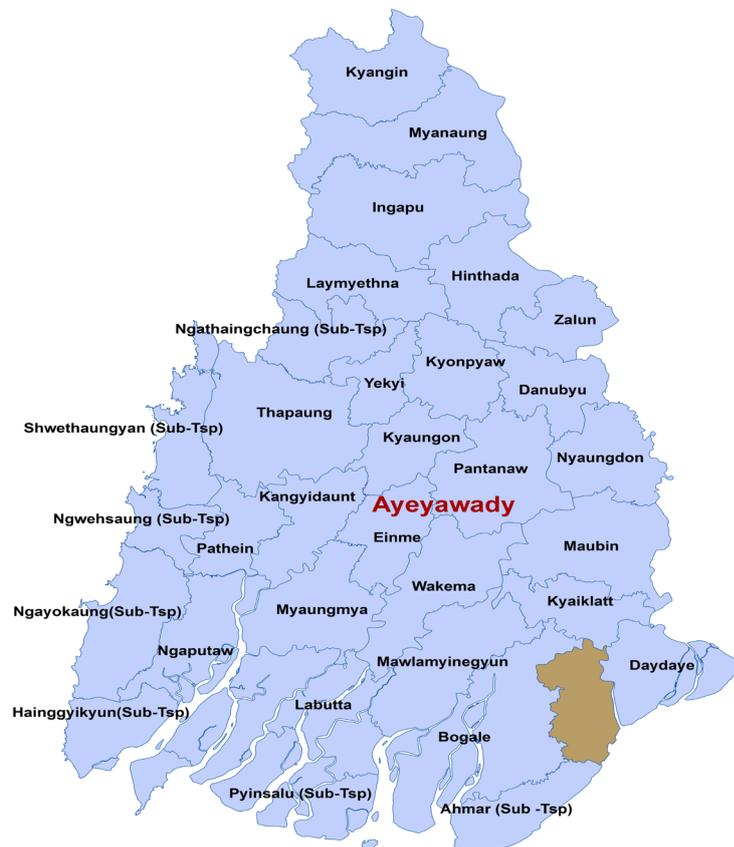




# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census AYEYAWADY REGION, PHYAPON DISTRICT

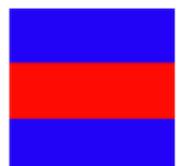
### Phyapon Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Phyapon District

## **Phyapon Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017







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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>187,343 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>91,912 (49.1%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>95,431 (50.9%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>693.3 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>270.2 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>26.9 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>19</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>43</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>41,630</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.4 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>30.3%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>54.2</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>46.7</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>7.5</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>16.0</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>96</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>94.5%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.6%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>92.7%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>14,054</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>6,544</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>7,775</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>3,122</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>5,167</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	104,936	69.5	
Associate Scrutiny	136	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	433	0.3	
National Registration	492	0.3	
Religious	910	0.6	
Temporary Registration	150	0.1	
Foreign Registration	96	0.1	
Foreign Passport	42	< 0.1	
None	43,715	29.0	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	54.7%	80.3%	30.4%
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.1%	6.0%
Employment to population ratio	52.2%	77.0%	28.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	36,003	86.5	
Renter	2,821	6.8	
Provided free (individually)	1,370	3.3	
Government quarters	583	1.4	
Private company quarters	521	1.3	
Other	332	0.8	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	45.2%		67.2%
Bamboo	32.6%	32.9%	< 0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	14.0%	57.6%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.7%		31.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	6.5%	6.9%	0.3%
Other	1.0%	1.9%	0.6%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,280	3.1	
LPG	79	0.2	
Kerosene	168	0.4	
Biogas	64	0.2	
Firewood	30,518	73.3	
Charcoal	4,040	9.7	
Coal	172	0.4	
Other	5,309	12.8	

<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	9,855	23.7
Kerosene	7,765	18.7
Candle	5,737	13.8
Battery	13,203	31.7
Generator (private)	1,828	4.4
Water mill (private)	22	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,733	6.6
Other	487	1.2
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	204	0.5
Tube well, borehole	*	< 0.1
Protected well/spring	36	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	138	0.3
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>0.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	44	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	40,111	96.4
River/stream/canal	46	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	1,034	2.5
Other	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>41,246</i>	<i>99.1</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	184	0.4
Tube well, borehole	100	0.2
Protected well/spring	128	0.3
Unprotected well/spring	1,768	4.2
Pool/pond/lake	12,851	30.9
River/stream/canal	26,422	63.5
Waterfall/rainwater	53	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	122	0.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	436	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	25,016	60.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>25,452</i>	<i>61.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,249	3.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)	6,570	15.8
Other	1,227	2.9
None	7,132	17.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	16,258	39.1
Television	16,671	40.0
Landline phone	2,501	6.0
Mobile phone	11,598	27.9
Computer	605	1.5
Internet at home	1,420	3.4
Households with none of the items	14,435	34.7
Households with all of the items	164	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	329	0.8
Motorcycle/Moped	6,437	15.5
Bicycle	10,620	25.5
4-Wheel tractor	897	2.2
Canoe/Boat	6,217	14.9
Motor boat	3,885	9.3
Cart (bullock)	2,480	6.0

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Phyaapon 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 Phyapon 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 Phyapon Township**



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	187,343 *		
Males	91,912		
Females	95,431		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	26.2%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	693.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	270.2 persons		
Number of wards	19		
Number of village tracts	43		
Population in conventional households	Total	Urban	Rural
	182,337	46,396	135,941
	41,630	10,054	31,576
Number of conventional households			
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Phyapon Township, there are slightly 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 (26.2%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Phyapon Township is 270 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Phyapon Township. This is equal to 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; Phyapon Township (Phyapon District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41,630</b>	<b>187,343</b>	<b>91,912</b>	<b>95,431</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>10,054</b>	<b>49,128</b>	<b>23,992</b>	<b>25,136</b>
1	No (1) (Da Ni Taw)(W)	585	3,041	1,515	1,526
2	No (2) (Zay Paing)(W)	227	1,056	464	592
3	No (3) (Myo U )(W)	653	2,959	1,360	1,599
4	No (4) (Ma Gyi Tan)(W)	297	1,812	915	897
5	No (5) (Ywa Lel Hpa Yar)(W)	212	1,146	578	568
6	No (6) (Thin Baw Seik)(W)	211	1,268	592	676
7	No (7) (Shwe Gu Chaung)(W)	566	2,862	1,366	1,496
8	No (8) (Ah Pyaung )(W)	235	1,226	569	657
9	No (9) (Kwet Thit (North) )(W)	234	1,100	540	560
10	No (10) Kwet Thit (Middle) (W)	277	1,239	571	668
11	No (11) (Kwet Thit (South) )(W)	313	1,533	758	775
12	No (12) (Sit Tan)(W)	546	2,627	1,417	1,210
13	No (13) (Thein Hpa Yar)(W)	119	571	309	262
14	No (14) (Sit Kwet Thit)(W)	743	3,599	1,740	1,859
15	No (15) (Bo Chyoke Kwet Thit)(W)	1,353	6,620	3,229	3,391
16	No (16) (Ah Gyi Kwet Thit)(W)	1,132	5,543	2,722	2,821
17	No (17) (Leik U Kone Kwet Thit)(W)	947	4,357	2,104	2,253
18	No (18) (Kan Taw Min Ga Lar )(W)	766	3,666	1,809	1,857
19	No (19) Ward (Tu Myaung )(W)	638	2,903	1,434	1,469
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>31,576</b>	<b>138,215</b>	<b>67,920</b>	<b>70,295</b>
1	Kyon Tar Shan Kwin(VT)	1,011	4,163	2,021	2,142
2	Tha Leik Gyi(VT)	914	4,204	2,084	2,120
3	Gyo War Kyauk Ye Su(VT)	596	2,325	1,118	1,207
4	Kyon Soke Gon Hnyin Tan(VT)	361	1,510	720	790
5	Min Hla Su(VT)	207	765	386	379
6	Gyo War Kyan Khin Su	878	3,725	1,872	1,853
7	Chaung Twin(VT)	1,591	7,445	3,702	3,743

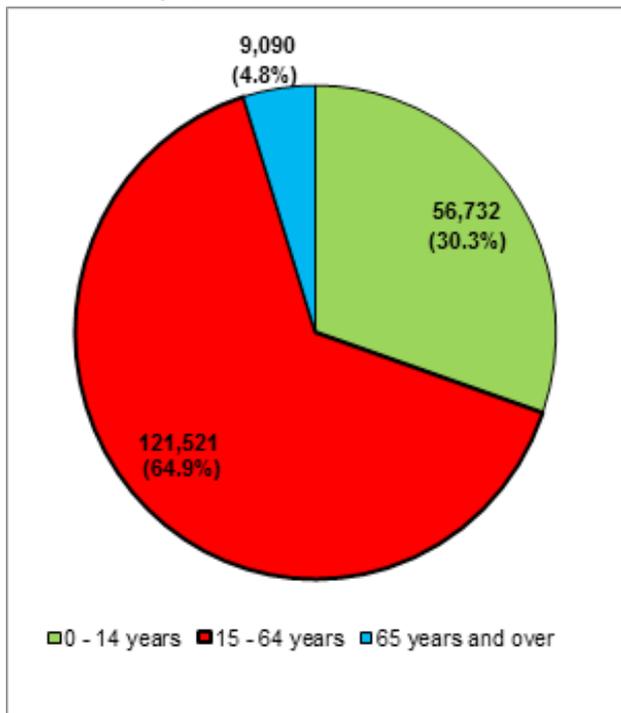
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
8	Kyon Ku(VT)	1,944	8,674	4,267	4,407
9	Ah Pyaung(VT)	1,214	5,758	2,793	2,965
10	Auk Kwin Gyi(VT)	1,078	5,090	2,585	2,505
11	Hmaw Bi(VT)	573	2,384	1,199	1,185
12	Ah Char Ah Htet (Aung Thar Yar)(VT)	461	2,106	1,015	1,091
13	Kha Yaing Baw(VT)	954	4,093	2,019	2,074
14	Kyee Hnit Pin(VT)	473	2,137	1,038	1,099
15	Tha Mein Htaw Kone Tan(VT)	1,118	4,680	2,242	2,438
16	Ah Char Ka Lay(VT)	1,013	4,733	2,371	2,362
17	Ka Ni(VT)	451	2,117	1,043	1,074
18	Tha Mein Htaw Thein Kone(VT)	508	2,012	994	1,018
19	Ah Lan Hpa Lut(VT)	337	1,507	737	770
20	Zin Baung(VT)	596	2,476	1,197	1,279
21	Kun Daing(VT)	286	1,262	622	640
22	Tin Pu Lwe(VT)	608	2,799	1,364	1,435
23	Let Pan Pin(VT)	1,087	4,655	2,344	2,311
24	Kyon Ka Dun(VT)	1,682	7,333	3,518	3,815
25	Auk Ka Bar(VT)	507	2,065	1,022	1,043
26	Byaing Ka Hpee(VT)	421	1,674	814	860
27	Kyet Hpa Mway Zaung(VT)	935	3,588	1,693	1,895
28	Gay Gu(VT)	366	1,546	789	757
29	Thone Htat(VT)	418	1,921	928	993
30	Kyaik Ka Bar(VT)	642	3,041	1,501	1,540
31	Ka Zaung(VT)	445	1,992	1,026	966
32	Tha Pyay Kan(VT)	471	2,194	1,103	1,091
33	Pyapon Ta Man(VT)	858	3,675	1,726	1,949
34	Gyon War Hta Lun(VT)	850	3,804	1,892	1,912
35	Kyon Kyaik(VT)	922	3,534	1,727	1,807
36	Ma Ye Pyar Mut(VT)	453	1,973	993	980

**Table 1: (Continued)**

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Ward/Village Tract</b>	<b>No. of Conventional households</b>	<b>Population</b>		
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
37	Kha Naung Shan Kwin(VT)	769	3,366	1,668	1,698
38	Bant Bway Su(VT)	509	2,442	1,218	1,224
39	Thea Ein Ta Man(VT)	565	2,906	1,436	1,470
40	Koe Ein Tan(VT)	680	2,953	1,462	1,491
41	Thea Ein Kyaung Su(VT)	673	2,729	1,309	1,420
42	Kyon Thut Ta Nyi(VT)	697	3,035	1,486	1,549
43	Ah See Ka Lay(VT)	454	1,824	876	948

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

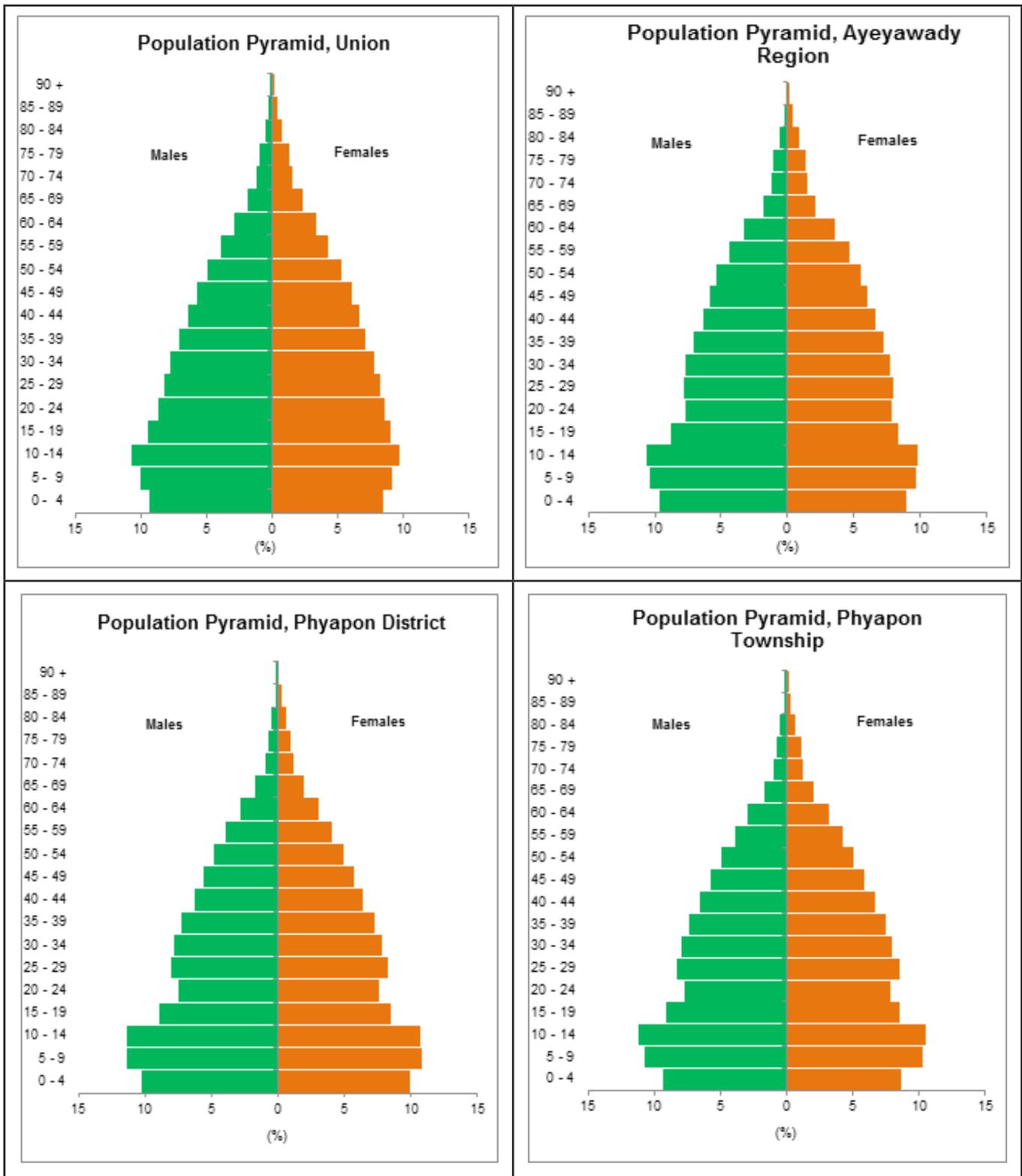


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Phyapon Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,343</b>	<b>91,912</b>	<b>95,431</b>
0 - 4	16,826	8,553	8,273
5 - 9	19,607	9,854	9,753
10 - 14	20,299	10,278	10,021
15 - 19	16,525	8,371	8,154
20 - 24	14,485	7,059	7,426
25 - 29	15,734	7,624	8,110
30 - 34	14,903	7,345	7,558
35 - 39	13,927	6,812	7,115
40 - 44	12,338	5,966	6,372
45 - 49	10,890	5,272	5,618
50 - 54	9,326	4,519	4,807
55 - 59	7,604	3,599	4,005
60 - 64	5,789	2,693	3,096
65 - 69	3,498	1,593	1,905
70 - 74	2,116	921	1,195
75 - 79	1,767	739	1,028
80 - 84	1,022	436	586
85 - 89	488	200	288
90 +	199	78	121

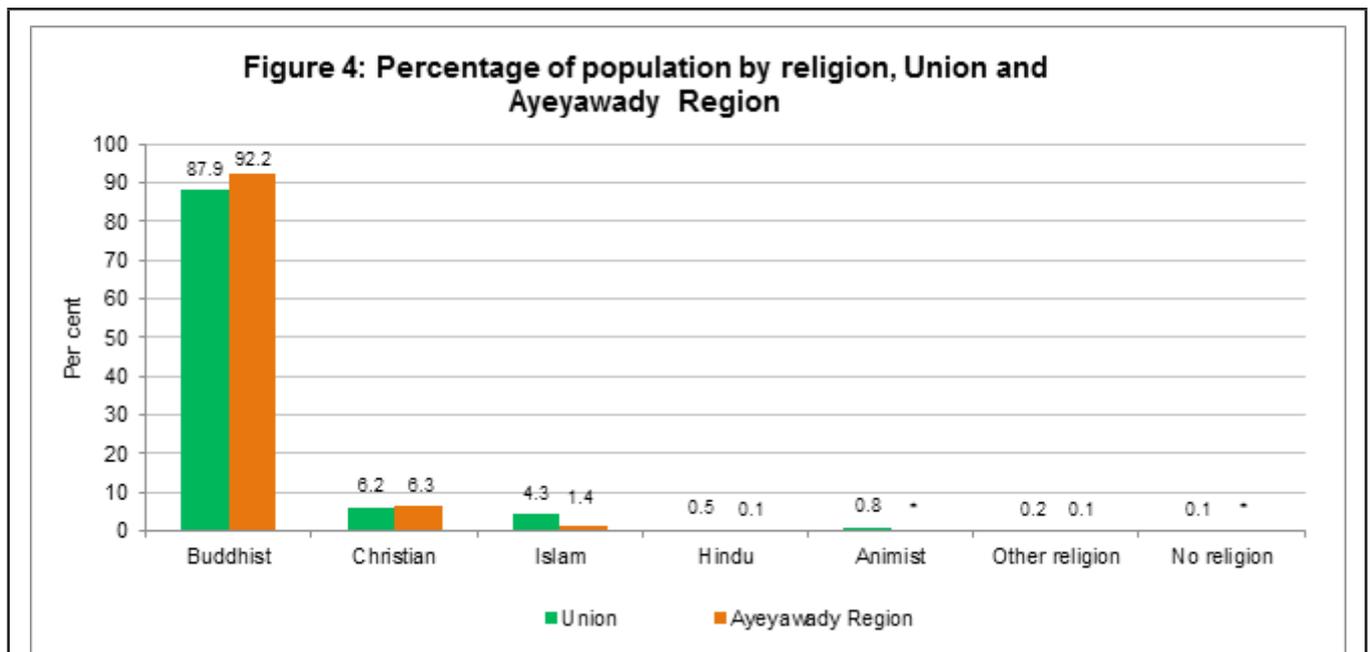
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Phyapon Township is 64.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Phyapon Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 10-14 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Phyapon Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

**(B) Religion**



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Ayeyawady Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.3% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

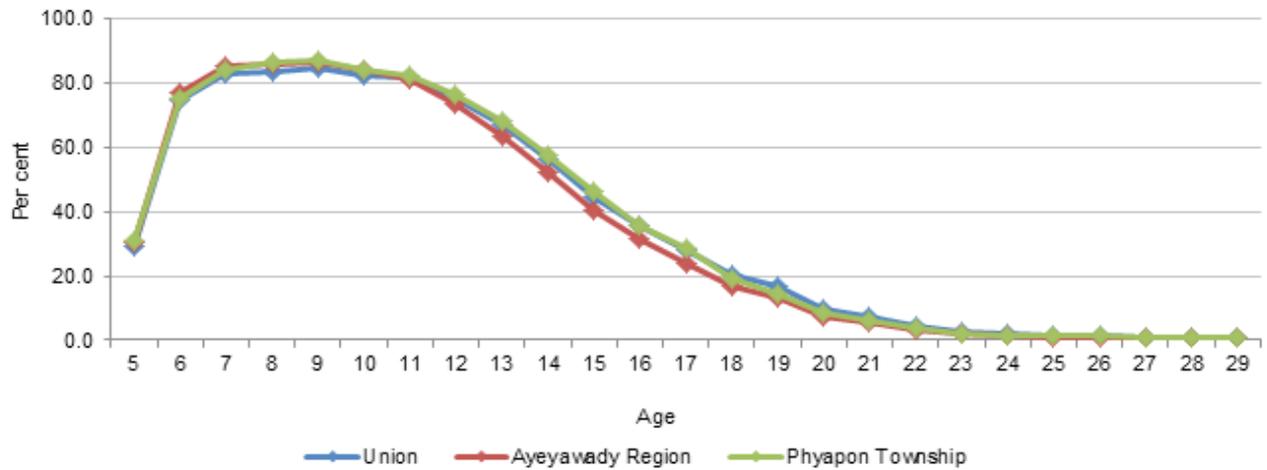
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

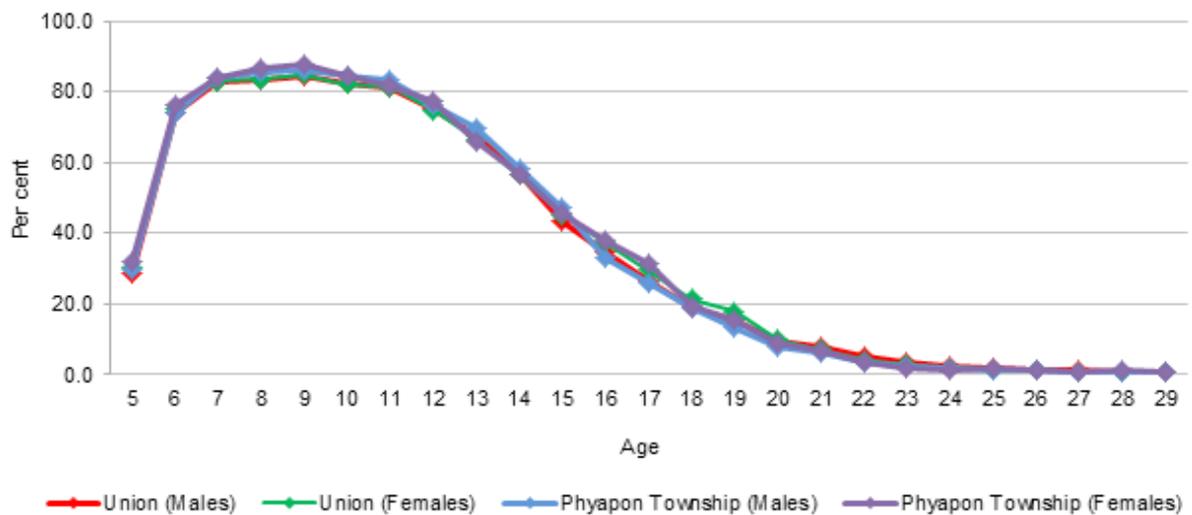
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,972	1,967	2,005	1,225	588	637
6	3,918	1,989	1,929	2,952	1,476	1,476
7	4,021	2,023	1,998	3,373	1,699	1,674
8	3,671	1,789	1,882	3,169	1,533	1,636
9	3,819	1,935	1,884	3,319	1,670	1,649
10	3,929	1,989	1,940	3,314	1,675	1,639
11	3,976	1,986	1,990	3,278	1,653	1,625
12	4,039	1,974	2,065	3,093	1,500	1,593
13	4,079	2,047	2,032	2,766	1,430	1,336
14	3,684	1,774	1,910	2,114	1,035	1,079
15	3,623	1,837	1,786	1,683	866	817
16	3,172	1,523	1,649	1,129	504	625
17	3,152	1,613	1,539	895	415	480
18	3,173	1,568	1,605	600	290	310
19	2,753	1,311	1,442	399	174	225
20	3,294	1,588	1,706	276	122	154
21	2,714	1,313	1,401	174	78	96
22	2,675	1,244	1,431	94	45	49
23	2,755	1,306	1,449	54	28	26
24	2,445	1,159	1,286	39	23	16
25	3,347	1,567	1,780	50	21	29
26	2,639	1,261	1,378	34	17	17
27	3,044	1,500	1,544	24	10	14
28	3,261	1,538	1,723	27	9	18
29	2,872	1,338	1,534	21	10	11

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

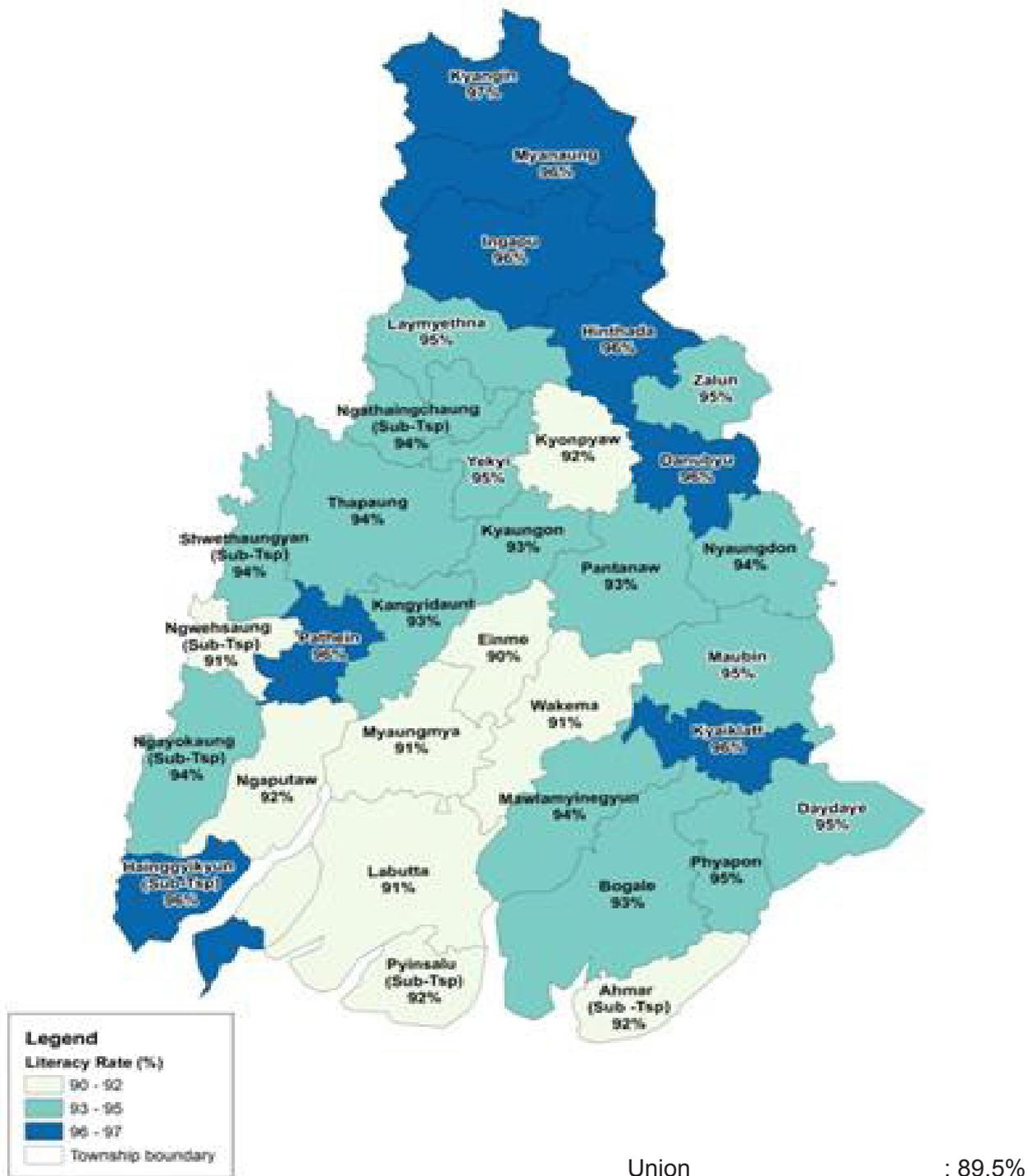


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Phyapon Township**



- School attendance in Phyapon Township significantly drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, there is not much difference in the rate of school attendance of males and females in Phyapon Township.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Phyapon District	: 94.2%
Phyapon Township	: 94.5%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	29,756	96.4
Males	14,462	97.0
Females	15,294	95.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Phyapon Township is 94.5 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 92.7 per cent and for the males it is 96.6 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.4 per cent with 95.7 per cent for females and 97.0 per cent for males.

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

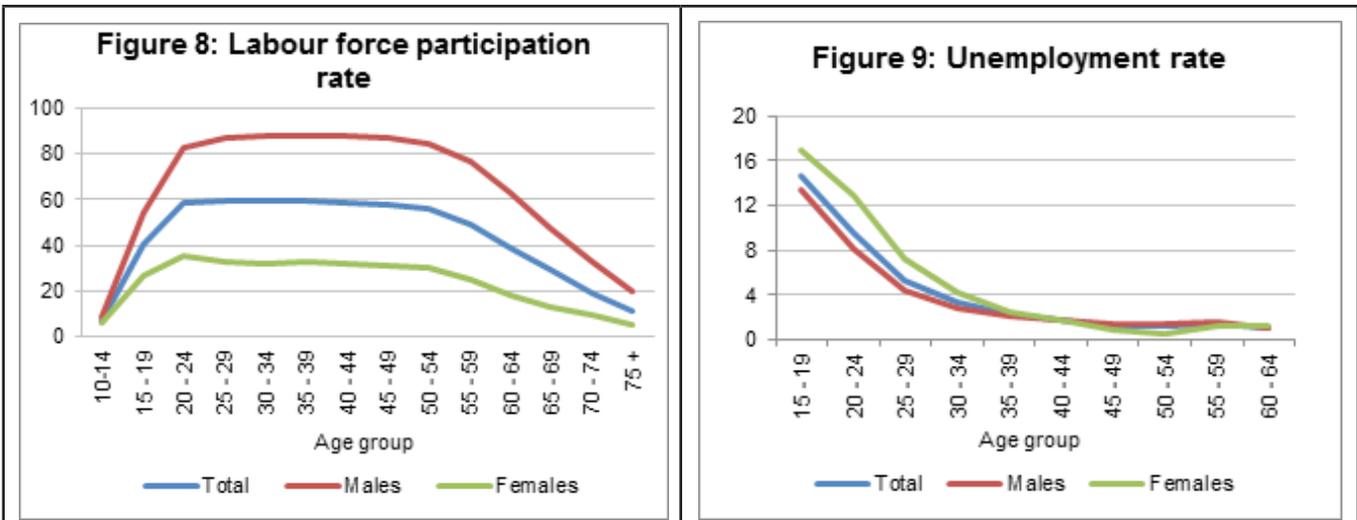
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	99,601	10,734	10.8	27,946	25,349	17,134	7,710	183	6,233	219	43	4,050
Urban	28,248	2,356	8.3	6,024	4,605	6,531	4,234	110	4,057	140	15	176
Rural	71,353	8,378	11.7	21,922	20,744	10,603	3,476	73	2,176	79	28	3,874
Males	47,797	4,437	9.3	11,427	12,248	10,127	4,435	135	2,674	64	29	2,221
Females	51,804	6,297	12.2	16,519	13,101	7,007	3,275	48	3,559	155	14	1,829

- Some 10.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 11.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 9.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 12.2 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 25.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.3 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	7.3	8.9	5.7	21.6	23.6	18.4
15 - 19	40.5	54.0	26.6	14.6	13.4	17.0
20 - 24	58.7	83.0	35.5	9.6	8.1	12.9
25 - 29	59.1	87.3	32.5	5.3	4.5	7.2
30 - 34	59.5	87.8	32.0	3.3	2.9	4.3
35 - 39	59.7	88.2	32.4	2.3	2.2	2.4
40 - 44	58.9	87.8	31.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
45 - 49	58.1	87.0	31.1	1.2	1.4	0.8
50 - 54	56.1	84.1	29.8	1.2	1.4	0.6
55 - 59	49.5	77.0	24.7	1.5	1.6	1.2
60 - 64	39.1	63.1	18.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
65 - 69	29.1	47.8	13.4	1.6	2.0	0.4
70 - 74	19.4	32.6	9.2	1.2	1.0	1.8
75 +	11.4	19.9	5.2	2.5	2.1	3.8
15 - 24	49.0	67.3	30.8	11.8	10.4	14.8
15 - 64	54.7	80.3	30.4	4.7	4.1	6.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Phyapon Township is 54.7 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 30.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 80.3 per cent.
- In Phyapon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Phyapon Township is 4.7 per cent. There is difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (4.1%) and for females (6.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 14.8 per cent.

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

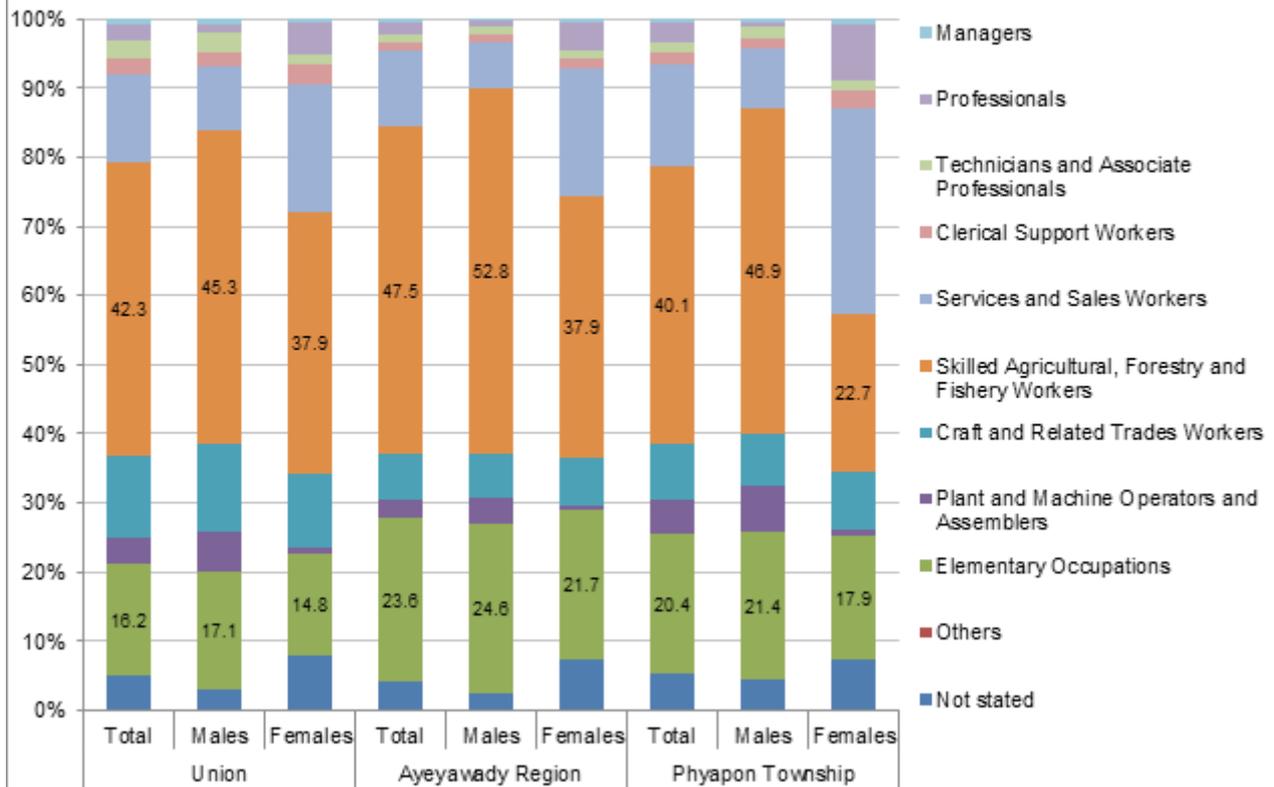
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	81,078	0.8	27.0	46.8	9.2	2.0	14.2
Males	23,648	1.8	46.2	3.9	12.5	3.9	31.6
Females	57,430	0.4	19.0	64.4	7.8	1.2	7.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 46.2 per cent of males are full time students while 64.4 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>60,911</b>	<b>43,746</b>	<b>17,165</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	323	197	126	0.5	0.5	0.7
Professionals	1,705	318	1,387	2.8	0.7	8.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	948	700	248	1.6	1.6	1.4
Clerical Support Workers	1,087	646	441	1.8	1.5	2.6
Services and Sales Workers	8,971	3,841	5,130	14.7	8.8	29.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	24,437	20,534	3,903	40.1	46.9	22.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,802	3,333	1,469	7.9	7.6	8.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,008	2,884	124	4.9	6.6	0.7
Elementary Occupations	12,453	9,378	3,075	20.4	21.4	17.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,177	1,915	1,262	5.2	4.4	7.4

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



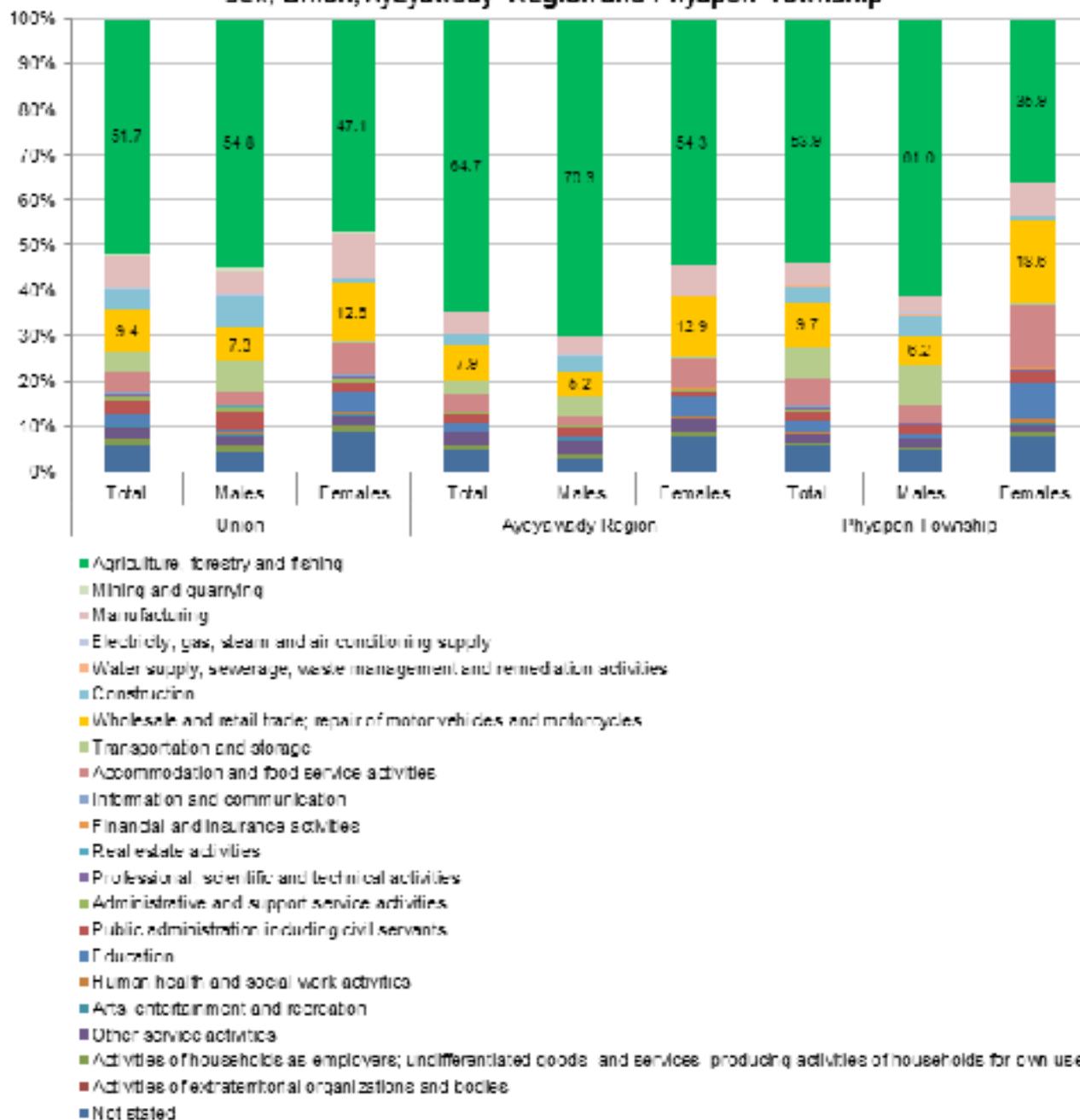
- In Phyayon Township, 40.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 20.4 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 46.9 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 29.9 per cent of females are services and sales 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>60,911</b>	<b>43,746</b>	<b>17,165</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32,838	26,675	6,163	53.9	61.0	35.9
Mining and quarrying	5	4	1	*	*	*
Manufacturing	2,967	1,705	1,262	4.9	3.9	7.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	130	122	8	0.2	0.3	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	156	112	44	0.3	0.3	0.3
Construction	2,174	2,041	133	3.6	4.7	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,911	2,718	3,193	9.7	6.2	18.6
Transportation and storage	4,066	3,988	78	6.7	9.1	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	3,940	1,612	2,328	6.5	3.7	13.6
Information and communication	67	38	29	0.1	0.1	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	132	62	70	0.2	0.1	0.4
Real estate activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	72	47	25	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	224	162	62	0.4	0.4	0.4
Public administration including civil servants	1,366	951	415	2.2	2.2	2.4
Education	1,591	227	1,364	2.6	0.5	7.9
Human health and social work activities	272	119	153	0.4	0.3	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	118	97	21	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	1,055	785	270	1.7	1.8	1.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	320	138	182	0.5	0.3	1.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	14	9	5	*	*	*
Not stated	3,491	2,133	1,358	5.7	4.9	7.9

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

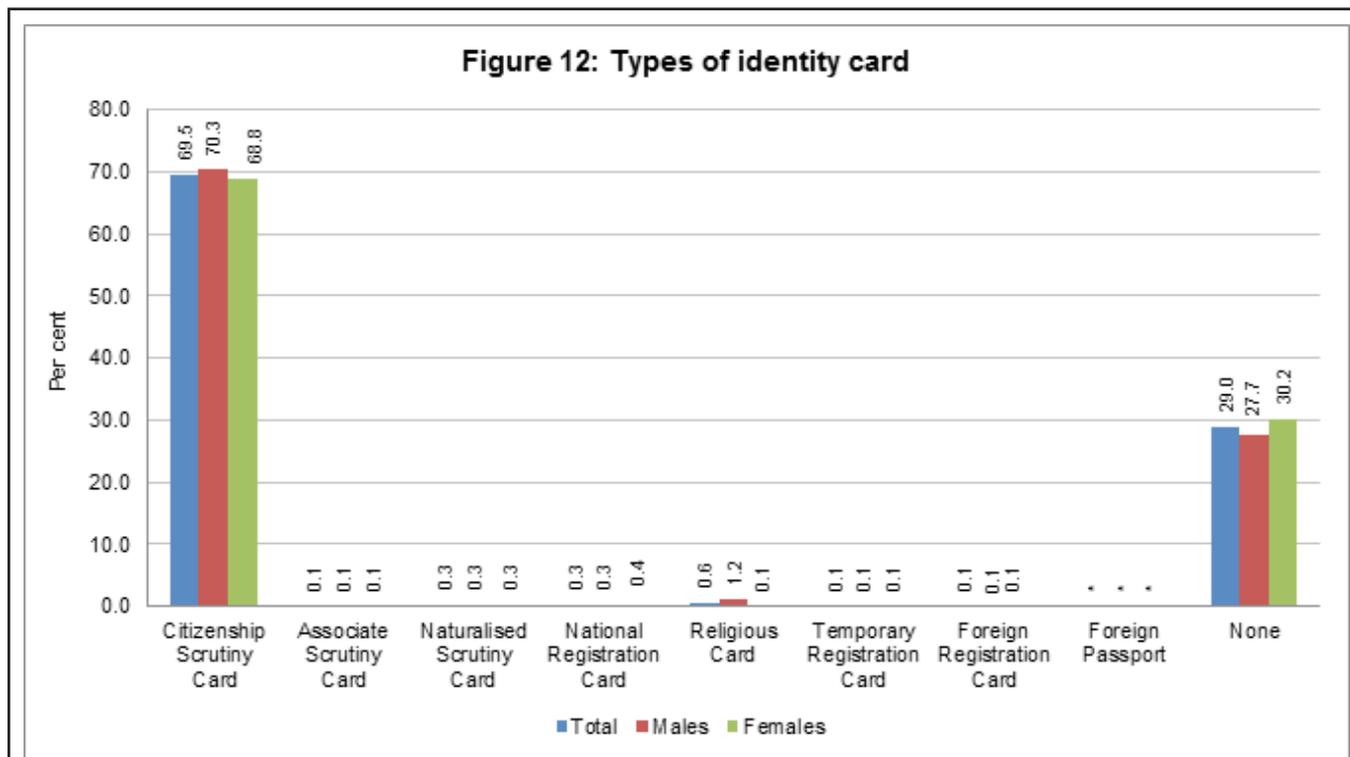


- In Phyayon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 53.9 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 9.7 per cent.
- There are 61.0 per cent of males and 35.9 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	104,936	136	433	492	910	150	96	42	43,715
Urban	30,169	97	325	106	496	55	92	15	9,952
Rural	74,767	39	108	386	414	95	4	27	33,763
Males	51,657	76	212	220	854	83	43	21	20,339
Females	53,279	60	221	272	56	67	53	21	23,376



- In Phyaon Township, 69.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 29.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 27.7 per cent of males and 30.2 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

**Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,343</b>	<b>173,289</b>	<b>14,054</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7,775</b>	<b>3,122</b>	<b>6,544</b>	<b>5,167</b>
0 - 4	16,826	16,486	340	2.0	32	41	301	226
5 - 9	19,607	19,200	407	2.1	73	76	165	221
10 - 14	20,299	19,806	493	2.4	106	96	188	261
15 - 19	16,525	16,141	384	2.3	123	75	157	156
20 - 24	14,485	14,151	334	2.3	116	60	130	133
25 - 29	15,734	15,270	464	2.9	152	78	168	193
30 - 34	14,903	14,394	509	3.4	179	76	201	176
35 - 39	13,927	13,293	634	4.6	256	85	249	211
40 - 44	12,338	11,406	932	7.6	543	112	323	252
45 - 49	10,890	9,646	1,244	11.4	769	152	449	353
50 - 54	9,326	7,873	1,453	15.6	887	228	586	472
55 - 59	7,604	6,115	1,489	19.6	886	280	655	464
60 - 64	5,789	4,333	1,456	25.2	939	328	698	483
65 - 69	3,498	2,372	1,126	32.2	760	280	548	377
70 - 74	2,116	1,203	913	43.1	630	306	487	357
75 - 79	1,767	907	860	48.7	626	338	516	354
80 - 84	1,022	435	587	57.4	407	269	394	257
85 - 89	488	186	302	61.9	212	163	226	156
90 +	199	72	127	63.8	79	79	103	65

**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>91,912</b>	<b>85,390</b>	<b>6,522</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>2,425</b>
0 - 4	8,553	8,371	182	2.1	17	20	162	123
5 - 9	9,854	9,627	227	2.3	36	46	100	125
10 - 14	10,278	10,013	265	2.6	60	46	96	161
15 - 19	8,371	8,159	212	2.5	64	36	89	94
20 - 24	7,059	6,887	172	2.4	59	33	63	69
25 - 29	7,624	7,401	223	2.9	63	38	90	91
30 - 34	7,345	7,092	253	3.4	74	38	109	87
35 - 39	6,812	6,501	311	4.6	111	43	123	107
40 - 44	5,966	5,561	405	6.8	205	50	150	111
45 - 49	5,272	4,691	581	11.0	337	70	227	167
50 - 54	4,519	3,835	684	15.1	422	108	278	214
55 - 59	3,599	2,904	695	19.3	408	124	308	212
60 - 64	2,693	2,038	655	24.3	416	141	326	217
65 - 69	1,593	1,075	518	32.5	336	126	251	163
70 - 74	921	544	377	40.9	251	138	185	147
75 - 79	739	391	348	47.1	249	139	194	142
80 - 84	436	191	245	56.2	166	113	159	106
85 - 89	200	80	120	60.0	83	63	86	62
90 +	78	29	49	62.8	31	39	43	27

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>95,431</b>	<b>87,899</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4,387</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>2,742</b>
0 - 4	8,273	8,115	158	1.9	15	21	139	103
5 - 9	9,753	9,573	180	1.8	37	30	65	96
10 - 14	10,021	9,793	228	2.3	46	50	92	100
15 - 19	8,154	7,982	172	2.1	59	39	68	62
20 - 24	7,426	7,264	162	2.2	57	27	67	64
25 - 29	8,110	7,869	241	3.0	89	40	78	102
30 - 34	7,558	7,302	256	3.4	105	38	92	89
35 - 39	7,115	6,792	323	4.5	145	42	126	104
40 - 44	6,372	5,845	527	8.3	338	62	173	141
45 - 49	5,618	4,955	663	11.8	432	82	222	186
50 - 54	4,807	4,038	769	16.0	465	120	308	258
55 - 59	4,005	3,211	794	19.8	478	156	347	252
60 - 64	3,096	2,295	801	25.9	523	187	372	266
65 - 69	1,905	1,297	608	31.9	424	154	297	214
70 - 74	1,195	659	536	44.9	379	168	302	210
75 - 79	1,028	516	512	49.8	377	199	322	212
80 - 84	586	244	342	58.4	241	156	235	151
85 - 89	288	106	182	63.2	129	100	140	94
90 +	121	43	78	64.5	48	40	60	38

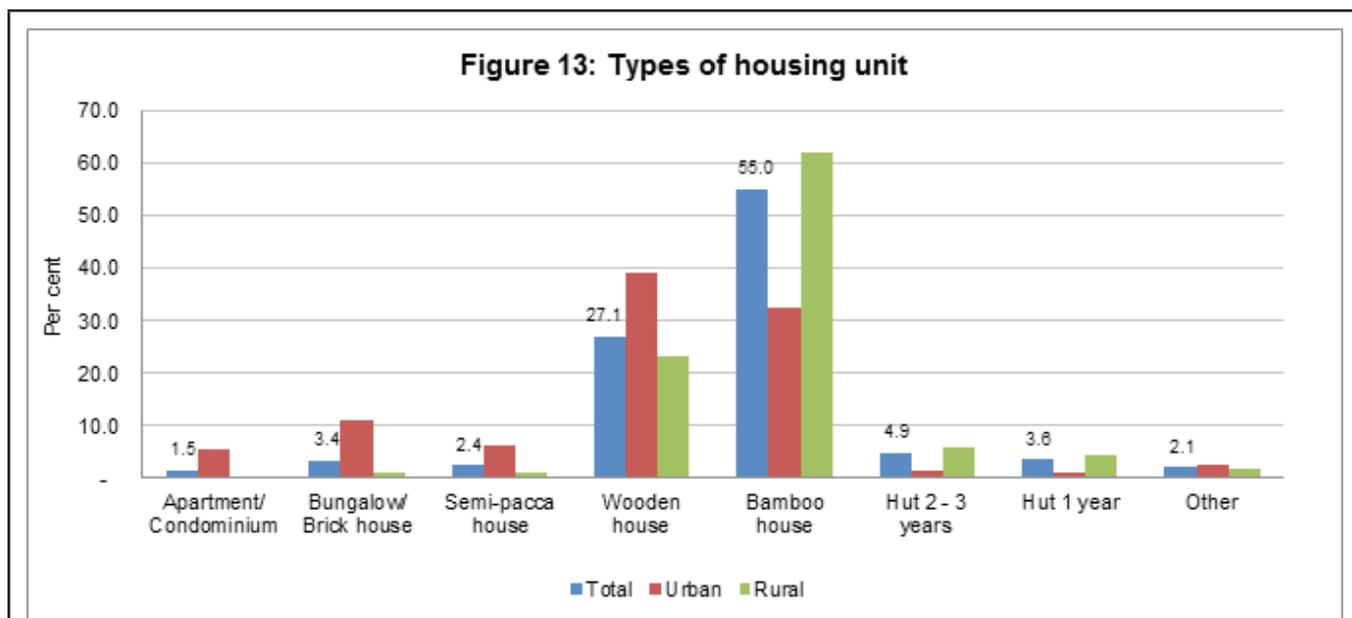
- Eight in every 100 persons in Phyapon Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

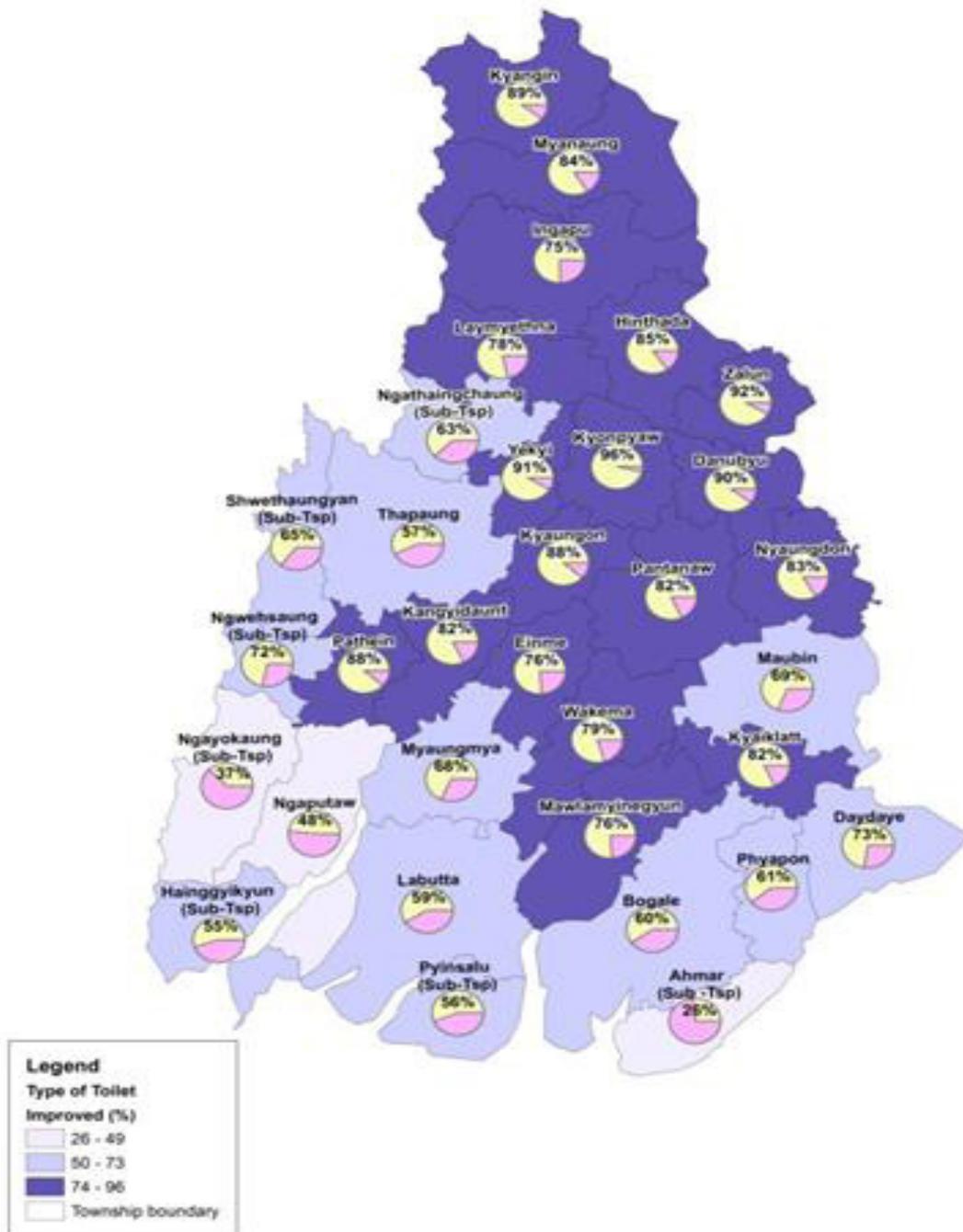
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	41,630	1.5	3.4	2.4	27.1	55.0	4.9	3.6	2.1
Urban	10,054	5.7	11.1	6.3	39.3	32.4	1.6	1.1	2.5
Rural	31,576	0.2	1.0	1.2	23.2	62.2	5.9	4.3	2.0



- The majority of the households in Phyapon Township are living in bamboo houses (55.0%) followed by households in wooden houses (27.1%).
- Some 39.3 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 62.2 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Phyapon District	: 62.8%
Phyapon Township	: 61.1%

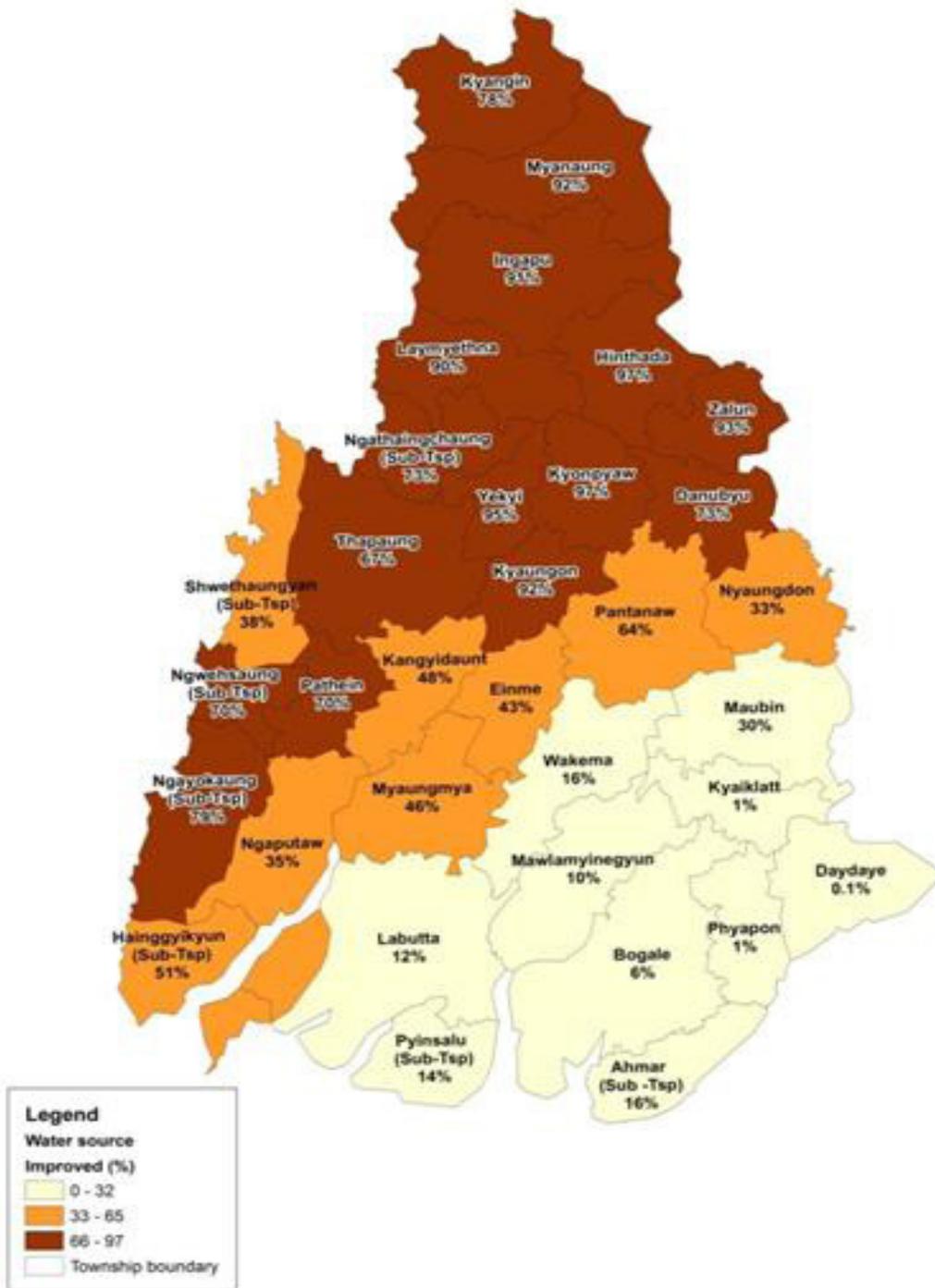
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	1.1	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		60.1	88.6	51.0
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>61.1</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>52.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.0	3.9	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		15.8	1.9	20.2
Other		2.9	0.8	3.7
None		17.2	3.7	21.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>41,630</b>	<b>10,054</b>	<b>31,576</b>

- Some 61.1 per cent of the households in Phyapon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (60.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Phyapon is in the range of 50-73 per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 17.2 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 Phyapon Township, 21.4 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



Union	: 69.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Phyapon District	: 4.0%
Phyapon Township	: 0.9%

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

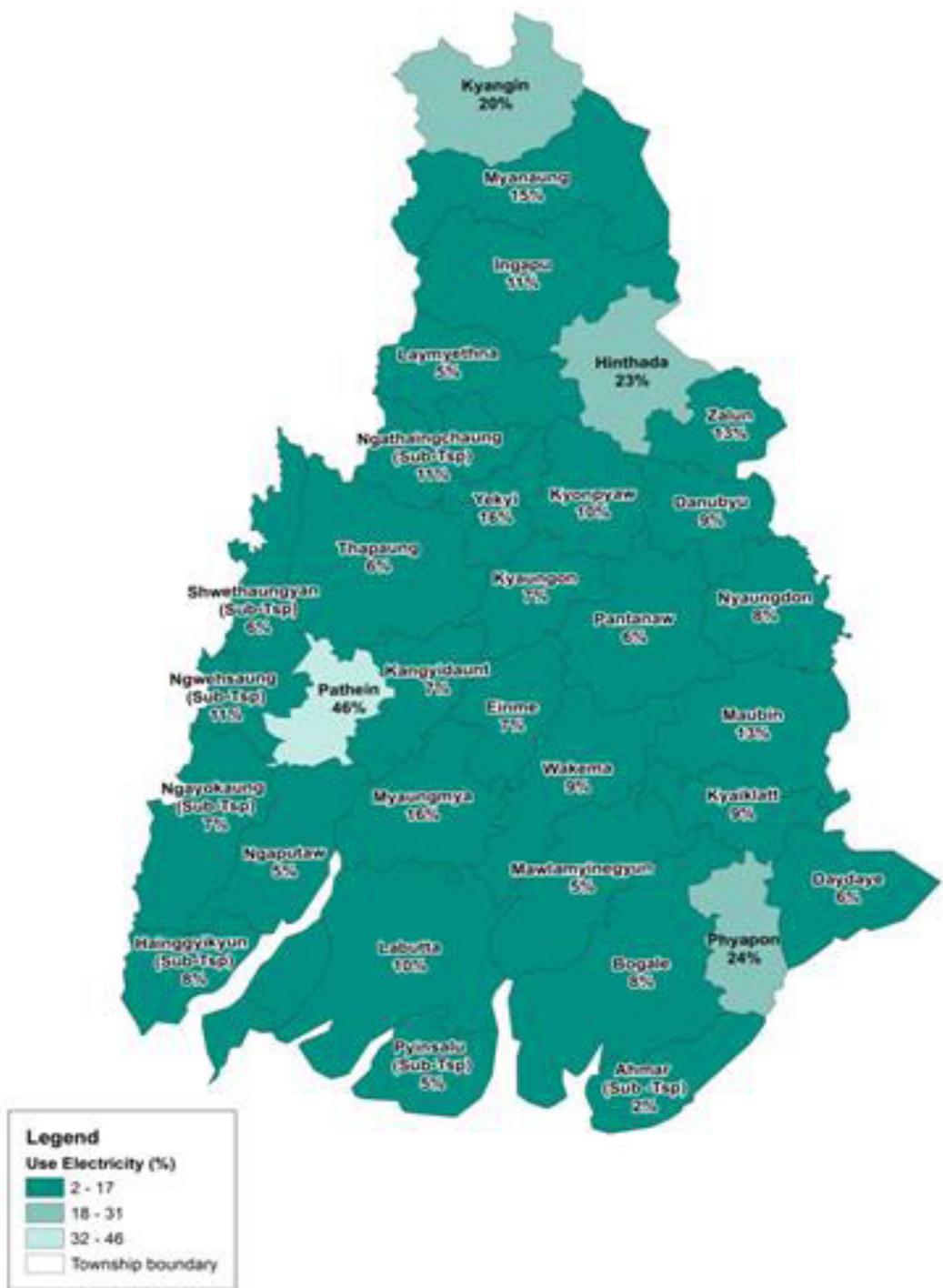
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.5	2.0	-
Tube well, borehole	*	-	*
Protected well/ Spring	0.1	0.3	*
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.3	1.4	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>*</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	96.4	88.4	99.0
River/stream/ canal	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.5	7.7	0.8
Other	*	*	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>41,630</b>	<b>31,576</b>

- In Phyapon Township, 0.9 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 0-32 percentage group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 96.4 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 2.5 per cent use water from water fall/rain water.
- Some 99.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, the households use water from improved sources for drinking water is less than 0.1 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Phyapon District	: 10.0%
Phyapon Township	: 23.7%

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

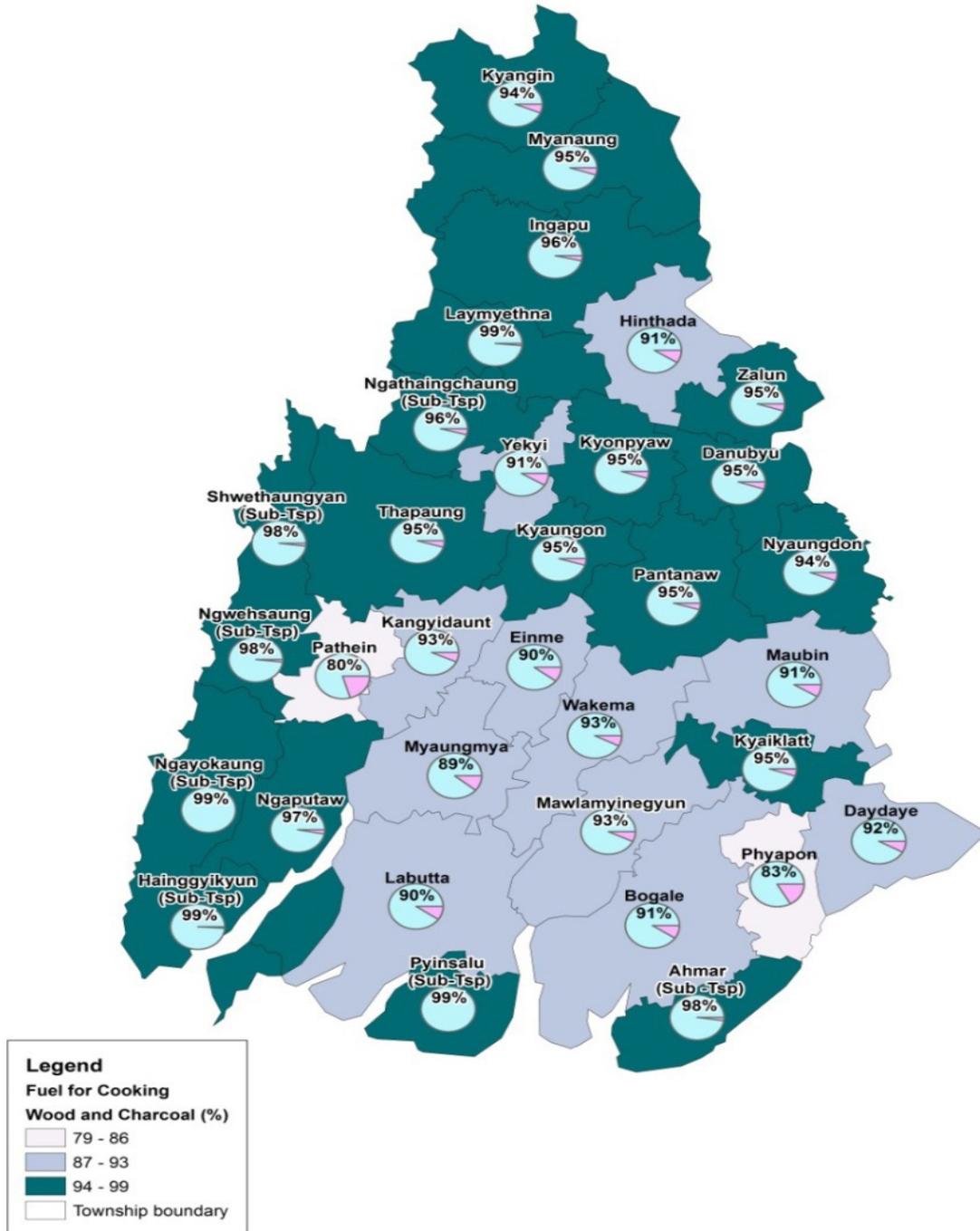
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		23.7	65.7	10.3
Kerosene		18.7	0.9	24.3
Candle		13.8	11.0	14.7
Battery		31.7	21.5	35.0
Generator (private)		4.4	0.2	5.7
Water mill (private)		0.1	*	0.1
Solar system/energy		6.6	0.3	8.6
Other		1.2	0.4	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>41,630</b>	<b>10,054</b>	<b>31,576</b>

- In Phyapon Township, 23.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the 18-31 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.
- The use of batteries for lighting is the highest in the township with 31.7 per cent.
- In rural areas, 35.0 per cent of the households use batteries for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Phyayapon District	: 91.2%
Phyayapon Township	: 83.0%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.1	9.4	1.1
LPG		0.2	0.7	*
Kerosene		0.4	*	0.5
BioGas		0.2	0.5	*
Firewood		73.3	57.9	78.2
Charcoal		9.7	28.3	3.8
Coal		0.4	0.7	0.3
Other		12.8	2.4	16.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>41,630</b>	<b>10,054</b>	<b>31,576</b>

- In Phyapon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 73.3 per cent using firewood and 9.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 3.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 78.2 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.8 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

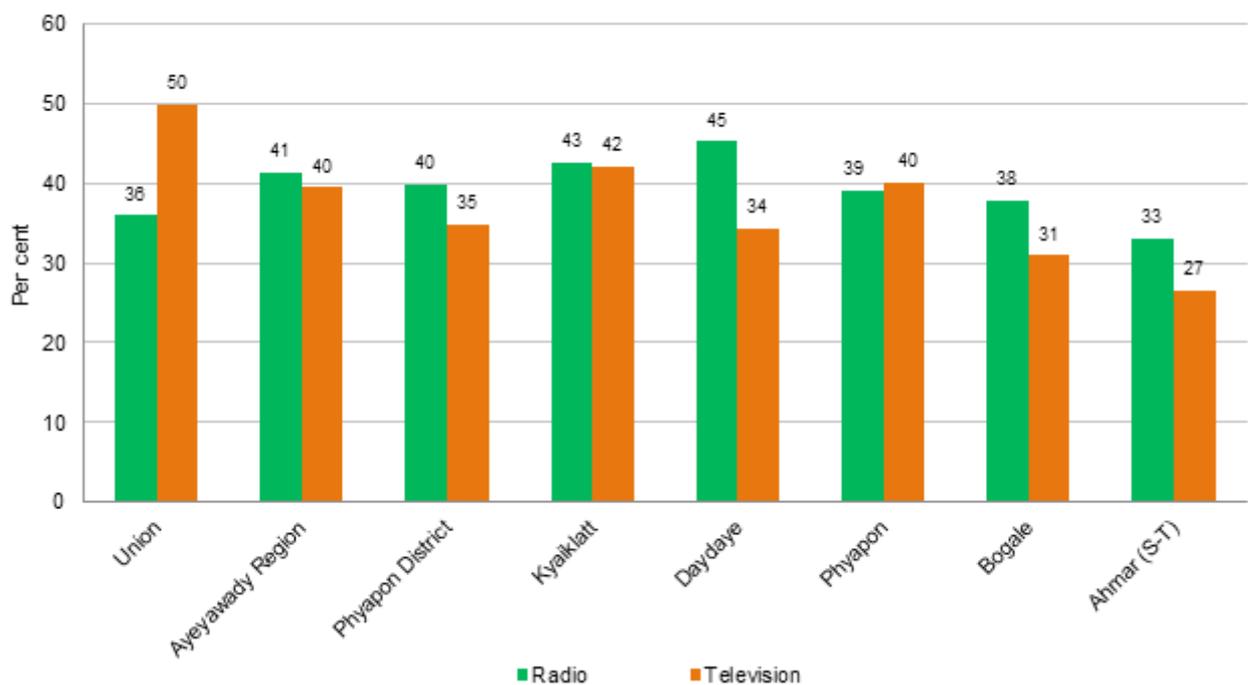
## Communication and related amenities

**Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/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	41,630	39.1	40.0	6.0	27.9	1.5	3.4	34.7	0.4
Urban	10,054	25.9	57.5	9.4	48.7	4.2	9.2	26.3	0.8
Rural	31,576	43.2	34.5	4.9	21.2	0.6	1.6	37.3	0.3

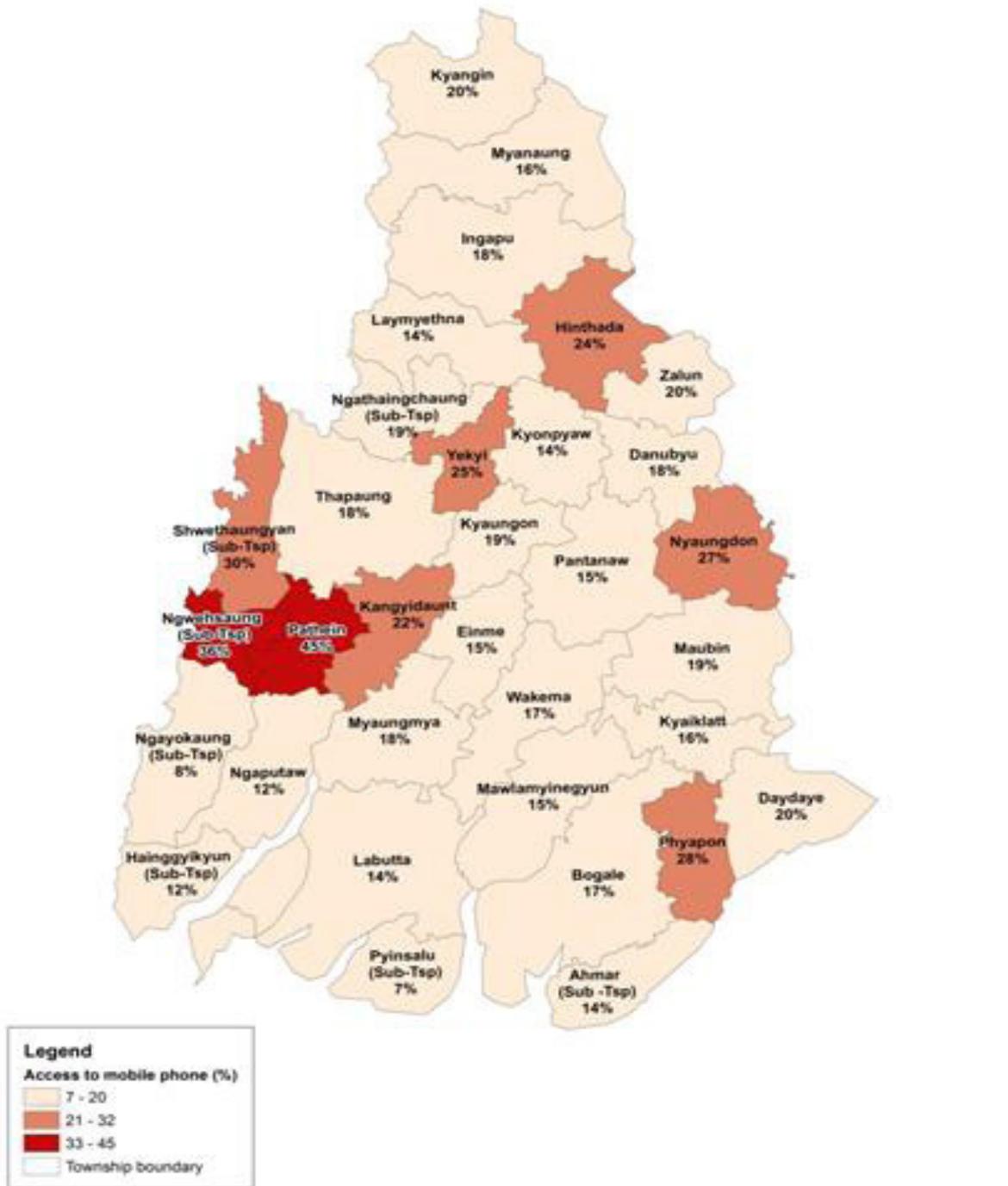
- Some 40.0 per cent of the households in Phyappon Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 57.5 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas uses a radio was 43.2 per cent.

**Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television**



- In Phyappon Township, 40.0 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households 39.1 per cent reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Phyayapon District	: 19.0%
Phyayapon Township	: 27.9%

- Some 27.9 per cent of the households in Phyayapon 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
Phyapon District	237,761	1,077	22,400	47,669	5,041	45,229	30,912	15,845
Urban	29,929	477	7,844	16,062	208	434	775	418
Rural	207,832	600	14,556	31,607	4,833	44,795	30,137	15,427
Phyapon Township	41,630	329	6,437	10,620	897	6,217	3,885	2,480
Urban	10,054	237	3,136	5,045	76	143	206	121
Rural	31,576	92	3,301	5,575	821	6,074	3,679	2,359

- In Phyapon Township, 25.5 per cent of the households have bicycles as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 15.5 per cent of households having motorcycle/ moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycles and rural households use canoe/boat as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

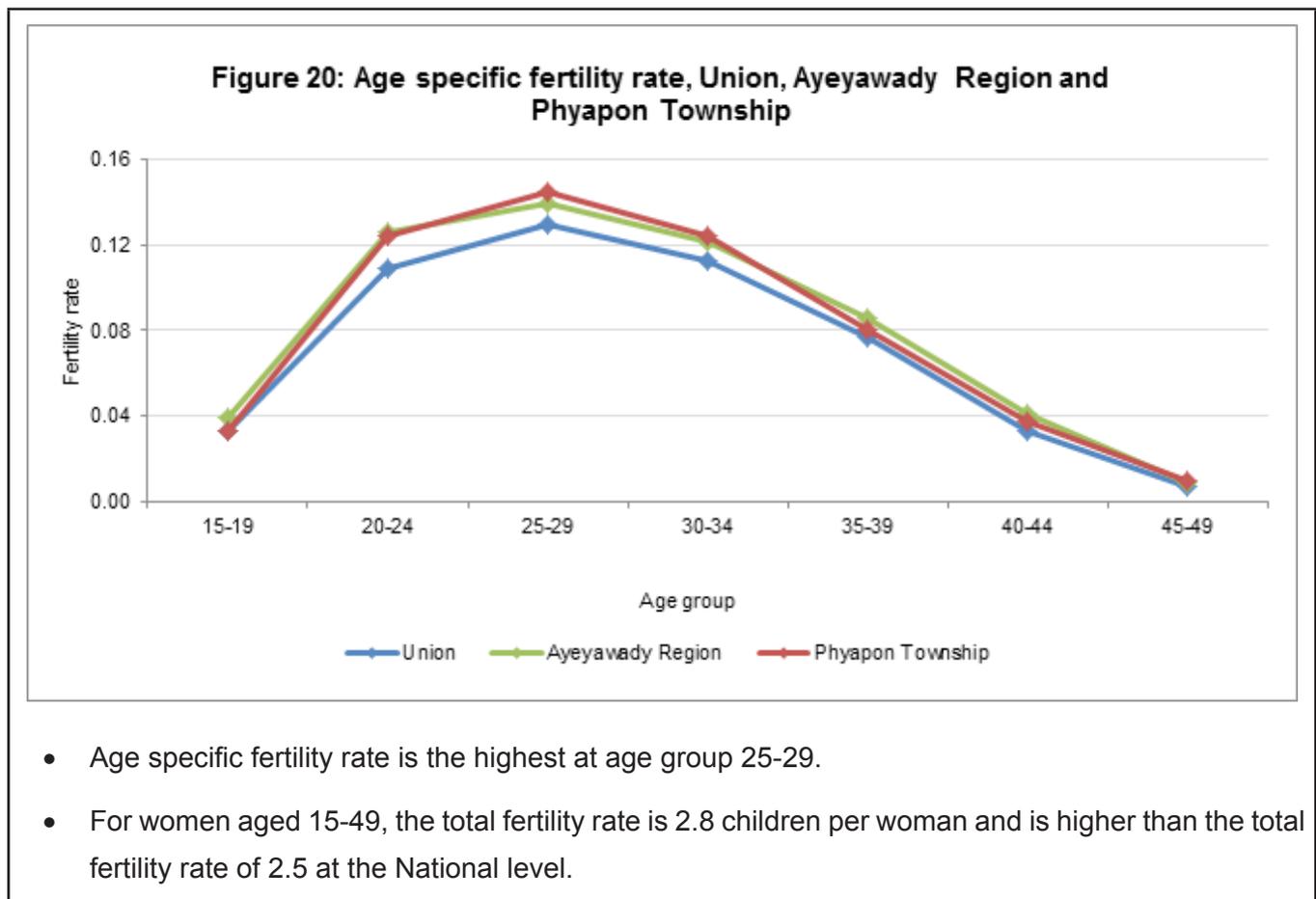
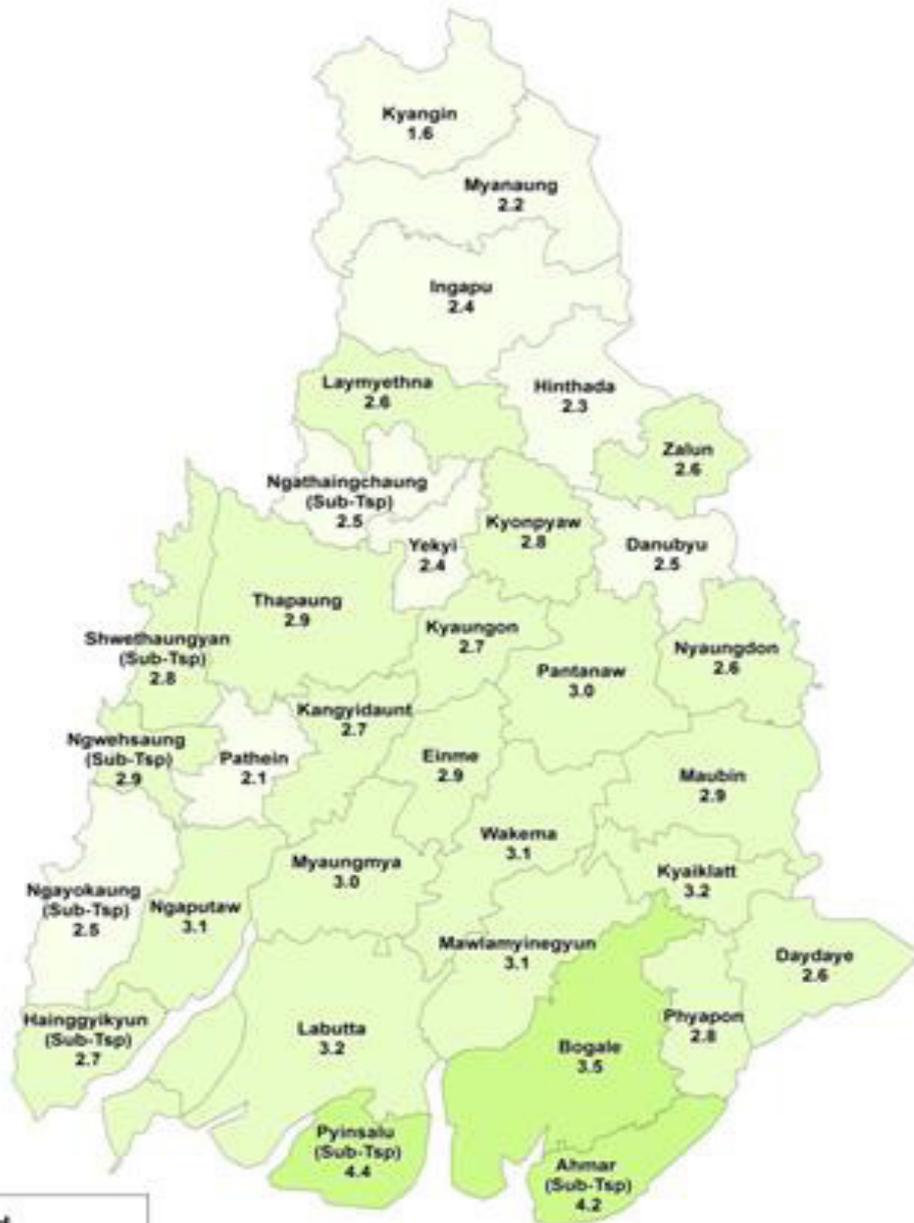
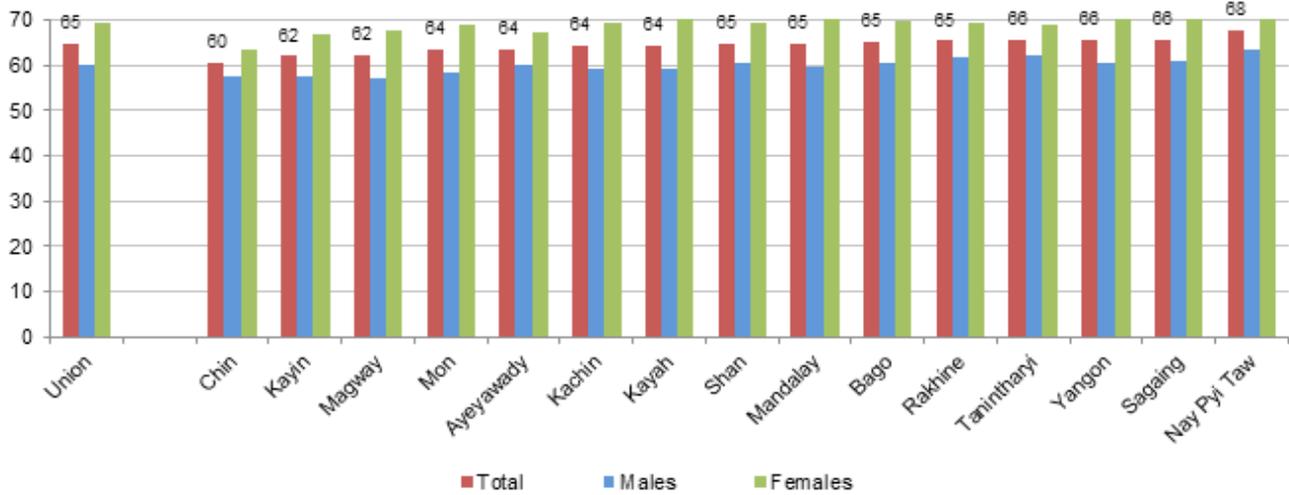


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Phyappon District	: 3.2
Phyappon Township	: 2.8

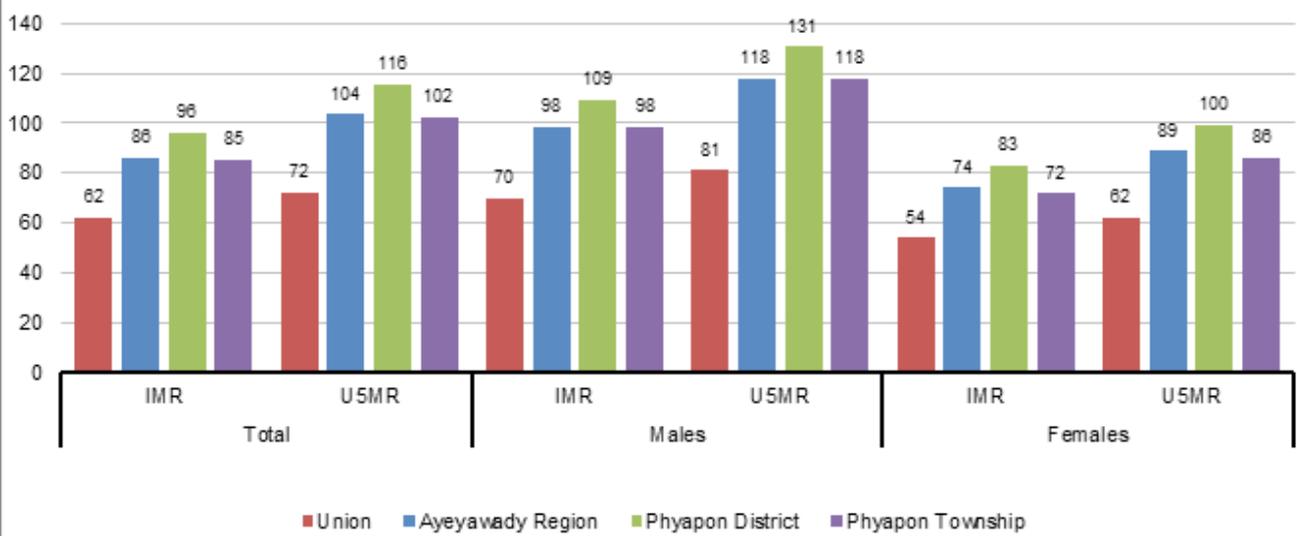
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



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

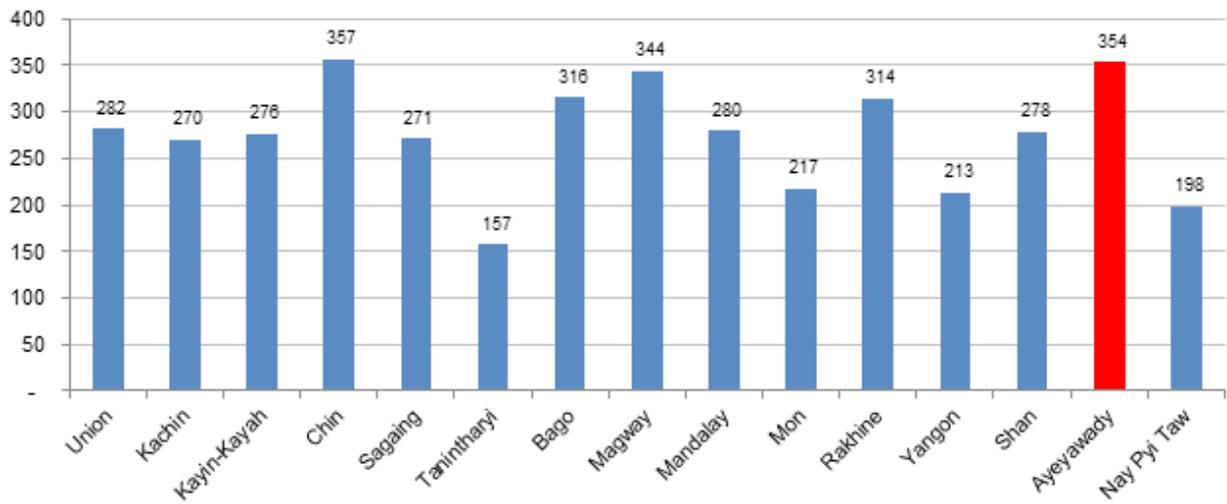
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Phyapon District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Phyapon District is 96 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 116 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Phyapon Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Phyapon District. The Infant mortality in Phyapon is 85 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 102 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.

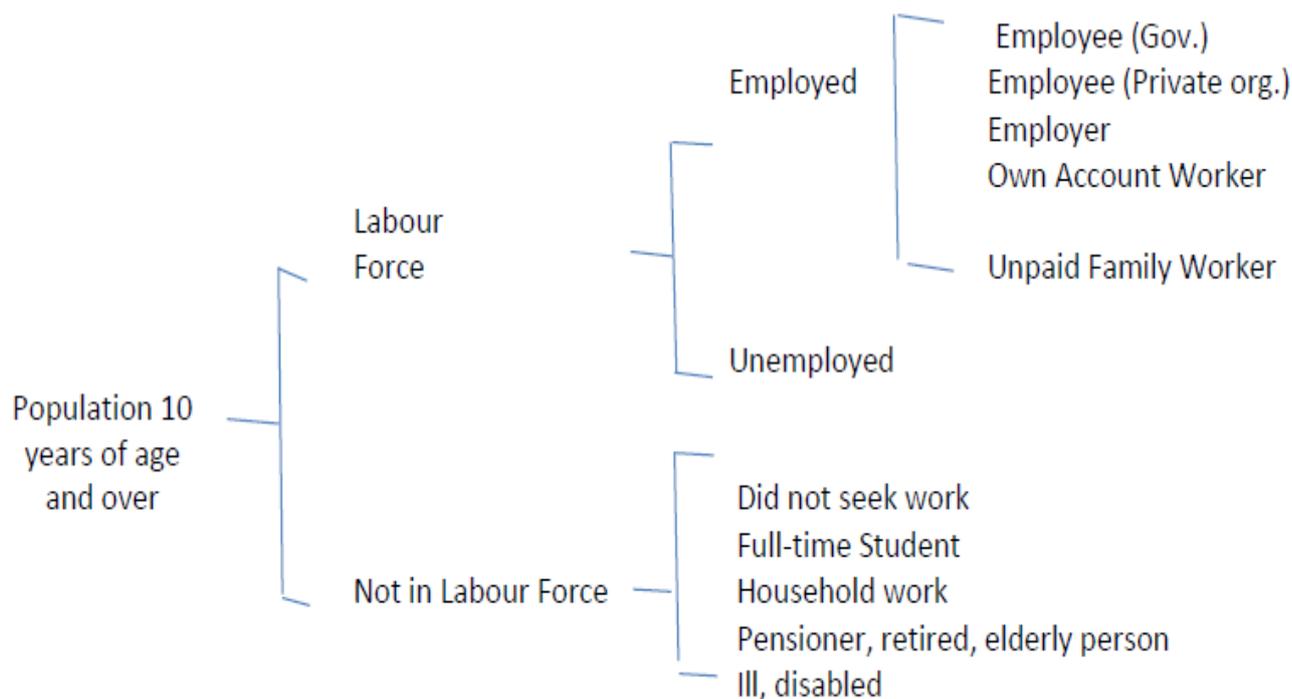
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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.

## List of Contributors

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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>

