

# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, TOUNGOO DISTRICT

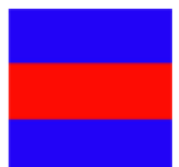
Htantapin Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





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## **Htantapin Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

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

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Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>117,276 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>55,333 (47.2%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>61,943 (52.8%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>538.7 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>217.7 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>25.4 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>29</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>26,781</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.3 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>61.5%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>62.6</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>53.5</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.1</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>17.1</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>89</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>92.0%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>89.9%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>1.7</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	59,013	63.7	
Associate Scrutiny	49	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	248	0.3	
National Registration	462	0.5	
Religious	376	0.4	
Temporary Registration	262	0.3	
Foreign Registration	-	-	
Foreign Passport	32	<0.1	
None	32,197	34.8	
<b>Labour Force (age 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	65.9%	87.9%	47.3%
Unemployment rate	4.3%	4.2%	4.4%
Employment to population ratio	63.1%	84.2%	45.2%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	25,820	96.4	
Renter	286	1.1	
Provided free (individually)	468	1.7	
Government quarters	169	0.6	
Private company quarters	*	<0.1	
Other	30	0.1	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.9%		58.2%
Bamboo	71.4%	12.9%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.8%	
Wood	18.9%	82.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		41.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	7.3%	3.5%	0.1%
Other	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	1,336	5.0	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	99	0.4	
Biogas	21	0.1	
Firewood	22,953	85.7	
Charcoal	1,974	7.4	
Coal	71	0.3	
Other	321	1.2	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	5,663	21.1
Kerosene	4,585	17.1
Candle	10,179	38.0
Battery	2,659	9.9
Generator (private)	207	0.8
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	3,198	11.9
Other	282	1.1
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	76	0.3
Tube well, borehole	16,646	62.1
Protected well/spring	6,659	24.9
Bottled/purifier water	91	0.3
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>23,472</i>	<i>87.6</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,355	5.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	403	1.6
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	1,529	5.7
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,309</i>	<i>12.4</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	87	0.3
Tube well, borehole	16,703	62.4
Protected well/spring	6,628	24.7
Unprotected well/spring	1,358	5.1
Pool/pond/lake	*	<0.1
River/stream/canal	444	1.7
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	1,536	5.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	74	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	22,409	83.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>22,483</i>	<i>84.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	699	2.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	677	2.5
Other	164	0.6
None	2,758	10.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,593	32.1
Television	10,628	39.7
Landline phone	760	2.8
Mobile phone	4,226	15.8
Computer	155	0.6
Internet at home	880	3.3
Households with none of the items	10,725	40.0
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	188	0.7
Motorcycle/Moped	9,502	35.5
Bicycle	13,049	48.7
4-Wheel tractor	444	1.7
Canoe/Boat	251	0.9
Motor boat	73	0.3
Cart (bullock)	9,955	37.2

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Htantapin 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 Htantapin Township in Bago 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 Htantapin Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	117,276*		
Males	55,333		
Females	61,943		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	8.4%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	538.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	217.7 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	29		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	115,743	9,657	106,086
Number of conventional households	26,781	2,376	24,405
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Htantapin Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.4%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Htantapin Township is 218 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Htantapin Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average (4.4 persons).</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

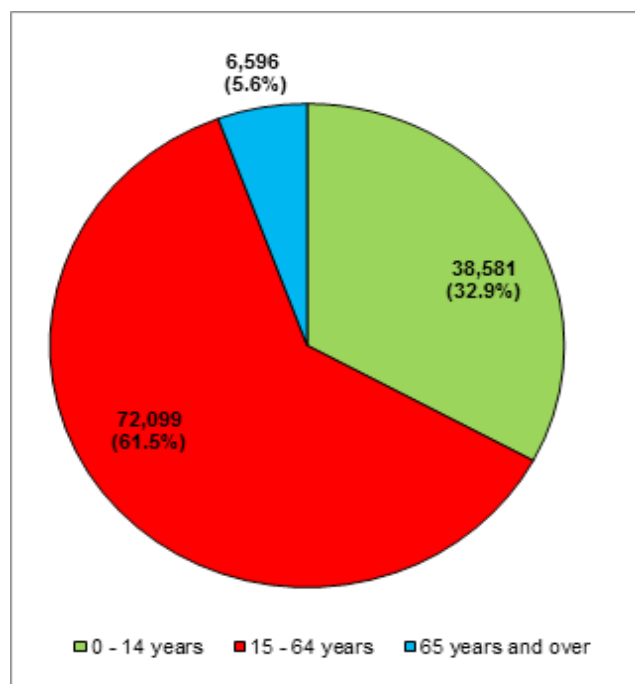
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Htantapin Township (Toungoo District, Bago Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,781</b>	<b>117,276</b>	<b>55,333</b>	<b>61,943</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>9,889</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>5,243</b>
1	Aung Min Ga Lar(W)	337	1,429	697	732
2	Thi Ri Hay Mar(W)	494	2,022	939	1,083
3	Thi Ri Ya Da Nar(W)	165	754	345	409
4	Aung Thu Kha(W)	560	2,397	1,112	1,285
5	Aung Chan Thar(W)	200	778	358	420
6	Seik Gyi(W)	620	2,509	1,195	1,314
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>24,405</b>	<b>107,387</b>	<b>50,687</b>	<b>56,700</b>
1	Yae Kyaw(VT)	303	1,230	581	649
2	Chaung Wa(VT)	2,120	9,003	4,295	4,708
3	Chan Gyi(VT)	370	1,734	865	869
4	Ta Pyay(VT)	503	2,165	1,032	1,133
5	Shar Say Bo(VT)	897	4,650	2,164	2,486
6	Pyin Gan(VT)	456	2,154	1,021	1,133
7	Nat Ywar(VT)	1,023	4,179	2,059	2,120
8	Kyi Taw(VT)	506	2,238	1,076	1,162
9	Inn Yar Gyi(VT)	533	2,442	1,130	1,312
10	Ohn Pin(VT)	737	2,804	1,294	1,510
11	Pwe Thar(VT)	517	2,289	1,042	1,247
12	Zee Hpyu Thaug(VT)	793	3,389	1,568	1,821
13	Za Yat Gyi(VT)	2,794	12,074	5,718	6,356
14	Kin Mun Chon(VT)	1,606	6,642	3,069	3,573
15	Dar Dauk(VT)	344	1,413	691	722
16	Inn Kyaw(VT)	192	818	379	439
17	Kyoet Pin Thar(VT)	479	2,147	1,017	1,130
18	Bon Ma Tee(VT)	498	2,191	1,034	1,157
19	Tha Yet Tan(VT)	641	2,720	1,322	1,398
20	Hle Lan Ku(VT)	513	2,420	1,123	1,297

**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>
21	Ta Laing Aing(VT)	962	4,466	2,127	2,339
22	Khe Ta Lan(VT)	1,416	6,357	3,005	3,352
23	Lay Thit(VT)	832	3,706	1,797	1,909
24	Moe Kaung(VT)	1,737	7,650	3,667	3,983
25	Myo Soe(VT)	453	1,972	909	1,063
26	Sa Par Kyl(VT)	707	3,104	1,398	1,706
27	Kyein Taw Hmyaung(VT)	947	4,280	1,965	2,315
28	Nga See Laung(VT)	1,032	4,766	2,205	2,561
29	Za Loke Gyi(VT)	494	2,384	1,134	1,250

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

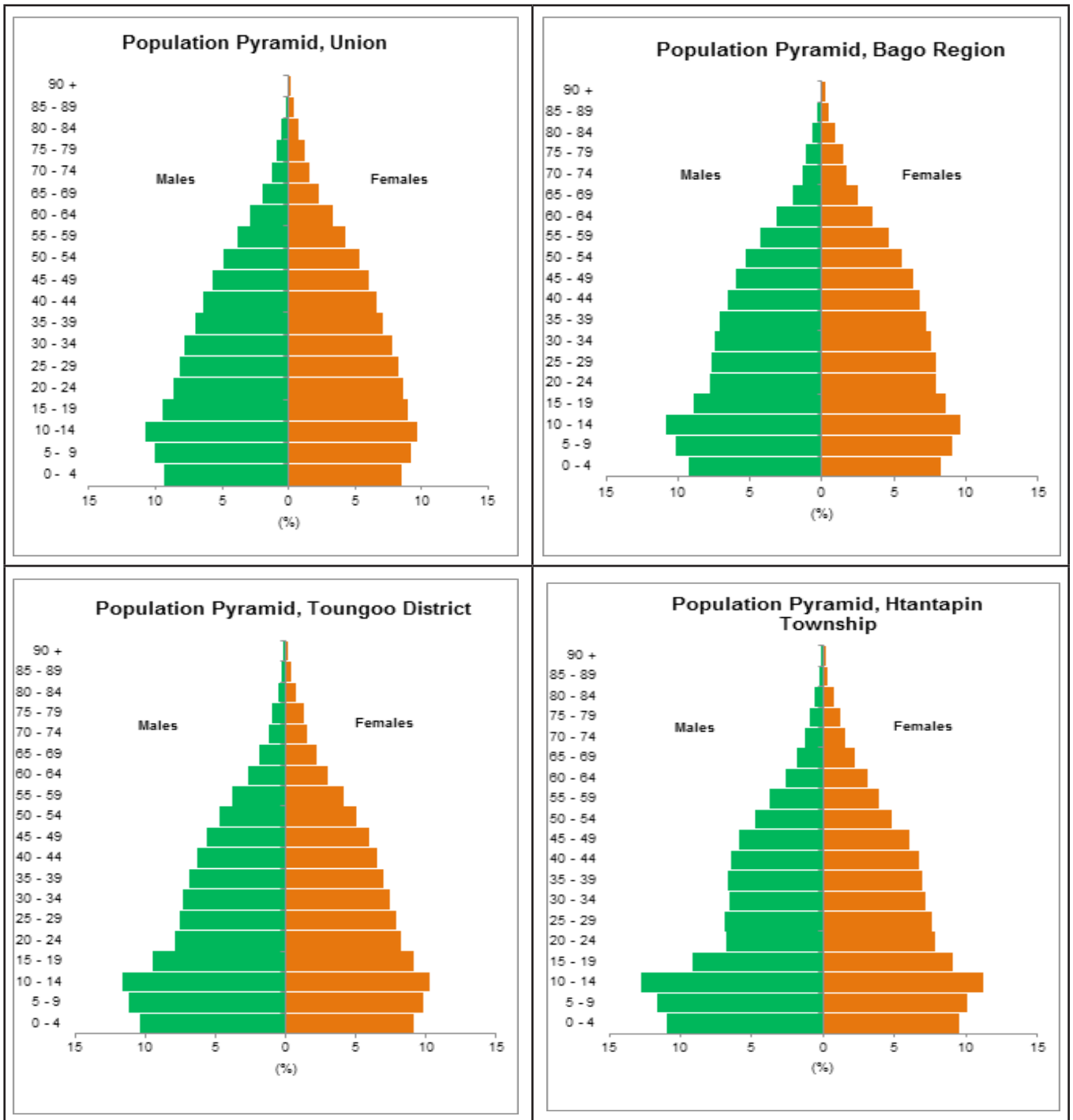


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Htantapin Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,276</b>	<b>55,333</b>	<b>61,943</b>
0 - 4	11,940	6,038	5,902
5 - 9	12,697	6,438	6,259
10 - 14	13,944	7,038	6,906
15 - 19	10,716	5,098	5,618
20 - 24	8,622	3,781	4,841
25 - 29	8,535	3,801	4,734
30 - 34	8,116	3,666	4,450
35 - 39	7,977	3,720	4,257
40 - 44	7,738	3,590	4,148
45 - 49	6,947	3,234	3,713
50 - 54	5,589	2,627	2,962
55 - 59	4,485	2,070	2,415
60 - 64	3,374	1,453	1,921
65 - 69	2,365	1,017	1,348
70 - 74	1,662	706	956
75 - 79	1,299	556	743
80 - 84	763	310	453
85 - 89	364	152	212
90 +	143	38	105

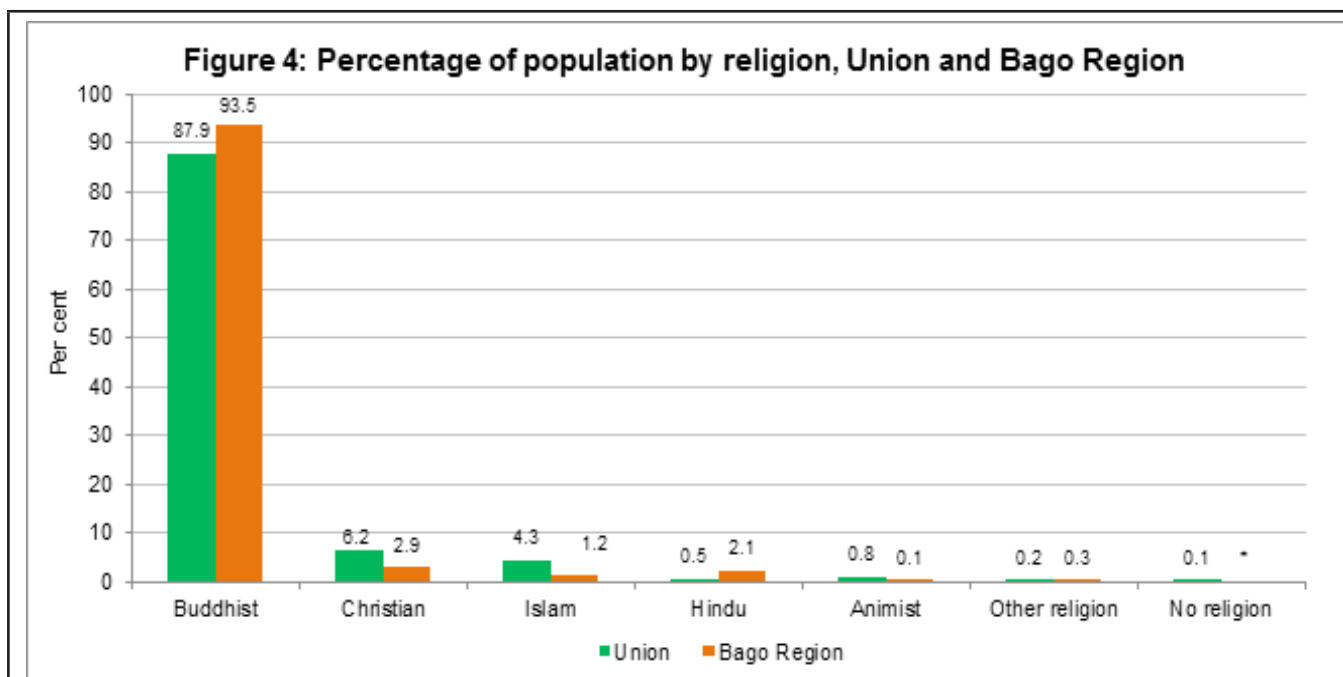
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Htantapin Township is 61.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Toungoo District and Htantapin Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Htantapin Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to the Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Htantapin 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 Bago Region, it is 93.5% Buddhist, 2.9% Christian, 1.2% Islam, 2.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.3% Other religion, and less than 0.1% for those with No religion.

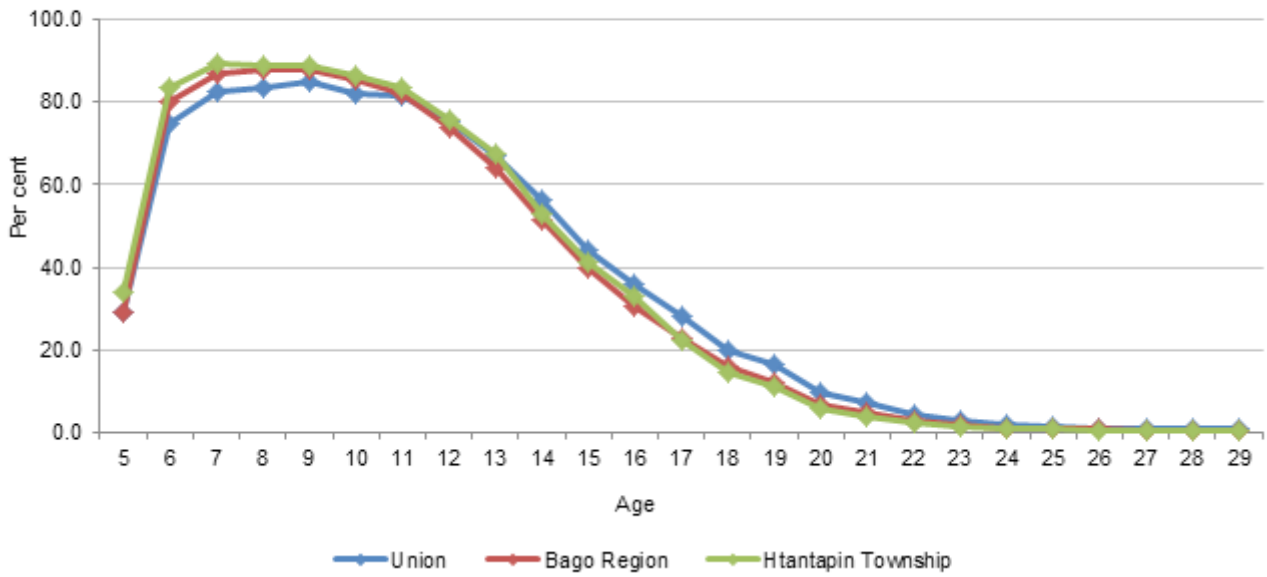
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

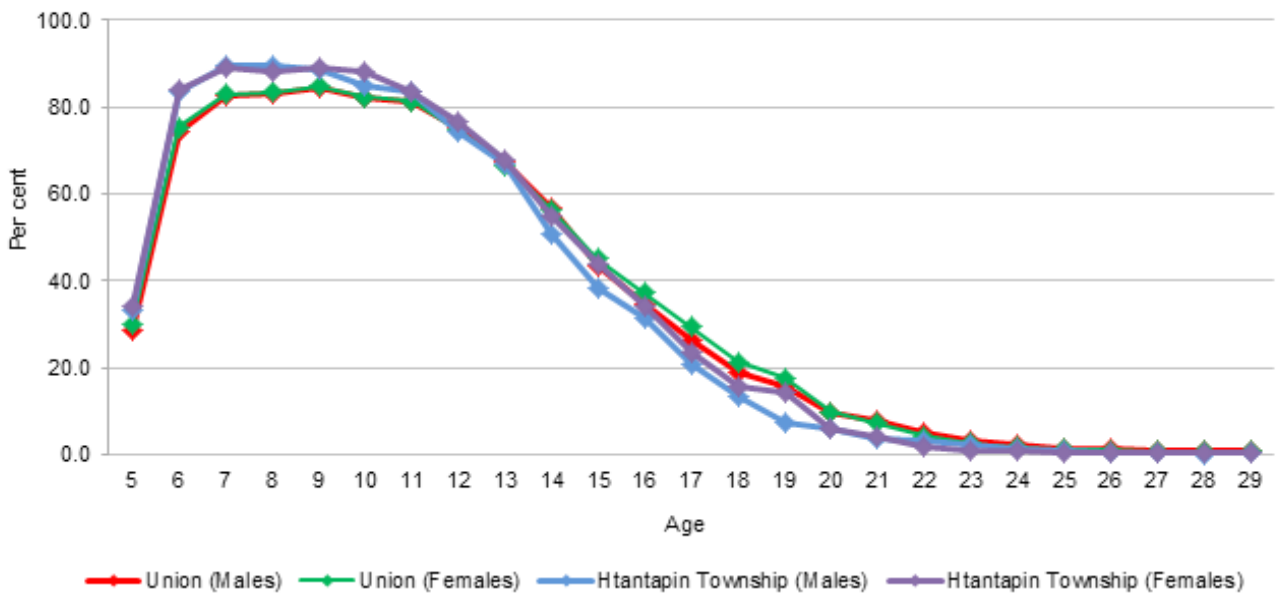
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,446	1,245	1,201	826	414	412
6	2,553	1,269	1,284	2,138	1,058	1,080
7	2,636	1,366	1,270	2,351	1,221	1,130
8	2,529	1,235	1,294	2,248	1,104	1,144
9	2,465	1,257	1,208	2,188	1,113	1,075
10	2,706	1,395	1,311	2,339	1,185	1,154
11	2,578	1,262	1,316	2,153	1,055	1,098
12	2,875	1,434	1,441	2,173	1,065	1,108
13	2,796	1,394	1,402	1,882	931	951
14	2,711	1,286	1,425	1,439	652	787
15	2,338	1,129	1,209	966	435	531
16	2,179	994	1,185	718	310	408
17	2,090	1,031	1,059	466	217	249
18	2,221	1,029	1,192	329	139	190
19	1,745	799	946	198	61	137
20	2,029	867	1,162	122	50	72
21	1,492	653	839	60	25	35
22	1,699	719	980	43	24	19
23	1,682	772	910	29	19	10
24	1,594	661	933	16	9	7
25	1,970	817	1,153	15	7	8
26	1,584	674	910	11	5	6
27	1,629	733	896	9	5	4
28	1,802	812	990	8	2	6
29	1,439	672	767	7	3	4

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Bago Region and Htantapin Township**



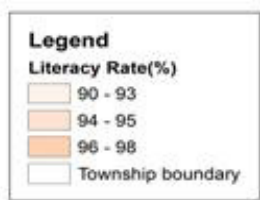
**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Htantapin Township**



- School attendance in Htantapin Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Htantapin Township declines more after age 13 onwards.



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



Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Toungoo District	: 92.0%
Htantapin Township	: 92.0%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	19,069	96.7
Males	8,654	96.7
Females	10,415	96.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Htantapin Township is 92.0 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) but is higher than that of the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 89.9 per cent and for the males it is 94.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.7 per cent for both females and 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	59,357	9,119	15.4	18,448	14,407	10,183	4,066	101	2,515	70	26	422
Urban	5,766	444	7.7	1,162	1,162	1,357	785	10	823	15	4	4
Rural	53,591	8,675	16.2	17,286	13,245	8,826	3,281	91	1,692	55	22	418
Males	26,940	3,671	13.6	7,402	6,642	5,589	2,249	70	1,011	20	15	271
Females	32,417	5,448	16.8	11,046	7,765	4,594	1,817	31	1,504	50	11	151

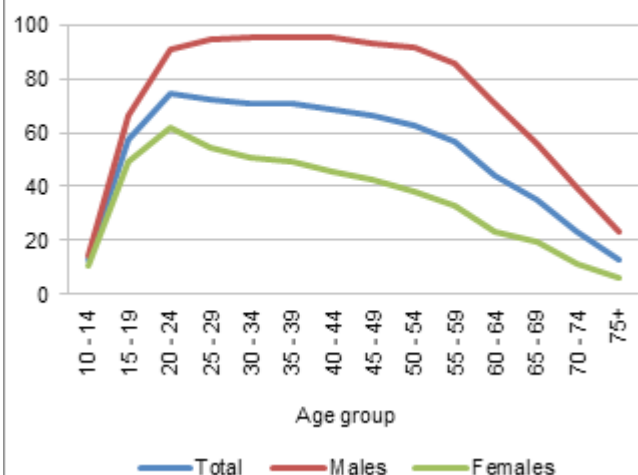
- Some 15.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.2 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 13.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 16.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 24.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.2 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

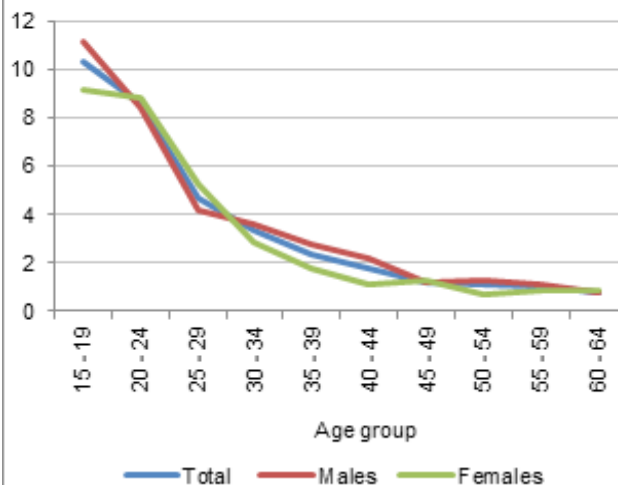
**Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group**

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	12.6	14.5	10.8	13.2	14.6	11.3
15 - 19	57.1	66.1	48.9	10.3	11.2	9.2
20 - 24	74.5	90.5	62.0	8.6	8.4	8.8
25 - 29	72.3	94.8	54.2	4.7	4.2	5.3
30 - 34	70.6	95.0	50.4	3.4	3.6	2.9
35 - 39	70.6	95.1	49.1	2.4	2.8	1.8
40 - 44	68.7	95.3	45.6	1.8	2.2	1.1
45 - 49	66.1	93.4	42.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
50 - 54	62.9	91.2	37.8	1.1	1.3	0.7
55 - 59	57.0	85.4	32.7	1.0	1.1	0.9
60 - 64	43.8	70.6	23.5	0.8	0.8	0.9
65 - 69	34.9	55.7	19.3	0.6	0.5	0.8
70 - 74	23.6	39.7	11.7	0.5	0.4	0.9
75+	13.2	23.5	6.1	1.8	1.2	3.3
15 - 24	64.9	76.5	55.0	9.4	9.8	9.0
15 - 64	65.9	87.9	47.3	4.3	4.2	4.4

**Figure 8: Labour force participation rate**



**Figure 9: Unemployment rate**



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Htantapin Township is 65.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 47.3 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.9 per cent.
- In Htantapin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Htantapin Township is 4.3 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (4.2%) and it is (4.4%) for females.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 9.0 per cent.

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

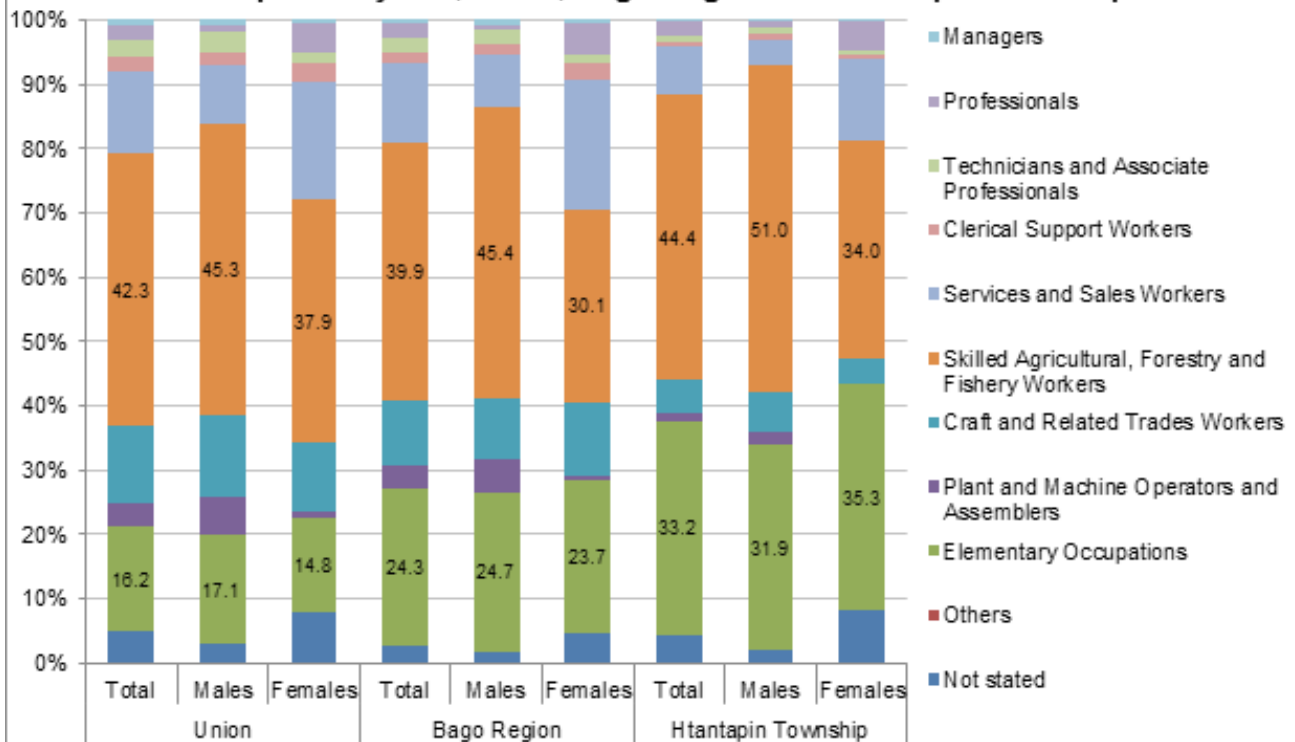
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	41,796	0.5	33.2	44.6	11.3	1.7	8.8
Males	11,701	1.2	57.0	3.8	16.1	3.1	18.8
Females	30,095	0.2	23.9	60.5	9.5	1.1	4.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 57.0 per cent of males are full time students while 60.5 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>45,082</b>	<b>27,488</b>	<b>17,594</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	134	88	46	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professionals	979	207	772	2.2	0.8	4.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	475	327	148	1.1	1.2	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	317	212	105	0.7	0.8	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	3,315	1,084	2,231	7.4	3.9	12.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	19,998	14,019	5,979	44.4	51.0	34.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,313	1,668	645	5.1	6.1	3.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	576	541	35	1.3	2.0	0.2
Elementary Occupations	14,974	8,768	6,206	33.2	31.9	35.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,001	574	1,427	4.4	2.1	8.1

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



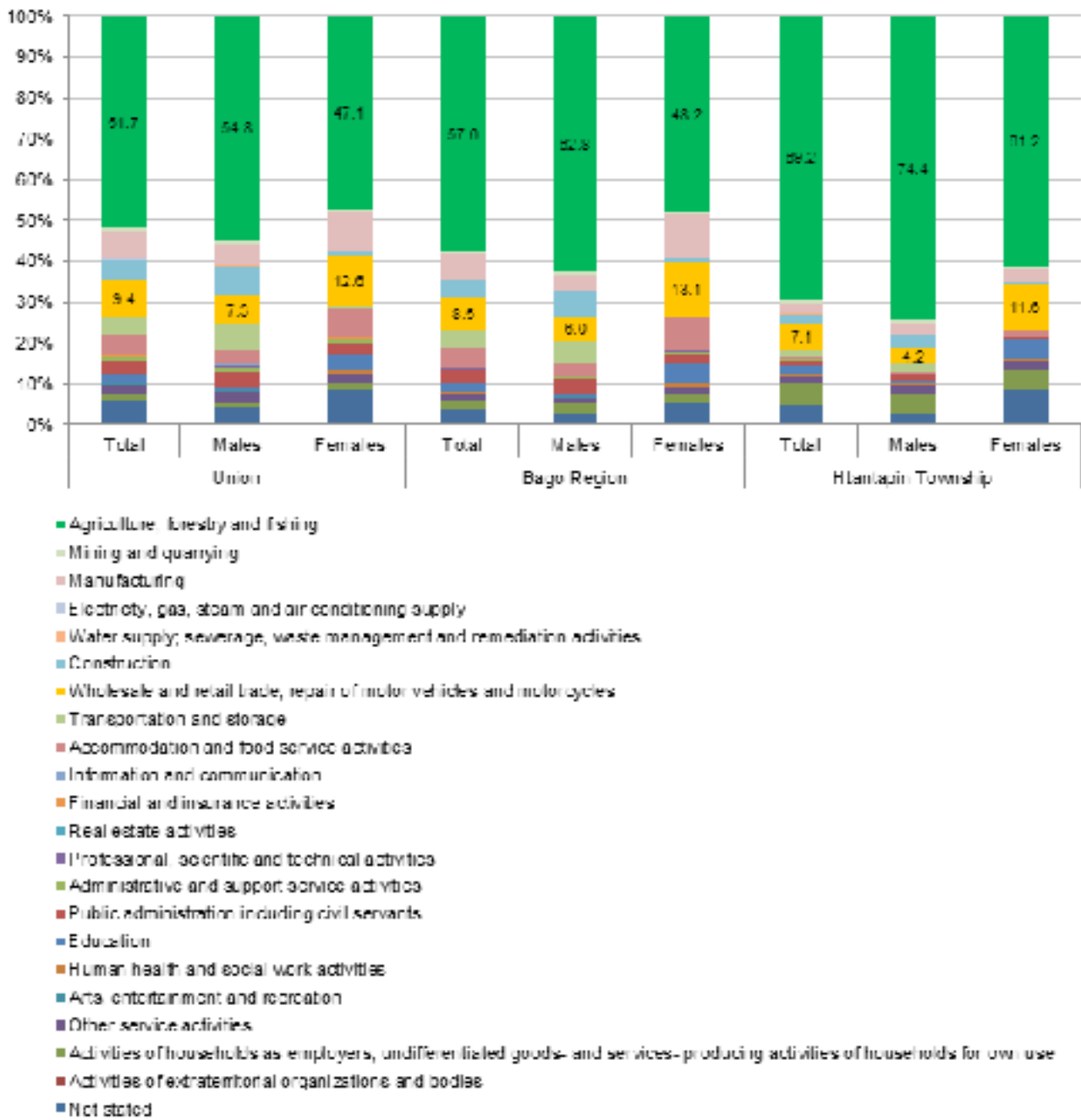
- In Htantapin Township, 44.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 33.2 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 51.0 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 35.3 per cent of females are in elementary occupations.
- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 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>45,082</b>	<b>27,488</b>	<b>17,594</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	31,210	20,442	10,768	69.2	74.4	61.2
Mining and quarrying	430	336	94	1.0	1.2	0.5
Manufacturing	1,177	590	587	2.6	2.1	3.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9	9	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	41	39	2	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	920	888	32	2.0	3.2	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,187	1,147	2,040	7.1	4.2	11.6
Transportation and storage	493	480	13	1.1	1.7	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	391	120	271	0.9	0.4	1.5
Information and communication	16	14	2	*	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	15	6	9	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	11	9	2	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	51	42	9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	528	427	101	1.2	1.6	0.6
Education	1,044	236	808	2.3	0.9	4.6
Human health and social work activities	144	52	92	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	14	10	4	*	*	*
Other service activities	933	556	377	2.1	2.0	2.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,254	1,375	879	5.0	5.0	5.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	2,213	710	1,503	4.9	2.6	8.5

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by Industry by sex, Union, Bago Region and Htantapin Township**



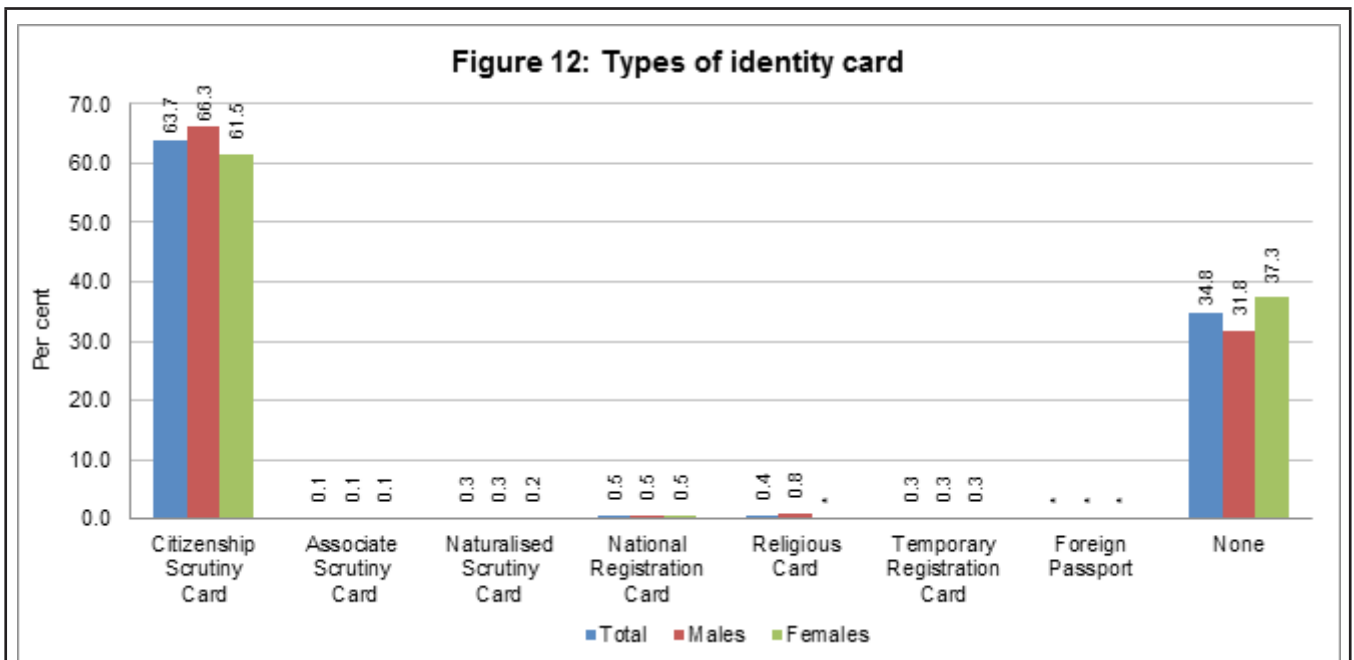
- In Htantapin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 69.2 per cent.
- The second highest is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry at 7.1 per cent.
- There are 74.4 per cent of males and 61.2 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 8.5 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	59,013	49	248	462	376	262	-	32	32,197
Urban	6,300	8	13	62	19	23	-	-	1,802
Rural	52,713	41	235	400	357	239	-	32	30,395
Males	28,401	23	133	199	356	109	-	19	13,617
Females	30,612	26	115	263	20	153	-	13	18,580



- In Htantapin Township, 63.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 34.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 31.8 per cent of males and 37.3 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>117,276</b>	<b>111,046</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>1,989</b>
0 - 4	11,940	11,826	114	1.0	19	35	75	63
5 - 9	12,697	12,499	198	1.6	29	72	74	107
10 - 14	13,944	13,737	207	1.5	40	74	63	95
15 - 19	10,716	10,526	190	1.8	42	52	63	82
20 - 24	8,622	8,428	194	2.3	36	60	62	89
25 - 29	8,535	8,357	178	2.1	39	53	64	53
30 - 34	8,116	7,912	204	2.5	58	58	67	72
35 - 39	7,977	7,723	254	3.2	97	64	69	77
40 - 44	7,738	7,371	367	4.7	191	90	95	82
45 - 49	6,947	6,447	500	7.2	304	97	129	90
50 - 54	5,589	5,055	534	9.6	318	130	133	104
55 - 59	4,485	3,949	536	12.0	332	144	171	135
60 - 64	3,374	2,850	524	15.5	333	160	186	138
65 - 69	2,365	1,830	535	22.6	355	162	205	145
70 - 74	1,662	1,105	557	33.5	399	222	221	172
75 - 79	1,299	787	512	39.4	364	257	239	197
80 - 84	763	399	364	47.7	261	189	186	151
85 - 89	364	180	184	50.5	136	112	131	94
90 +	143	65	78	54.5	49	54	55	43

**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>55,333</b>	<b>52,564</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>857</b>
0 - 4	6,038	5,985	53	0.9	8	17	33	28
5 - 9	6,438	6,336	102	1.6	17	36	44	56
10 - 14	7,038	6,922	116	1.6	19	45	36	57
15 - 19	5,098	4,984	114	2.2	24	37	39	54
20 - 24	3,781	3,691	90	2.4	10	27	35	43
25 - 29	3,801	3,721	80	2.1	16	22	31	26
30 - 34	3,666	3,566	100	2.7	23	26	36	32
35 - 39	3,720	3,591	129	3.5	43	30	40	40
40 - 44	3,590	3,425	165	4.6	77	39	54	38
45 - 49	3,234	2,988	246	7.6	141	43	72	46
50 - 54	2,627	2,375	252	9.6	141	51	71	49
55 - 59	2,070	1,823	247	11.9	151	60	72	63
60 - 64	1,453	1,247	206	14.2	126	62	71	48
65 - 69	1,017	787	230	22.6	145	64	92	57
70 - 74	706	484	222	31.4	159	87	83	60
75 - 79	556	356	200	36.0	134	108	88	74
80 - 84	310	177	133	42.9	95	72	69	50
85 - 89	152	87	65	42.8	46	32	39	28
90 +	38	19	19	50.0	12	14	10	8

**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>61,943</b>	<b>58,482</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,132</b>
0 - 4	5,902	5,841	61	1.0	11	18	42	35
5 - 9	6,259	6,163	96	1.5	12	36	30	51
10 - 14	6,906	6,815	91	1.3	21	29	27	38
15 - 19	5,618	5,542	76	1.4	18	15	24	28
20 - 24	4,841	4,737	104	2.1	26	33	27	46
25 - 29	4,734	4,636	98	2.1	23	31	33	27
30 - 34	4,450	4,346	104	2.3	35	32	31	40
35 - 39	4,257	4,132	125	2.9	54	34	29	37
40 - 44	4,148	3,946	202	4.9	114	51	41	44
45 - 49	3,713	3,459	254	6.8	163	54	57	44
50 - 54	2,962	2,680	282	9.5	177	79	62	55
55 - 59	2,415	2,126	289	12.0	181	84	99	72
60 - 64	1,921	1,603	318	16.6	207	98	115	90
65 - 69	1,348	1,043	305	22.6	210	98	113	88
70 - 74	956	621	335	35.0	240	135	138	112
75 - 79	743	431	312	42.0	230	149	151	123
80 - 84	453	222	231	51.0	166	117	117	101
85 - 89	212	93	119	56.1	90	80	92	66
90 +	105	46	59	56.2	37	40	45	35

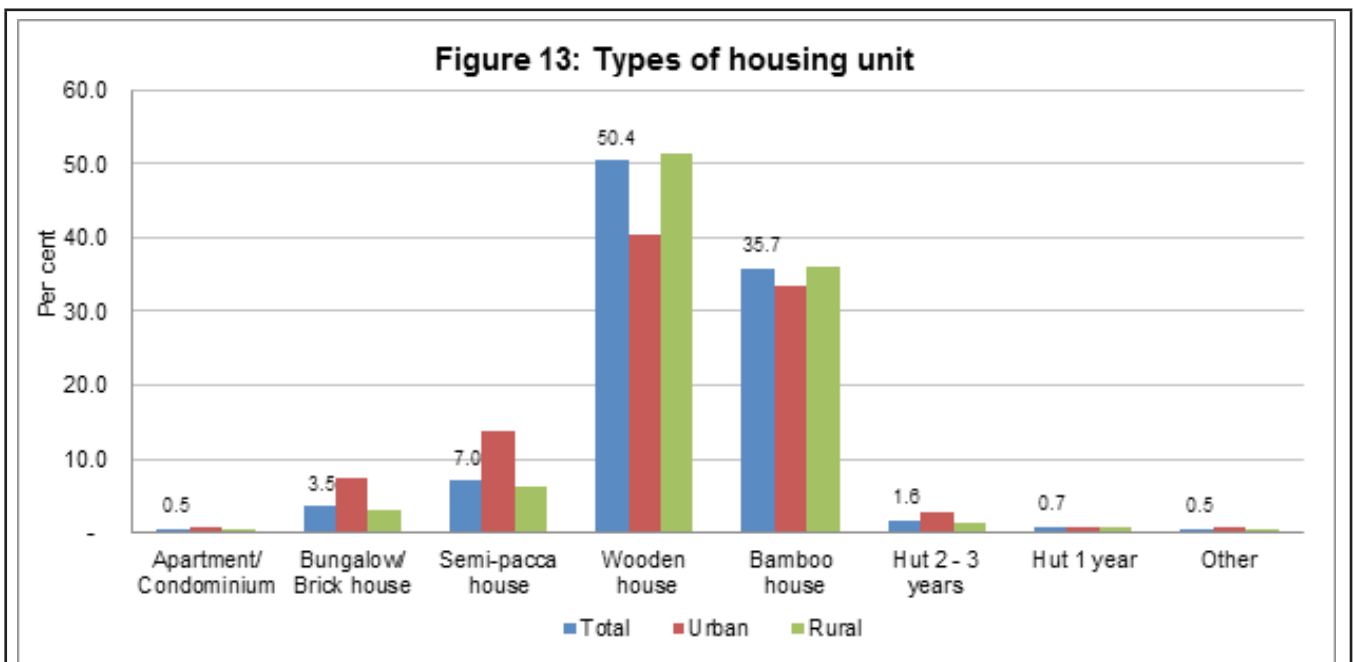
- Five in every 100 persons in Htantapin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 55.
- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms of disability followed by walking.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

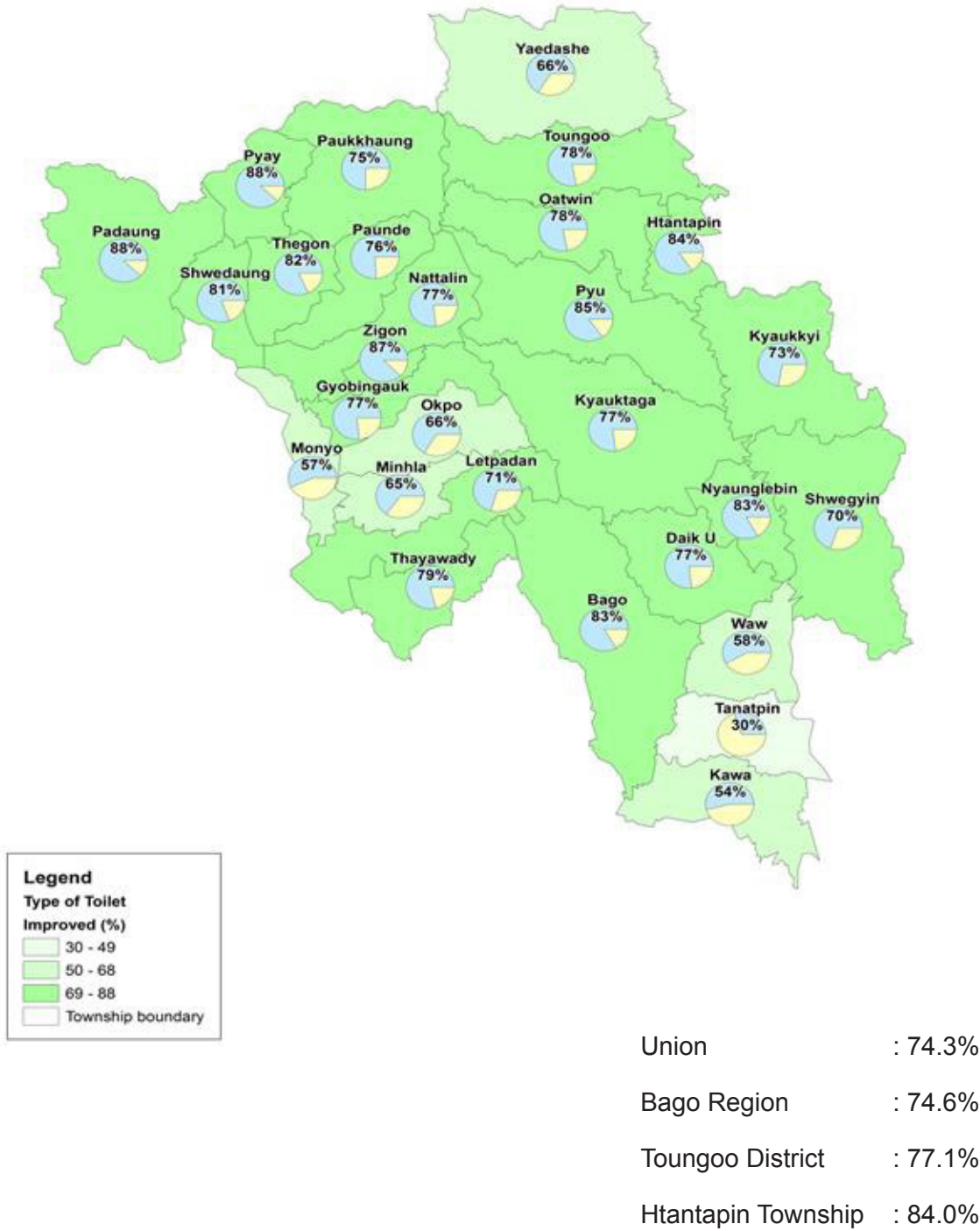
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	26,781	0.5	3.5	7.0	50.4	35.7	1.6	0.7	0.5
Urban	2,376	0.9	7.3	13.7	40.4	33.3	2.8	0.8	0.7
Rural	24,405	0.4	3.2	6.4	51.4	36.0	1.5	0.7	0.5



- The majority of the households in Htantapin Township are living in wooden houses (50.4%) followed by households in bamboo houses (35.7%).
- Some 40.4 per cent of urban households and 51.4 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



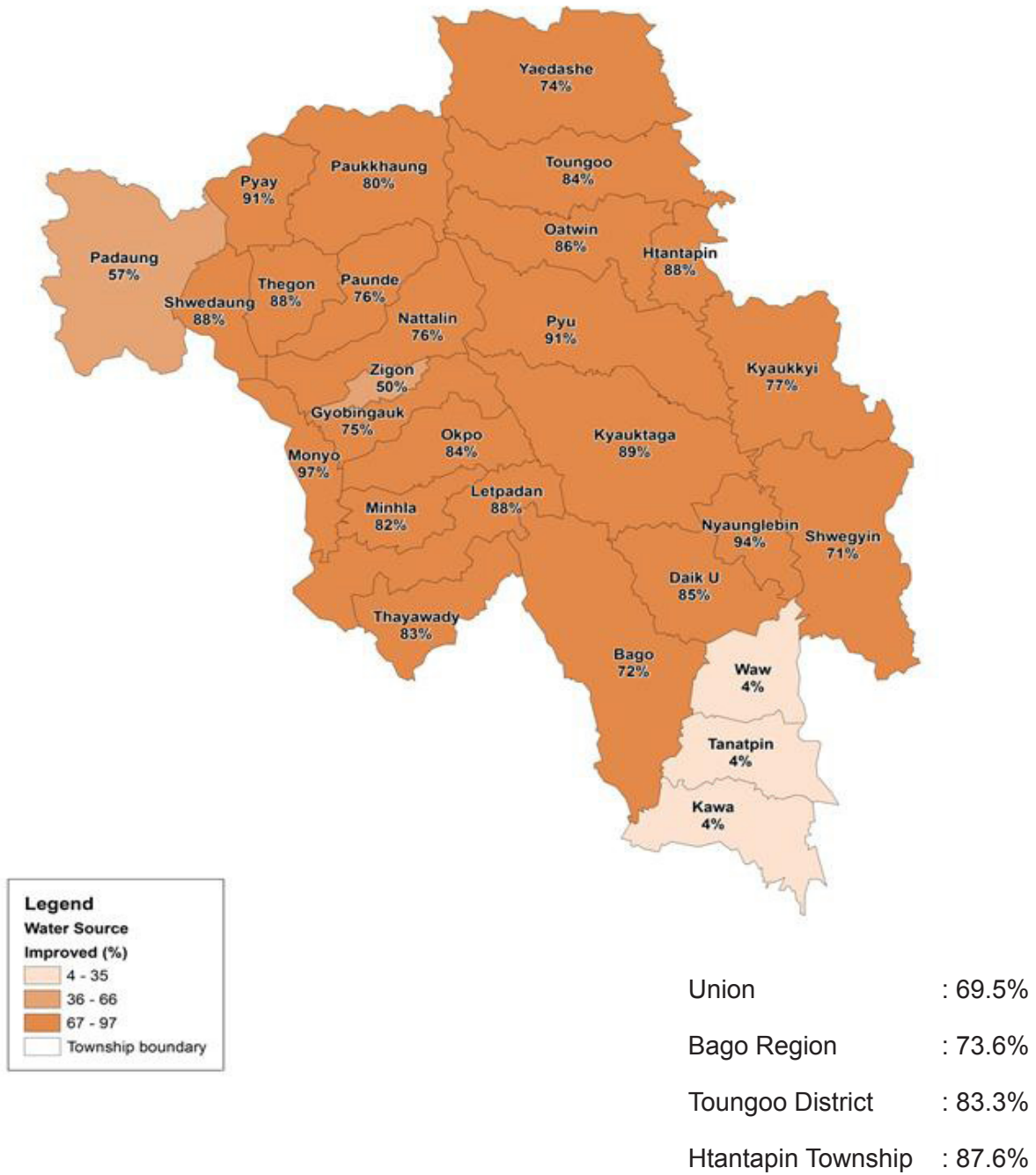
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	0.8	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		83.7	92.6	82.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>84.0</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>83.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.6	0.8	2.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		2.5	0.9	2.7
Other		0.6	0.3	0.6
None		10.3	4.6	10.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>26,781</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>24,405</b>

- Some 84.0 per cent of the households in Htantapin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (83.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Htantapin is found to be high.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Bago Region is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 10.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region, it is 10.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Htantapin Township, 10.9 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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





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

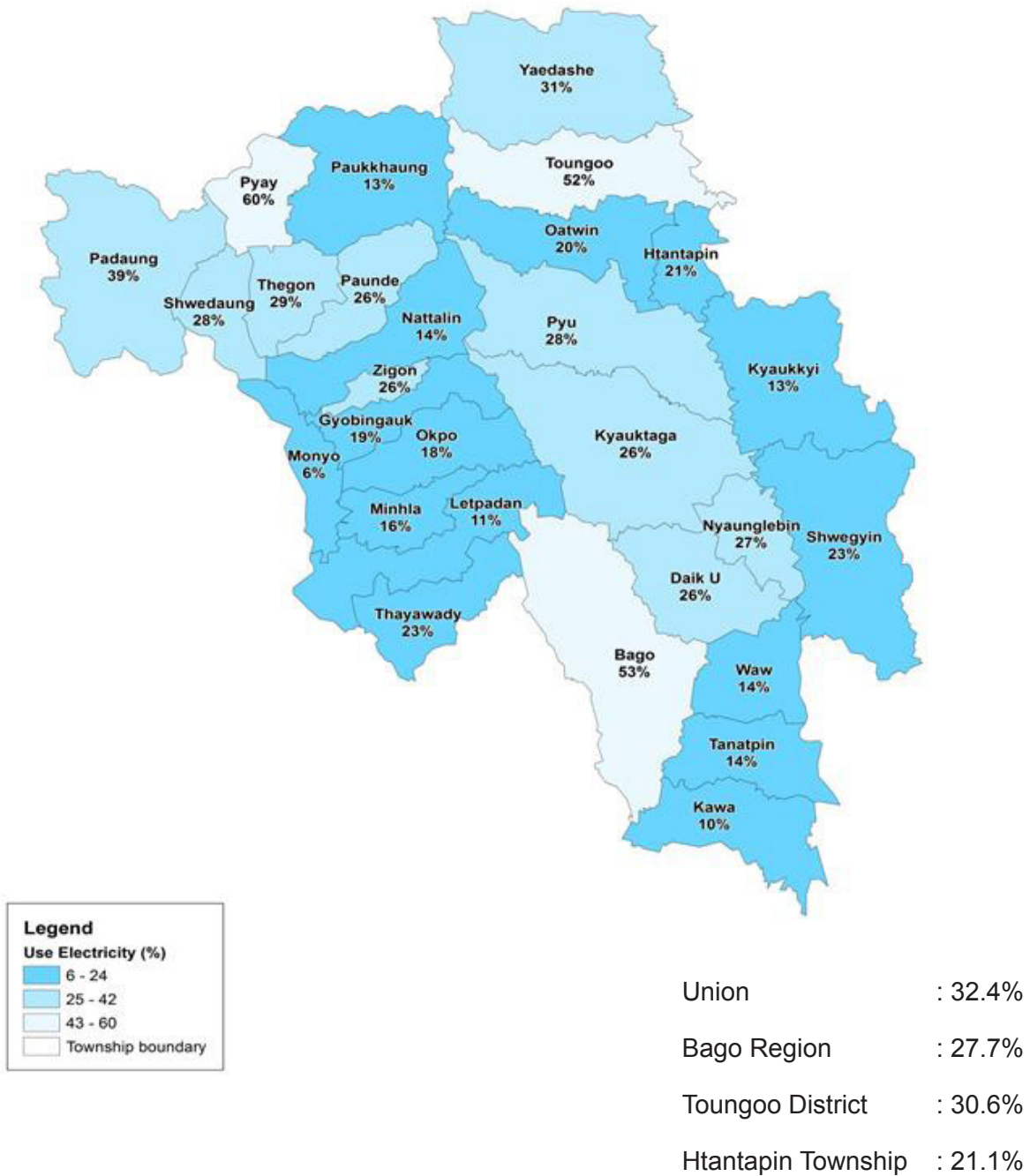
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.3	0.2	0.3
Tube well, borehole		62.1	65.0	61.9
Protected well/ Spring		24.9	24.8	24.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.3	3.5	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>87.6</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>87.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		5.1	1.2	5.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake		*	0.2	*
River/stream/ canal		1.6	1.7	1.5
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	0.1	*
Other		5.7	3.3	5.9
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>12.4</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>12.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>26,781</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>24,405</b>

- In Htantapin Township, 87.6 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 Bago Region, it is high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 62.1 per cent of the households use water from protected tube well, borehole and 24.9 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 12.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 12.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



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

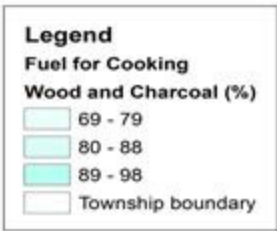
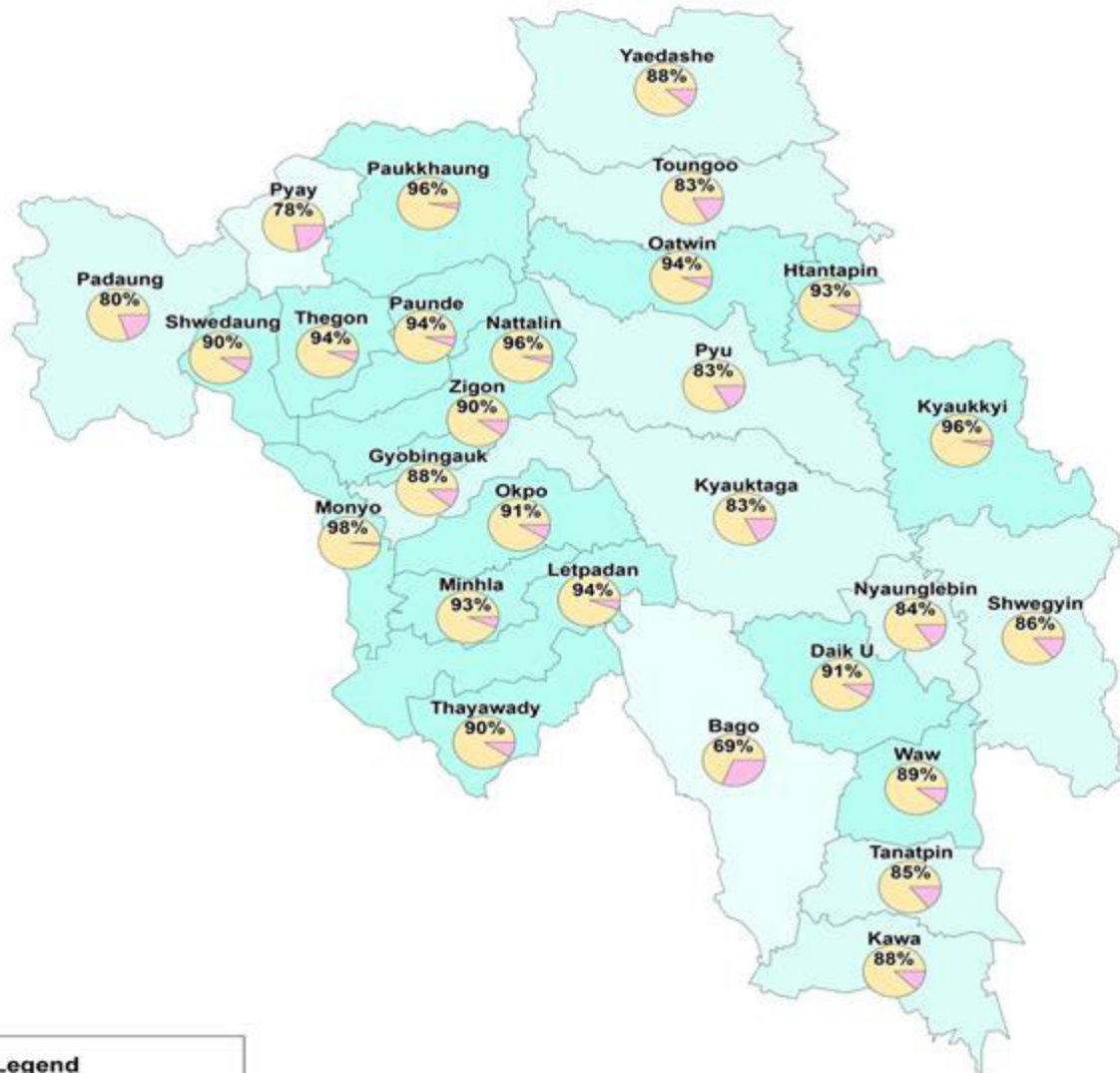
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.1	63.3	17.0
Kerosene		17.1	1.7	18.6
Candle		38.0	28.5	38.9
Battery		9.9	4.5	10.5
Generator (private)		0.8	0.1	0.8
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		11.9	0.3	13.1
Other		1.1	1.7	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>26,781</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>24,405</b>

- In Htantapin Township, 21.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is low in electricity usage compared to other townships in Bago Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 38.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 38.9 per cent of the households use candle 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%
Bago Region	: 86.9%
Toungoo District	: 88.0%
Htantapin Township	: 93.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.0	11.4	4.4
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.4	*	0.4
BioGas		0.1	*	0.1
Firewood		85.7	60.8	88.1
Charcoal		7.4	18.4	6.3
Coal		0.3	1.4	0.2
Other		1.2	7.9	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>26,781</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>24,405</b>

- In Htantapin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 85.7 per cent using firewood and 7.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 5.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 88.1 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 6.3 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

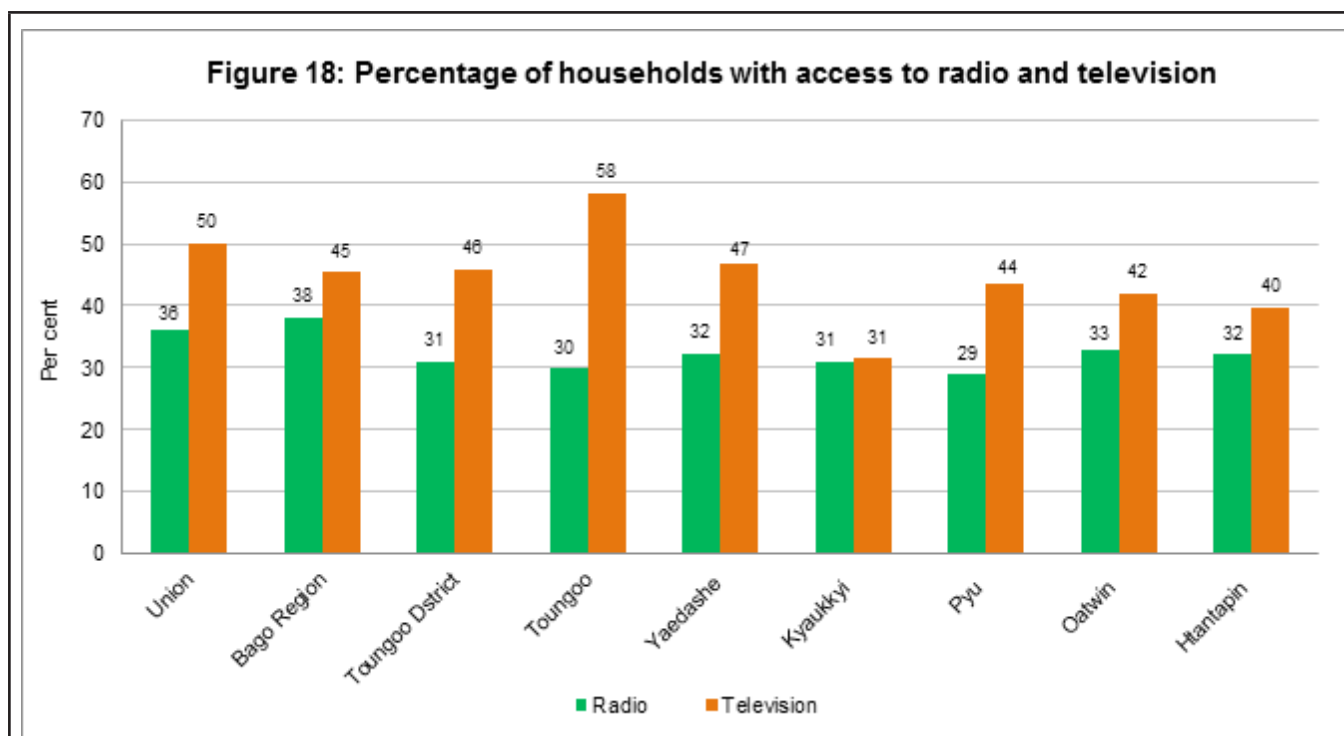
## Communication and related amenities

**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	26,781	32.1	39.7	2.8	15.8	0.6	3.3	40.0	0.1
Urban	2,376	29.8	55.4	4.3	33.6	2.5	12.4	29.4	0.5
Rural	24,405	32.3	38.2	2.7	14.0	0.4	2.4	41.1	*

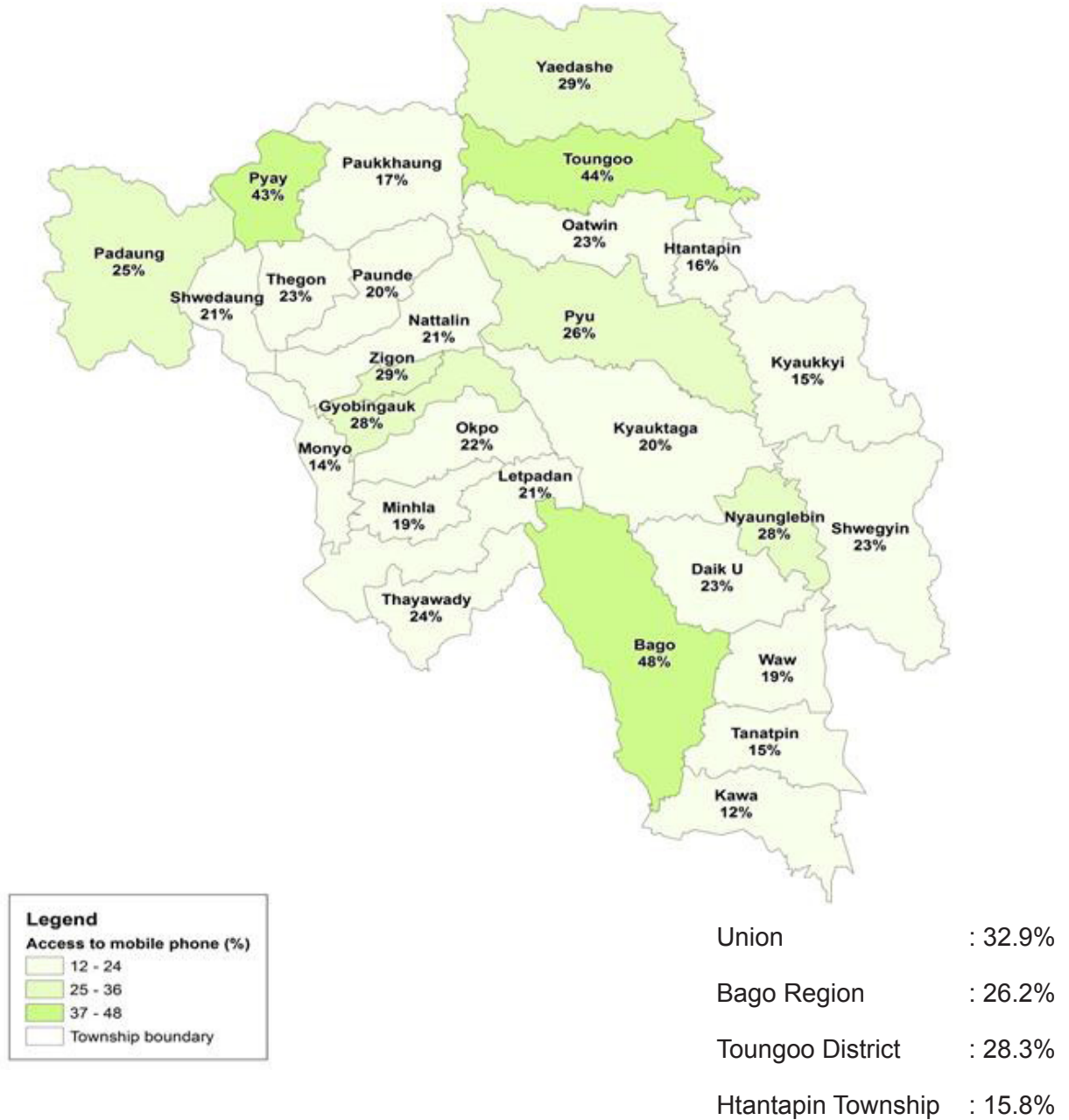
- Some 39.7 per cent of the households in Htantapin Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 55.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 38.2 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Htantapin Township, 39.7 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households (32.1%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 15.8 per cent of the households in Htantapin Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is found to be low.

## Transportation items

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

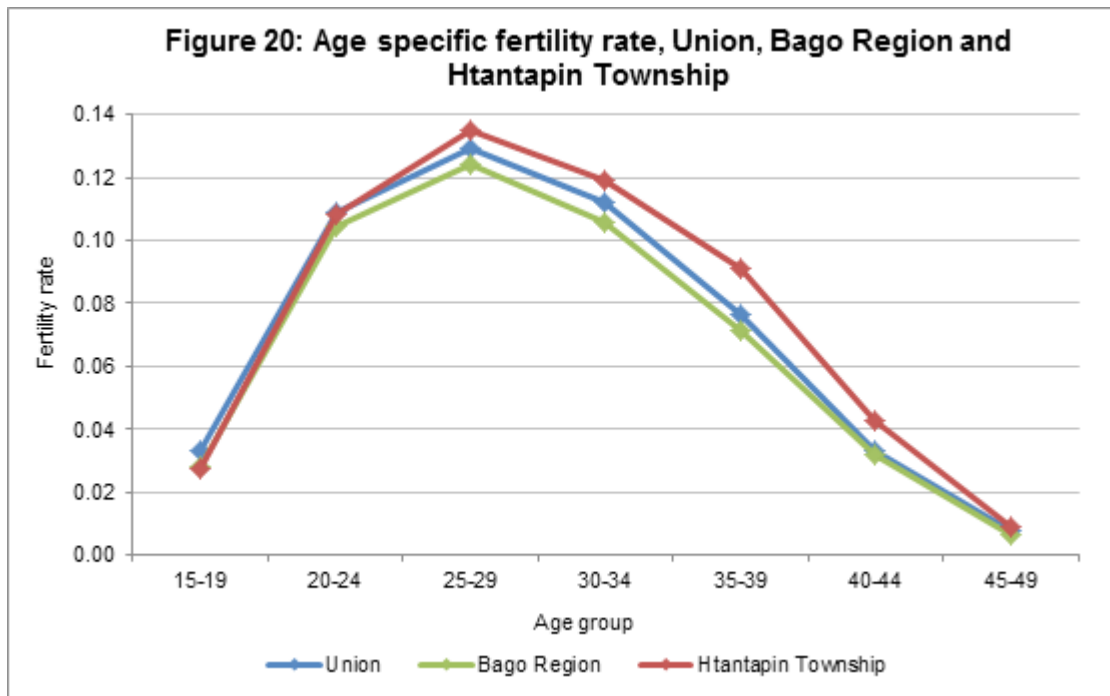
Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Bago Region	1,142,974	13,643	392,159	570,569	21,269	43,982	14,137	315,083
Urban	239,014	8,471	102,697	150,556	3,549	1,817	622	9,721
Rural	903,960	5,172	289,462	420,013	17,720	42,165	13,515	305,362
Taungoo District	249,452	3,311	93,028	116,317	3,925	3,031	780	73,116
Urban	49,525	1,930	23,716	32,216	727	135	48	3,089
Rural	199,927	1,381	69,312	84,101	3,198	2,896	732	70,027
Htantapin Township	26,781	188	9,502	13,049	444	251	73	9,955
Urban	2,376	61	1,092	1,504	48	14	4	481
Rural	24,405	127	8,410	11,545	396	237	69	9,474

- In Htantapin Township, 48.7 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 37.2 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.



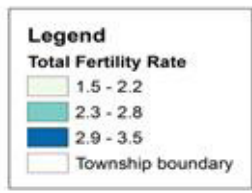
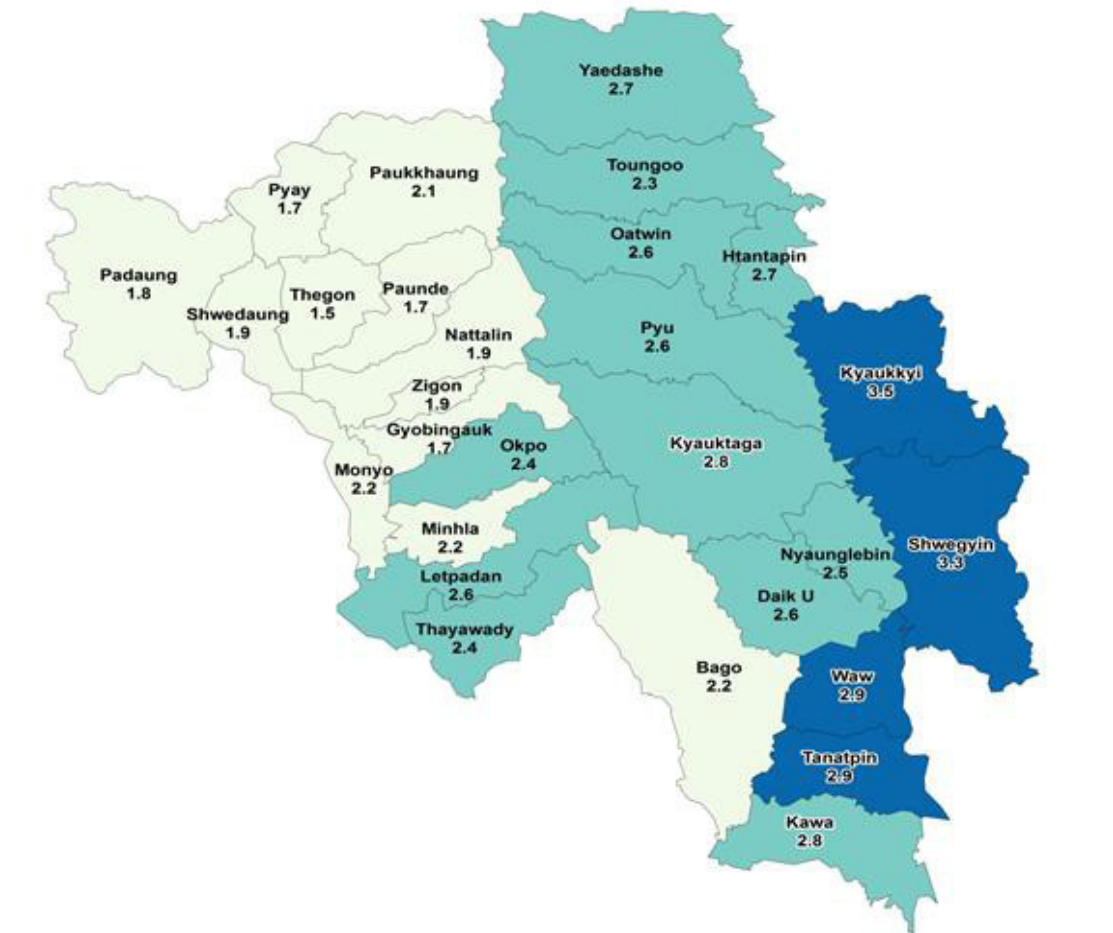
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



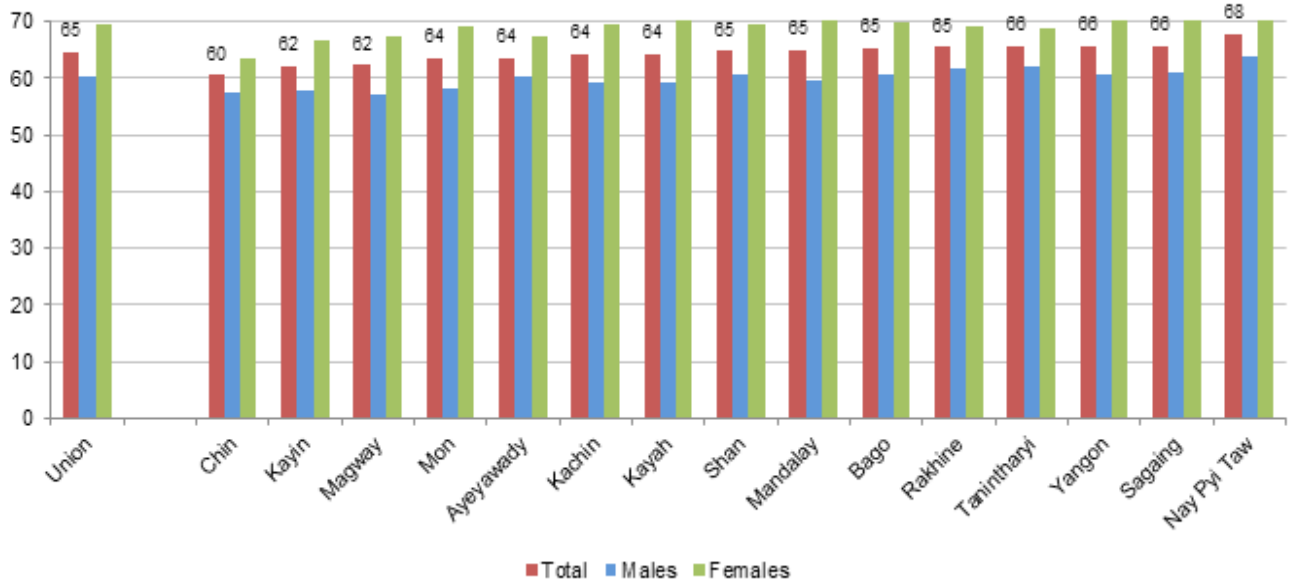
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Toungoo District	: 2.6
Htantapin Township	: 2.7

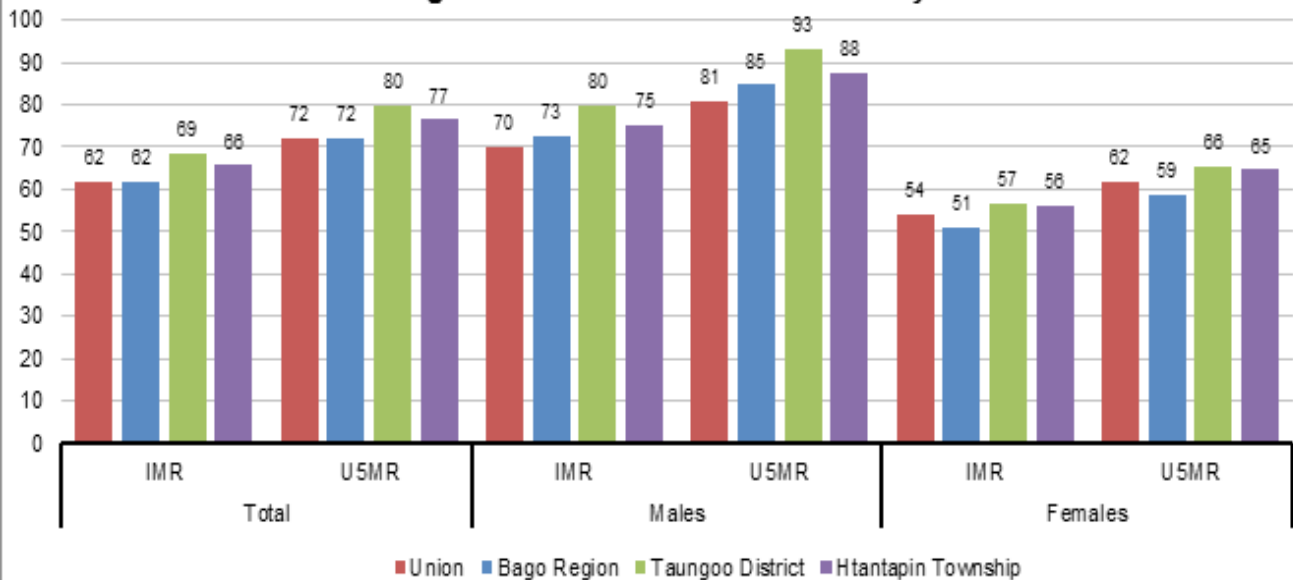
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.7 years.

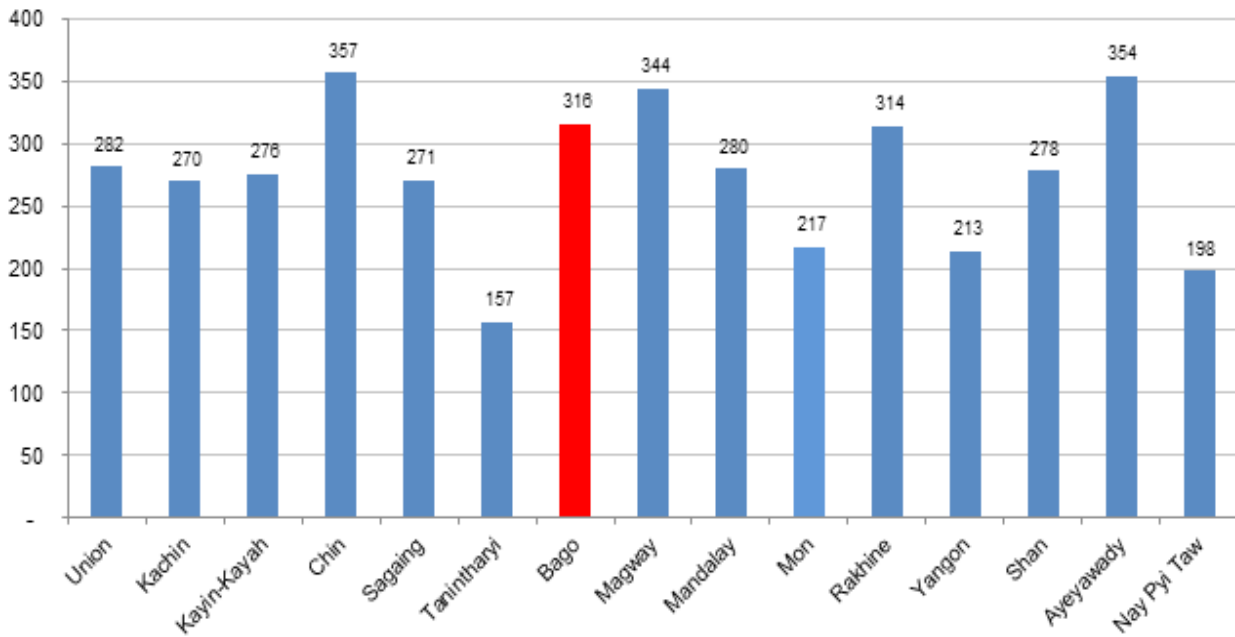
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Taungoo District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Taungoo District is 69 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 80 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Htantapin Township is higher than those in Bago Region but is lower than those in Taungoo District. The Infant mortality in Htantapin is 66 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 77 per 1,000 live births.

**Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)**



- In Bago Region, there are 316 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 Bago 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.

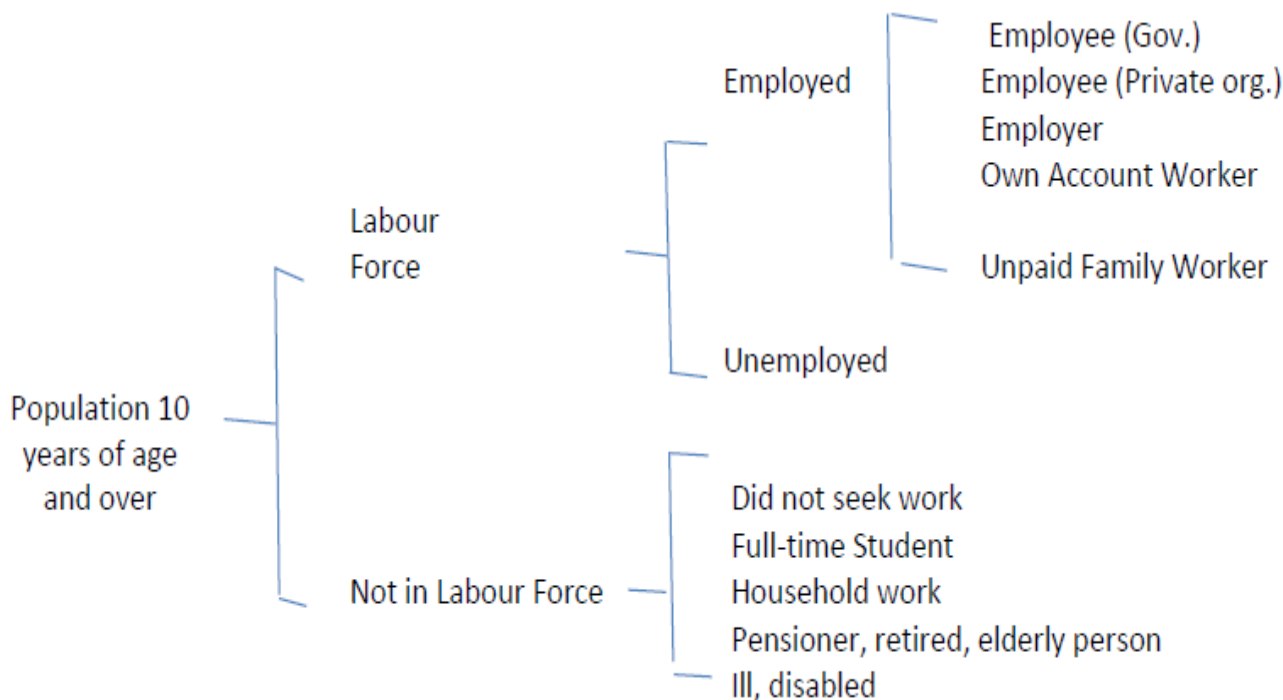
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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

### Contributors to the Bago Region, Toungoo District, Htantapin Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
<b>Prepared by</b>		
Daw Khin Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Thandar Min Lwin	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Hnin Thandar Kyaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
<b>Translator and Reviewer</b>		
Daw Tin Tin Nyunt	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
<b>Data Processing and IT Team</b>		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Tin Moe Mar	Superintendent, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Cho Cho Than	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
<b>Designer</b>		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
Daw Cho Zin Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer



The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

