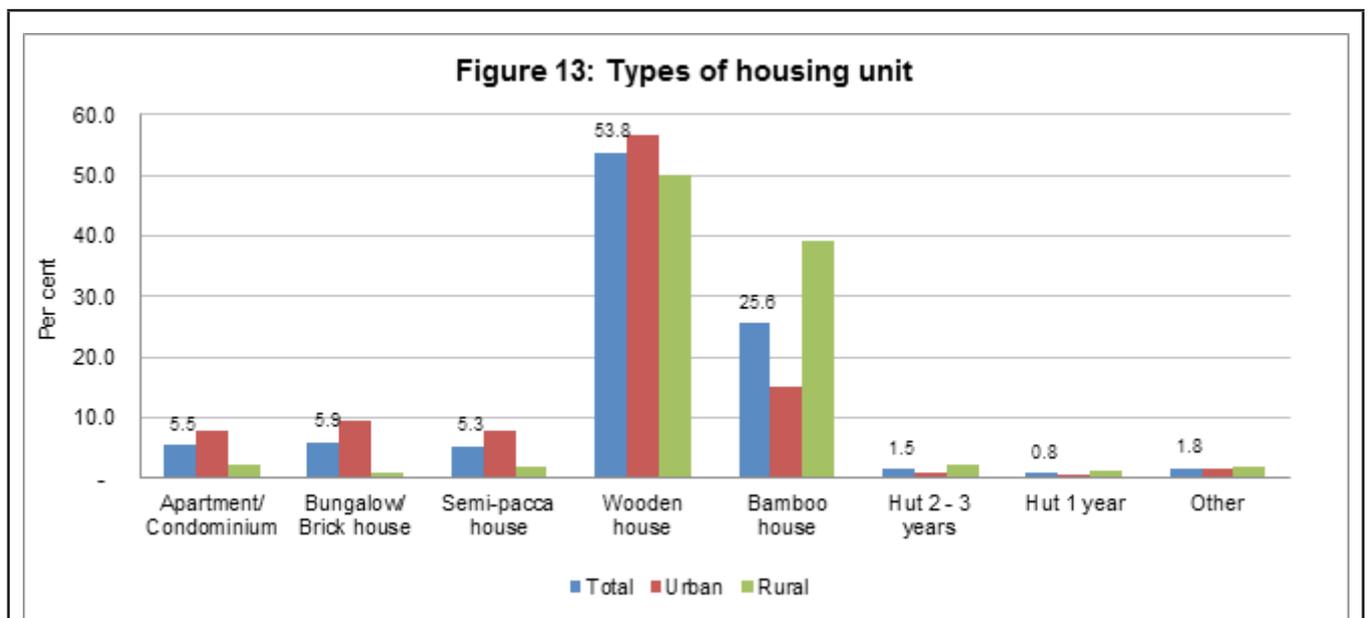
- Seven in every 100 persons in Pathein Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

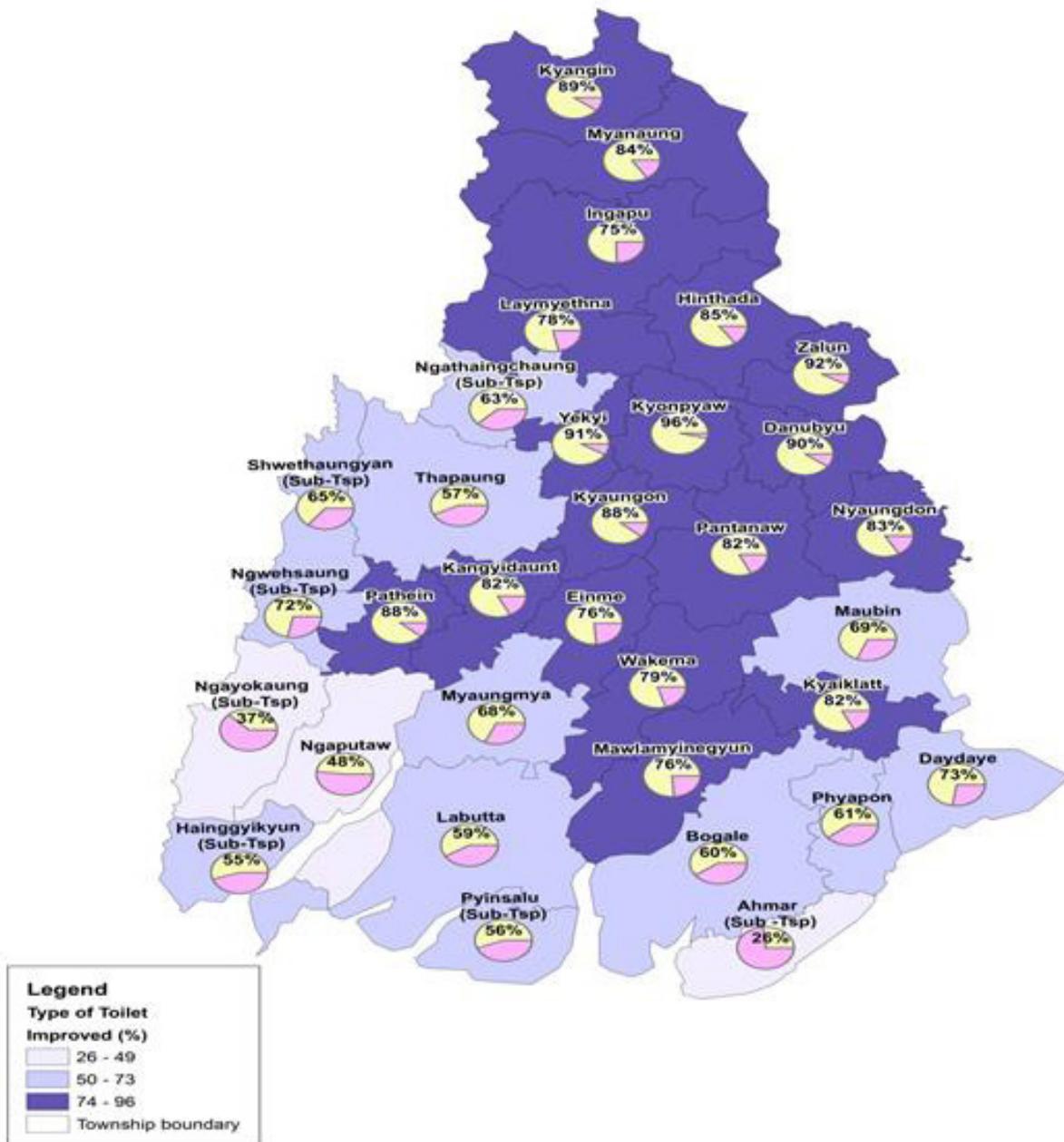
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	66,036	5.5	5.9	5.3	53.8	25.6	1.5	0.8	1.8
Urban	37,441	7.9	9.6	7.7	56.6	15.0	0.9	0.5	1.7
Rural	28,595	2.3	1.0	2.0	50.0	39.4	2.3	1.2	1.8



- The majority of the households in Pathein Township are living in wooden houses (53.8%) followed by households in bamboo houses (25.6%).
- Some 56.6 per cent of urban households and 50.0 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Pathein District	: 76.0%
Pathein Township	: 88.4%

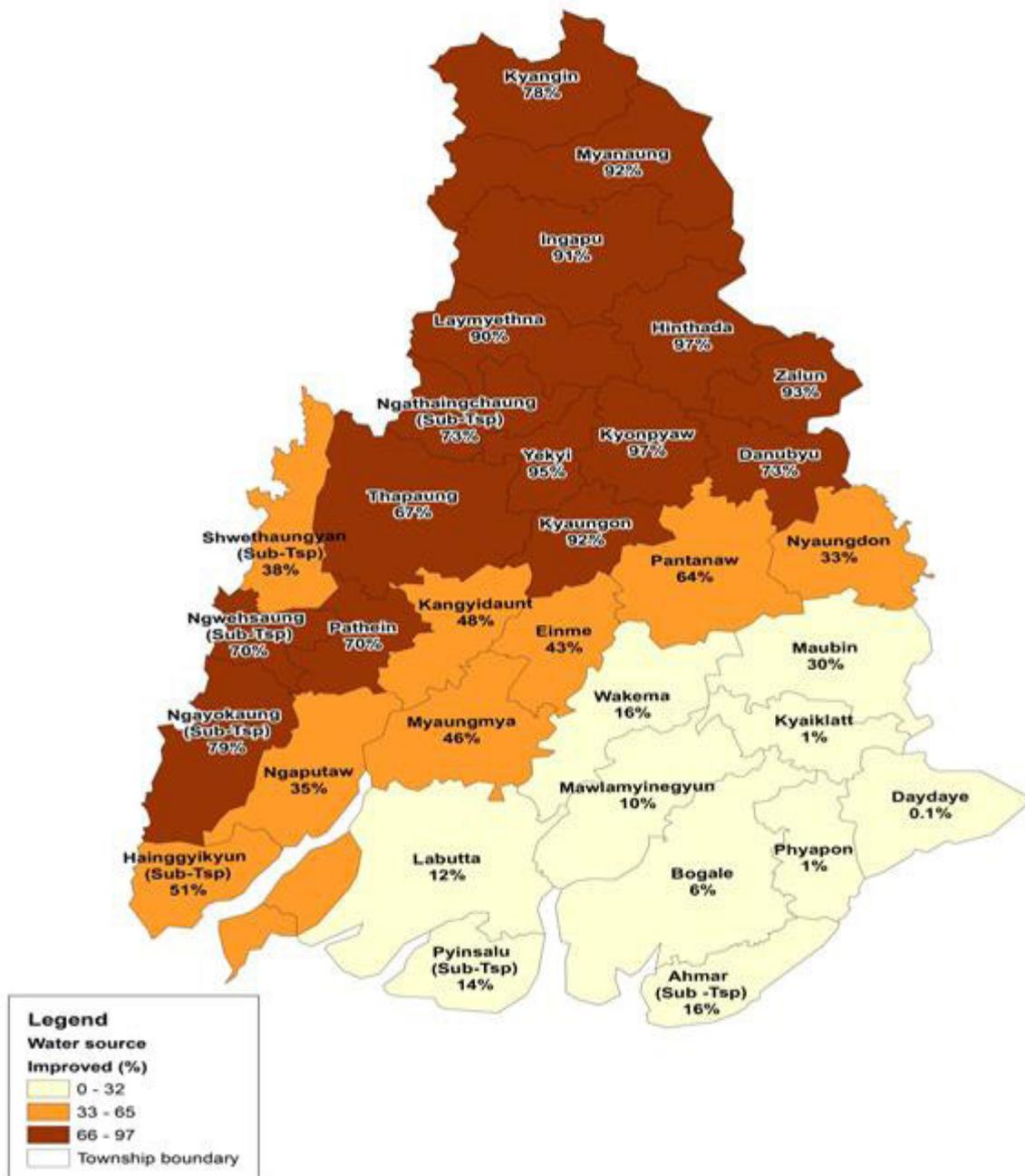
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.6	2.5	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		86.8	91.8	80.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>88.4</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>80.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.4	1.9	3.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		2.4	1.7	3.3
Other		0.5	0.2	0.8
None		6.3	1.9	12.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>66,036</b>	<b>37,441</b>	<b>28,595</b>

- Some 88.4 per cent of the households in Pathein Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (86.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Pathein is belongs to the range of 74-96 per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 6.3 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 Pathein Township, 12.1 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

## Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Patheingyi District	: 70.5%
Patheingyi Township	: 70.2%

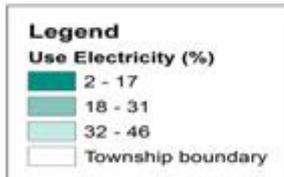
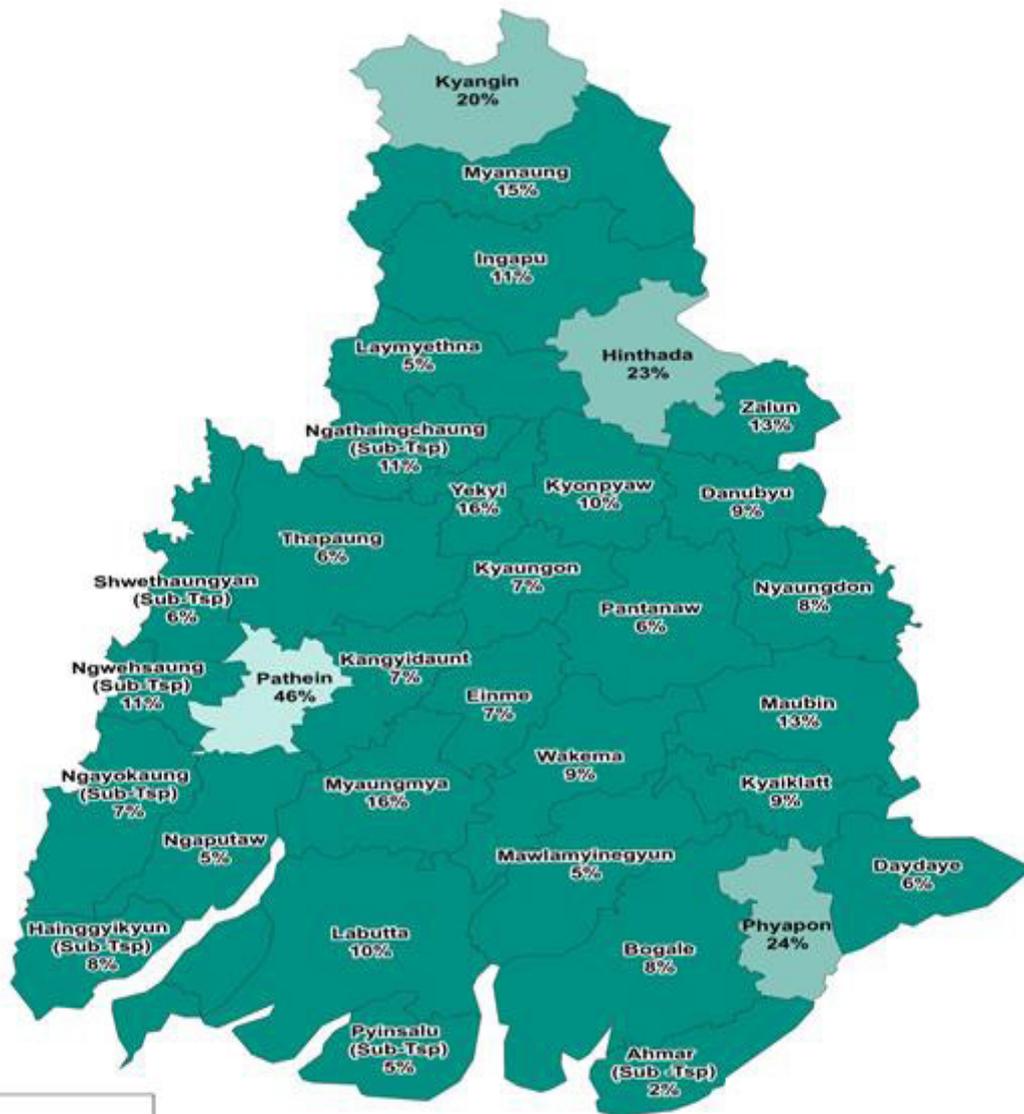
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		1.2	1.4	0.9
Tube well, borehole		25.7	36.5	11.5
Protected well/ Spring		32.1	27.1	38.8
Bottled water/ Water purifier		11.2	19.1	0.8
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>70.2</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>52.0</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		13.0	4.7	24.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake		10.5	2.1	21.4
River/stream/ canal		0.6	0.4	0.9
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.6	0.1	1.2
Other		5.1	8.6	0.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>29.8</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>48.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>66,036</b>	<b>37,441</b>	<b>28,595</b>

- In Patheingyi Township, 70.2 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 in the range of 66-97 per cent group.
- Some 32.1 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 25.7 per cent use water from tube well/borehole.
- Some 29.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 48.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

## Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Patheingyi District	: 14.6%
Patheingyi Township	: 46.1%

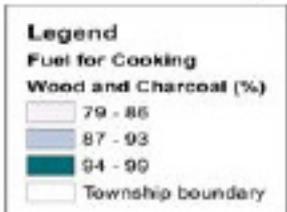
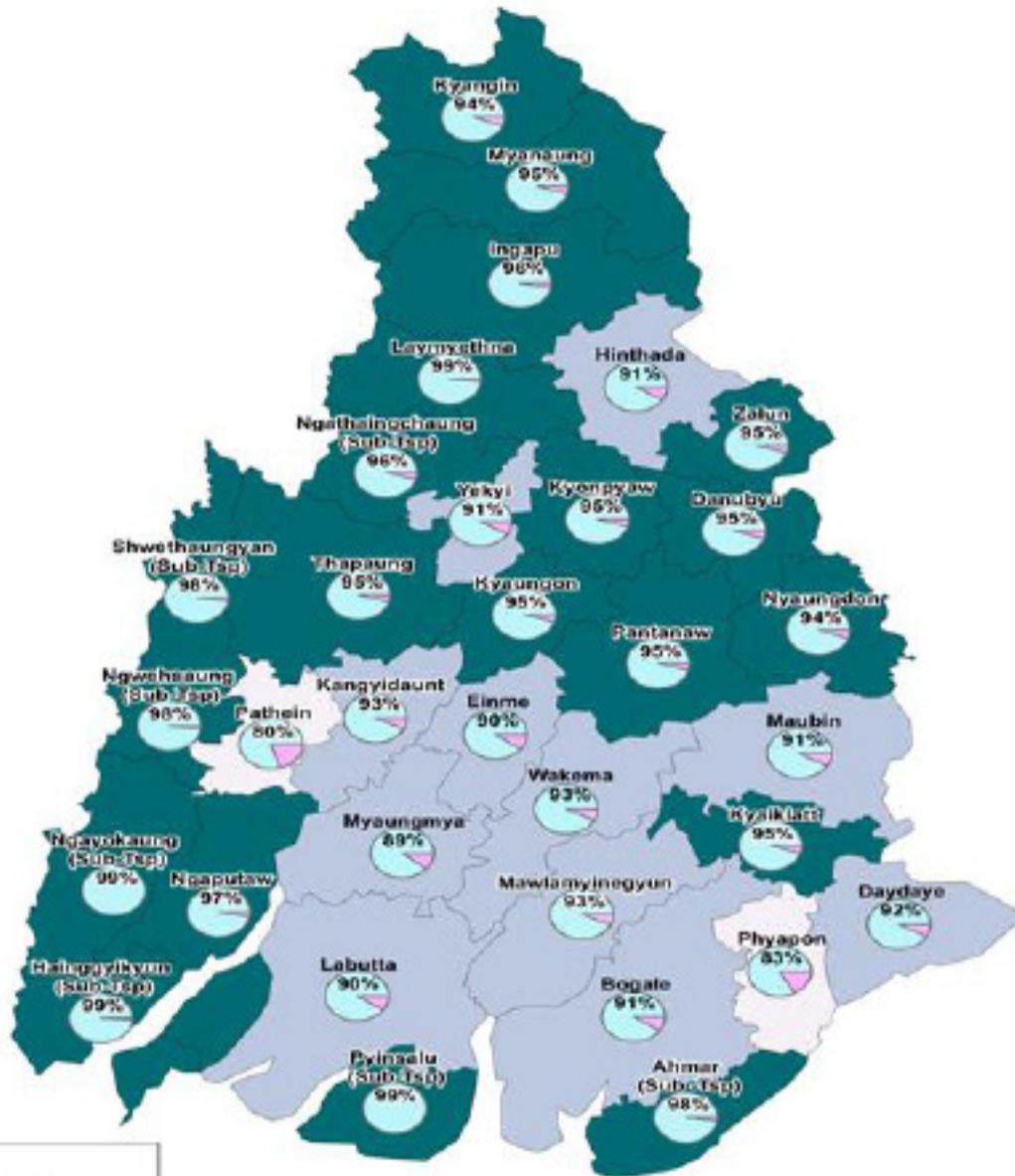
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		46.1	73.0	10.8
Kerosene		15.7	0.6	35.3
Candle		12.0	7.6	17.8
Battery		17.9	14.2	22.8
Generator (private)		5.8	3.9	8.2
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.2	0.1
Solar system/energy		2.2	0.3	4.9
Other		0.2	0.2	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>66,036</b>	<b>37,441</b>	<b>28,595</b>

- In Patheingyi Township, 46.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of 32-64 per cent group 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.
- In rural areas, 35.3 per cent of the households mainly 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%
Pathein District	: 92.8%
Pathein Township	: 79.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		18.2	28.9	4.1
LPG		0.2	0.3	*
Kerosene		0.4	*	0.8
BioGas		0.2	0.3	0.1
Firewood		53.0	27.1	86.8
Charcoal		26.5	42.3	5.8
Coal		0.3	0.5	0.2
Other		1.3	0.6	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>66,036</b>	<b>37,441</b>	<b>28,595</b>

- In Pathein Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 53.0 per cent using firewood and 26.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 18.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 86.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 5.8 per cent use charcoal.

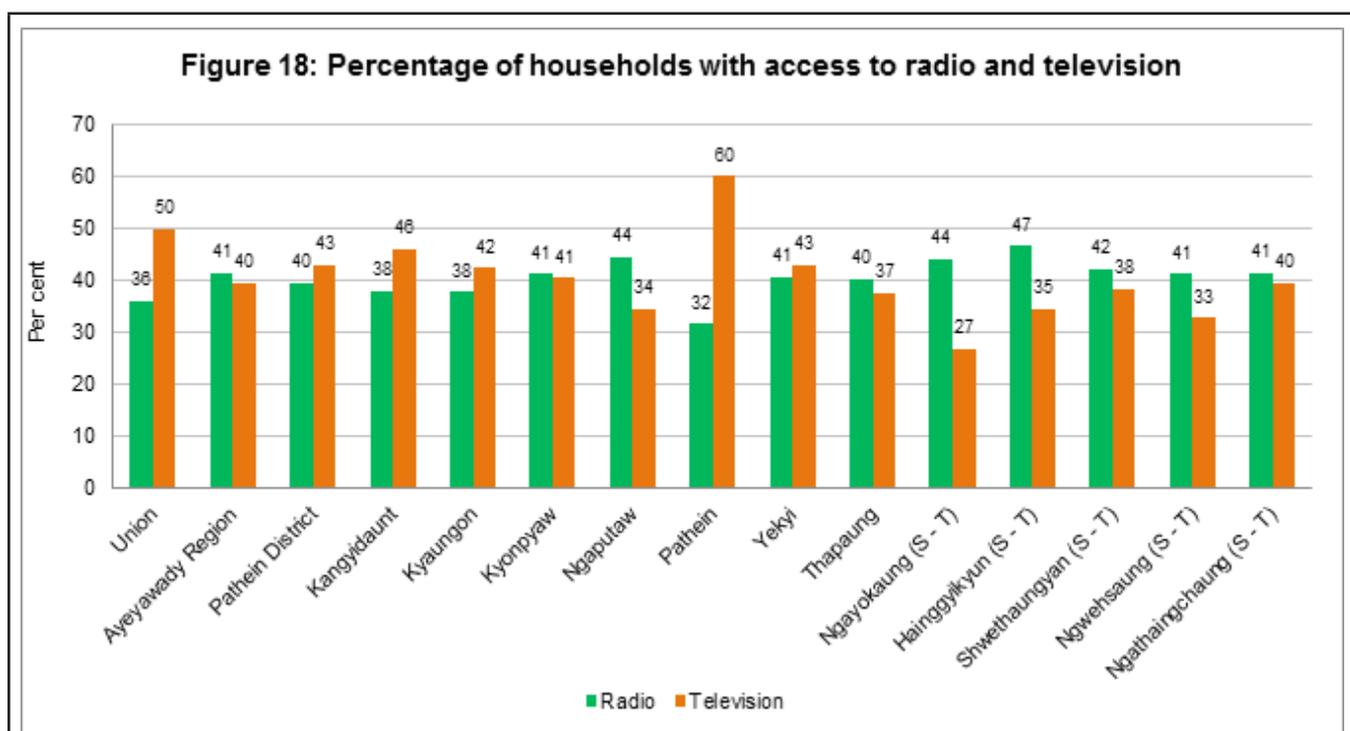
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

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

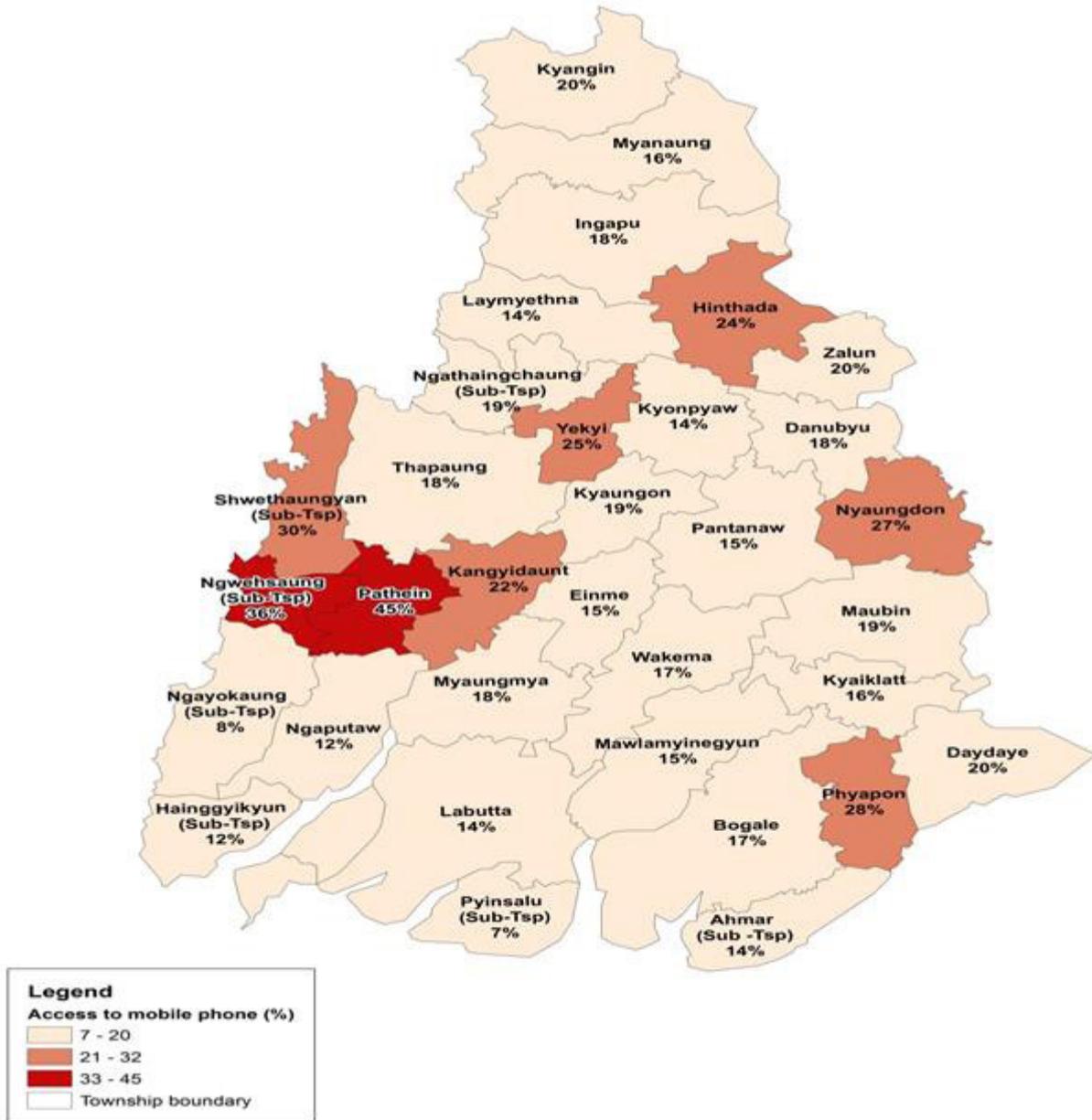
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	66,036	31.6	60.1	5.6	44.8	4.4	9.6	23.7	0.6
Urban	37,441	25.2	72.2	8.0	57.7	7.1	14.6	17.7	1.0
Rural	28,595	40.0	44.2	2.6	27.8	0.9	2.9	31.5	0.1

- Some 60.1 per cent of the households in Pathein Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 72.2 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 44.2 per cent.



- In Pathein Township, 60.1 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households (31.6%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Patheingyi District	: 22.3%
Patheingyi Township	: 44.8%

- Some 44.8 per cent of the households in Patheingyi Township reported having mobile phones and it is 19.2 per cent in Ayeyawady Region.

## Transportation items

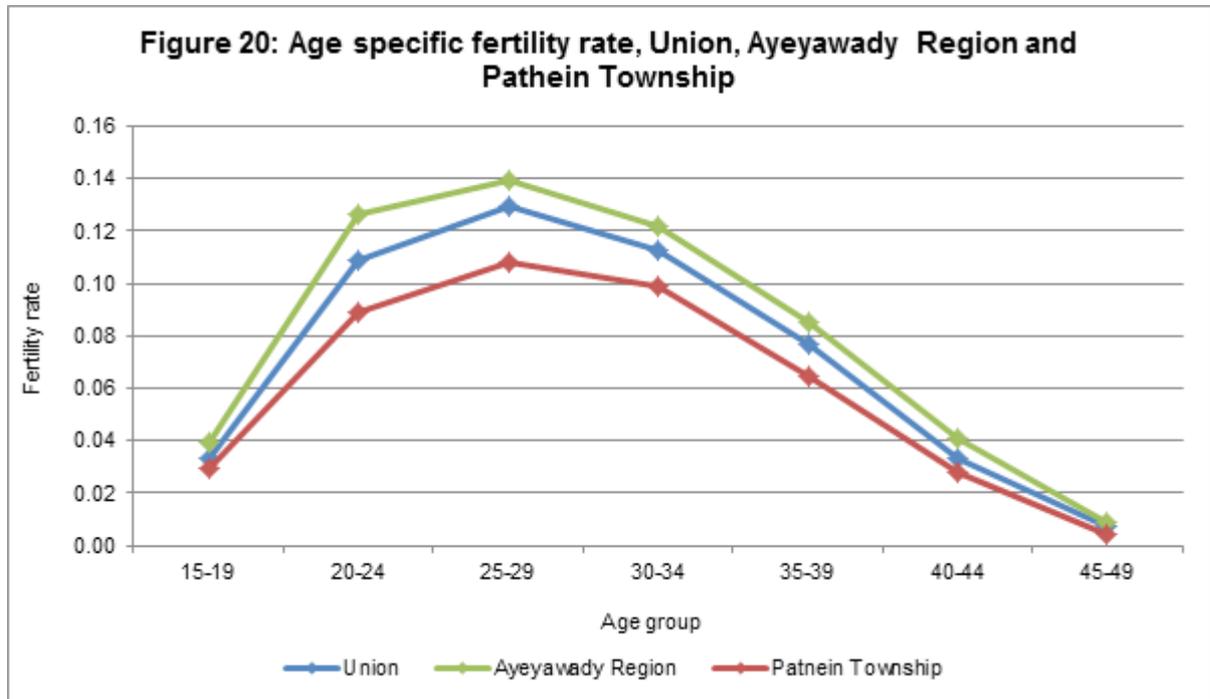
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Pathein District	394,147	3,485	86,618	151,744	10,216	44,989	18,471	62,528
Urban	69,584	2,033	26,927	37,481	1,117	1,644	1,211	2,486
Rural	324,563	1,452	59,691	114,263	9,099	43,345	17,260	60,042
Pathein Township	66,036	1,653	23,349	33,092	701	3,907	1,958	5,082
Urban	37,441	1,510	17,017	21,904	357	493	421	604
Rural	28,595	143	6,332	11,188	344	3,414	1,537	4,478

- In Pathein Township, 50.1 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 35.4 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycles as a means of transport.

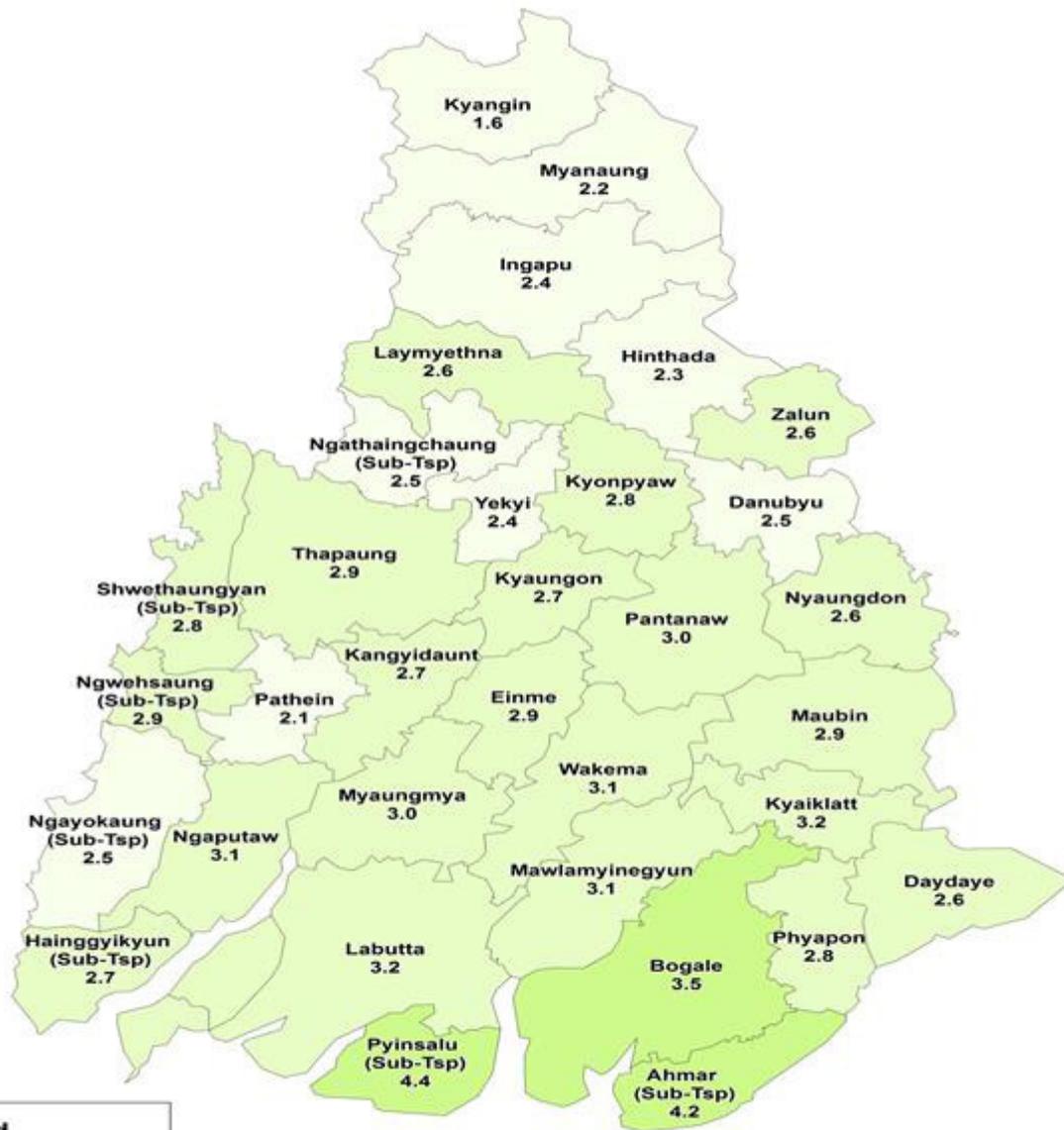
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

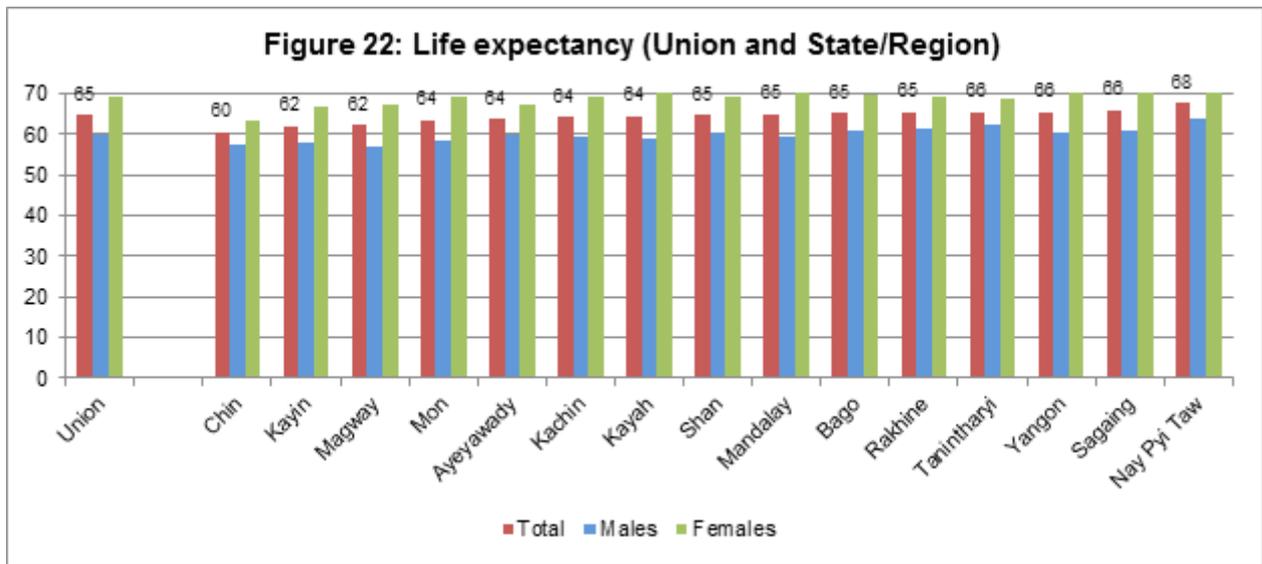


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.1 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

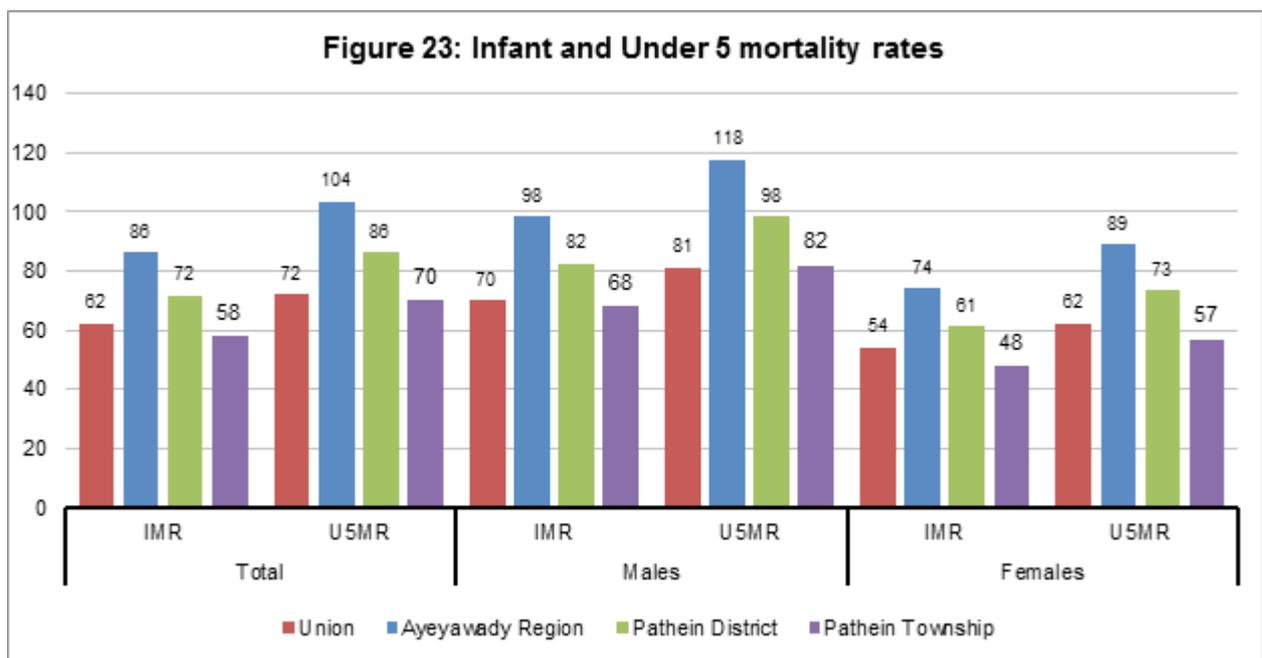


Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Pathein District	: 2.6
Pathein Township	: 2.1



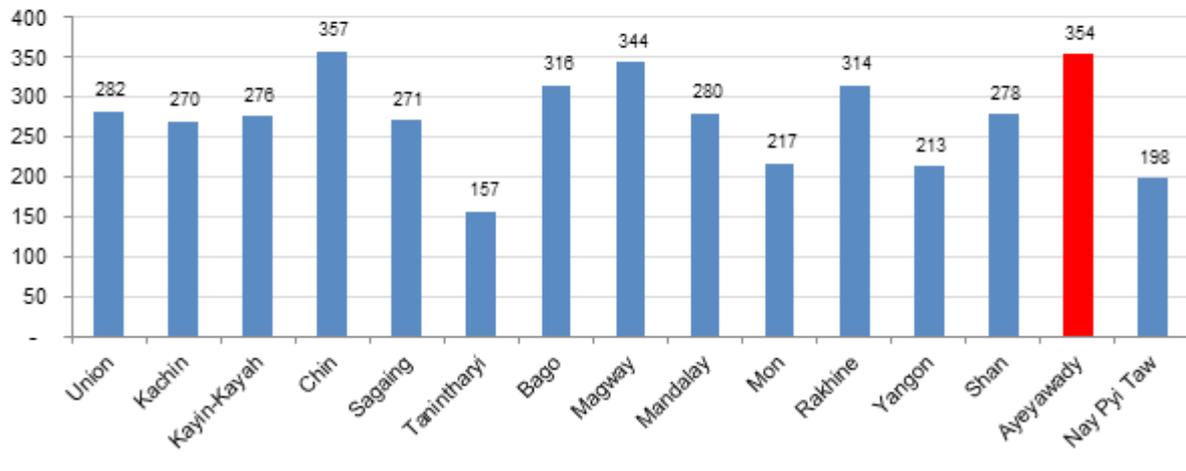
- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Patheingyi District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Patheingyi District is 72 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 86 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Patheingyi Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Patheingyi District. The Infant mortality in Patheingyi is 58 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 70 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.

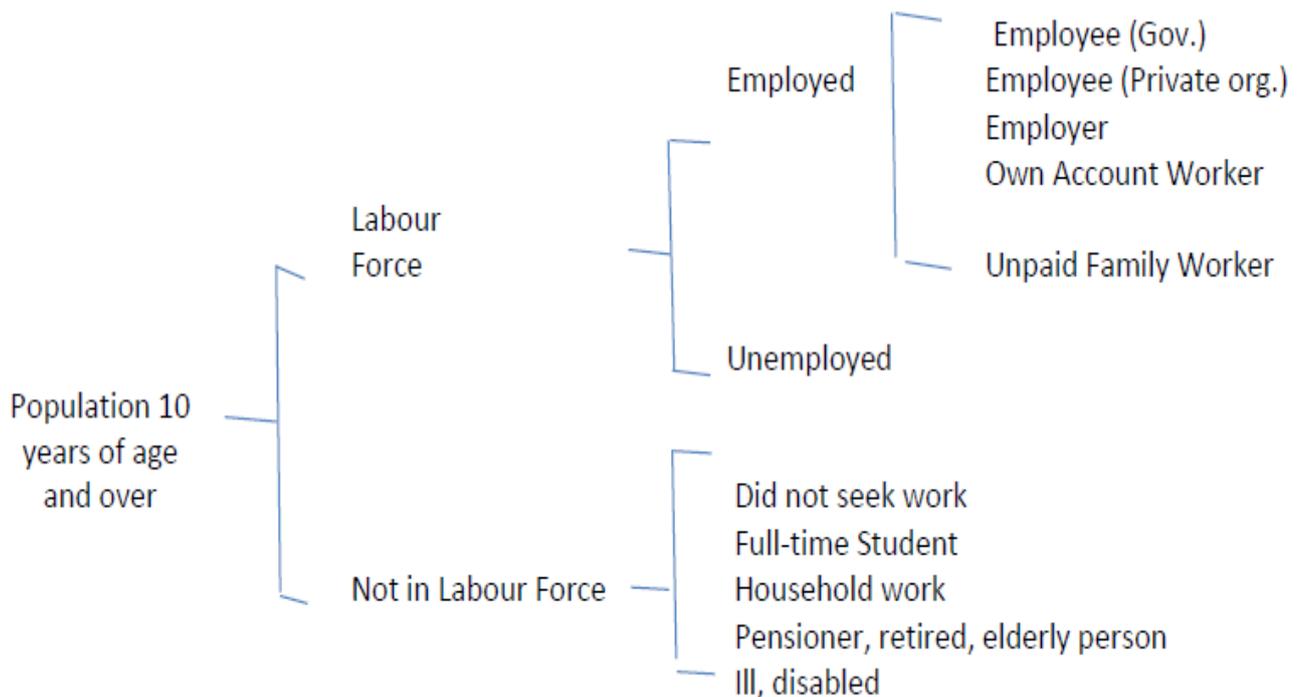
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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>

