

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, THAYAWADY DISTRICT

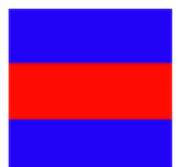
Monyo Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships



Monyo Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	127,570 ²	
Population males	60,664 (47.6%)	
Population females	66,906 (52.4%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.4%	
Area (Km²)	639.7 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	199.4 persons	
Median age	30.6 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	37	
Number of private households	33,287	
Percentage of female headed households	17.5%	
Mean household size	3.8 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	26.4%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	65.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.9%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	52.1	
Child dependency ratio	40.1	
Old dependency ratio	12.0	
Ageing index	29.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	91	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.7%	
Male	98.1%	
Female	95.5%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,382	3.4
Walking	1,808	1.4
Seeing	2,455	1.9
Hearing	1,508	1.2
Remembering	1,614	1.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	66,997	63.2	
Associate Scrutiny	37	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	268	0.3	
National Registration	930	0.9	
Religious	327	0.3	
Temporary Registration	87	0.1	
Foreign Registration	27	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1	
None	37,270	35.2	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	68.9%	90.2%	50.1%
Unemployment rate	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%
Employment to population ratio	64.4%	84.5%	46.8%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	32,745	98.4	
Renter	141	0.4	
Provided free (individually)	276	0.8	
Government quarters	114	0.3	
Private company quarters	*	<0.1	
Other	*	<0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.2%		60.7%
Bamboo	70.2%	45.0%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	23.9%	53.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	<0.1%		39.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	2.3%	0.8%	0.1%
Other	2.2%	0.3%	<0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	420	1.3	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	29	0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	32,516	97.7	
Charcoal	209	0.6	
Coal	*	<0.1	
Other	89	0.3	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,940	5.8
Kerosene	1,005	3.0
Candle	14,806	44.5
Battery	10,613	31.9
Generator (private)	2,937	8.8
Water mill (private)	57	0.2
Solar system/energy	1,423	4.3
Other	506	1.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	22	0.1
Tube well, borehole	29,132	87.5
Protected well/spring	3,032	9.1
Bottled/purifier water	39	0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>32,225</i>	<i>96.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	222	0.7
Pool/pond/lake	41	0.1
River/stream/canal	655	2.0
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Other	144	0.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,062</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	*	0.1
Tube well, borehole	29,230	87.8
Protected well/spring	2,896	8.7
Unprotected well/spring	206	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	42	0.1
River/stream/canal	741	2.2
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	148	0.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	171	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	18,934	56.9
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>19,105</i>	<i>57.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	6,455	19.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	4,649	14.0
Other	446	1.3
None	2,632	7.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	15,651	47.0
Television	10,898	32.7
Landline phone	827	2.5
Mobile phone	4,605	13.8
Computer	116	0.3
Internet at home	108	0.3
Households with none of the items	12,325	37.0
Households with all of the items	*	<0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	92	0.3
Motorcycle/Moped	8,510	25.6
Bicycle	18,122	54.4
4-Wheel tractor	298	0.9
Canoe/Boat	6,151	18.5
Motor boat	496	1.5
Cart (bullock)	11,667	35.0

Note: ¹ Population figures for Monyo Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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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 Monyo 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 Monyo Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	127,570*		
Males	60,664		
Females	66,906		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.4%		
Area (Km ²)	639.7**		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	199.4 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	37		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	126,181	9,189	116,992
Number of conventional households	33,287	2,380	30,907
Mean household size	3.8 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Monyo Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females. • In Monyo Township, 7.4 per cent of the population live in urban areas. • The population density of Monyo Township is 199 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.8 persons living in each household in Monyo Township. This is slightly less than the Union average (4.4 persons). 			

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;
Monyo Township (Thayawady District, Bago Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	33,287	127,570	60,664	66,906
	Ward	2,380	9,457	4,478	4,979
1	Shwe U Daung(W)	562	2,303	1,115	1,188
2	Zaw Ti Ka(W)	464	1,867	866	1,001
3	Tha Khin Hla Shein(W)	564	2,290	1,091	1,199
4	Myo Ma Ward(W)	495	1,922	916	1,006
5	Shwe Pyi Thar(W)	295	1,075	490	585
	Village Tract	30,907	118,113	56,186	61,927
1	Zee Pin(VT)	1,038	4,058	1,934	2,124
2	Tet Swea(VT)	531	2,228	1,087	1,141
3	Htan Pin Kone(VT)	560	2,255	1,113	1,142
4	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	1,096	4,394	2,109	2,285
5	Kyun Nyo(VT)	536	2,171	1,024	1,147
6	Nyaung Waing(VT)	1,382	5,394	2,572	2,822
7	Nga Kei(VT)	1,058	4,001	1,891	2,110
8	Wea Gyi(VT)	754	2,956	1,418	1,538
9	Sa Bai Hmyaung(VT)	496	1,915	931	984
10	Htein Taw(VT)	2,120	8,070	3,836	4,234
11	Ma Tawt Kone(VT)	653	2,397	1,162	1,235
12	Zin Chaung(VT)	644	2,451	1,169	1,282
13	Kyoet Pin Thar(VT)	994	3,828	1,807	2,021
14	Shwe Ge(VT)	735	3,000	1,426	1,574
15	Pauk Kone(VT)	910	3,624	1,753	1,871
16	Hpa Yar Ngu(VT)	272	1,115	530	585
17	Inn Taw Ta Loke(VT)	1,192	4,668	2,245	2,423
18	Yae Kin(VT)	1,356	5,291	2,518	2,773
19	Son Kone(VT)	1,025	4,011	1,910	2,101
20	Oe Bo Kyun(VT)	1,225	4,608	2,072	2,536
21	Myit Thar(VT)	611	2,212	1,048	1,164

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Pat Taw(VT)	807	2,834	1,318	1,516
23	Kayin Chaung(VT)	965	3,845	1,921	1,924
24	Myauk Loke Kone(VT)	614	2,278	1,077	1,201
25	Ywar Thar Yar(VT)	446	1,750	863	887
26	Kyauk Wa(VT)	817	3,118	1,479	1,639
27	Sin Ma Naing(VT)	866	3,088	1,427	1,661
28	Let Pan Khon(VT)	803	2,768	1,303	1,465
29	Sin Gaung(VT)	1,148	4,338	2,064	2,274
30	Hin Thar Chaung(VT)	1,016	3,714	1,777	1,937
31	Shar Taw Kyun(VT)	457	1,669	779	890
32	Nyaung Lay Pin(VT)	816	3,034	1,452	1,582
33	Yae Lel Thauung(VT)	724	2,501	1,175	1,326
34	Myay Zar(VT)	395	1,515	707	808
35	Hpan Khar Pin(VT)	1,064	3,798	1,739	2,059
36	Hpa Lan Chaung(VT)	391	1,539	753	786
37	Min Du(VT)	390	1,677	797	880

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Monyo Township

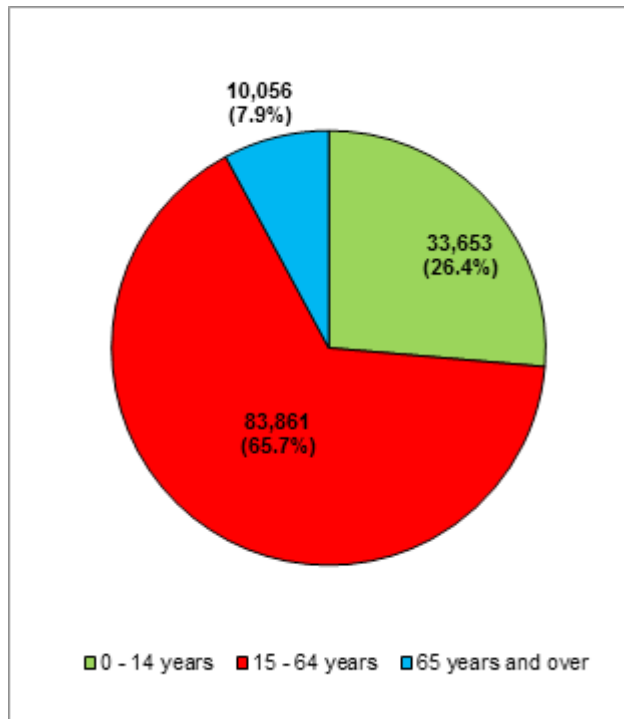
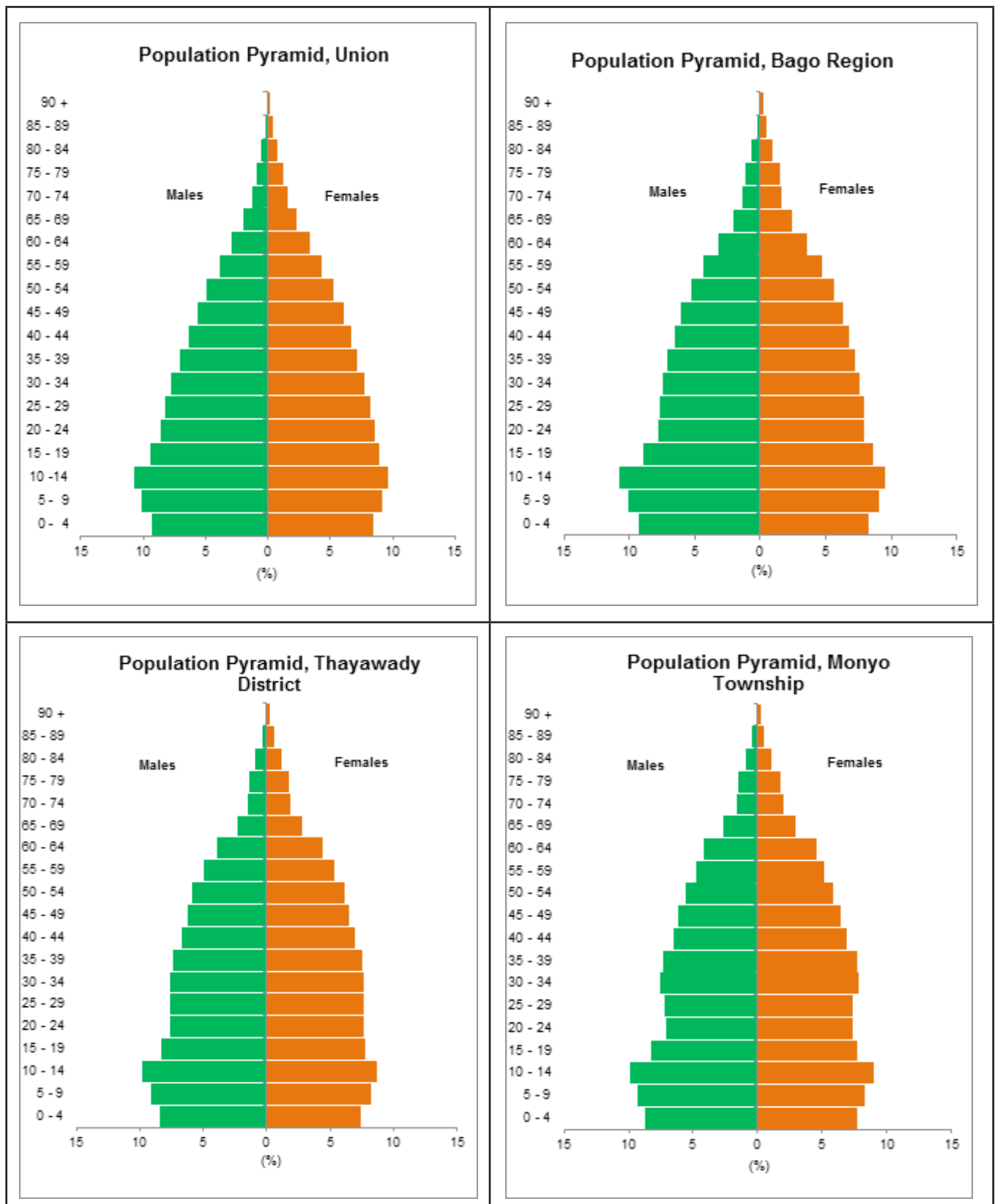


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Monyo Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	127,570	60,664	66,906
0 - 4	10,379	5,271	5,108
5 - 9	11,239	5,667	5,572
10 - 14	12,035	6,007	6,028
15 - 19	10,199	5,040	5,159
20 - 24	9,204	4,318	4,886
25 - 29	9,289	4,361	4,928
30 - 34	9,831	4,576	5,255
35 - 39	9,595	4,464	5,131
40 - 44	8,554	3,967	4,587
45 - 49	7,986	3,731	4,255
50 - 54	7,326	3,391	3,935
55 - 59	6,323	2,912	3,411
60 - 64	5,554	2,529	3,025
65 - 69	3,550	1,596	1,954
70 - 74	2,283	975	1,308
75 - 79	2,102	932	1,170
80 - 84	1,316	582	734
85 - 89	592	253	339
90 +	213	92	121

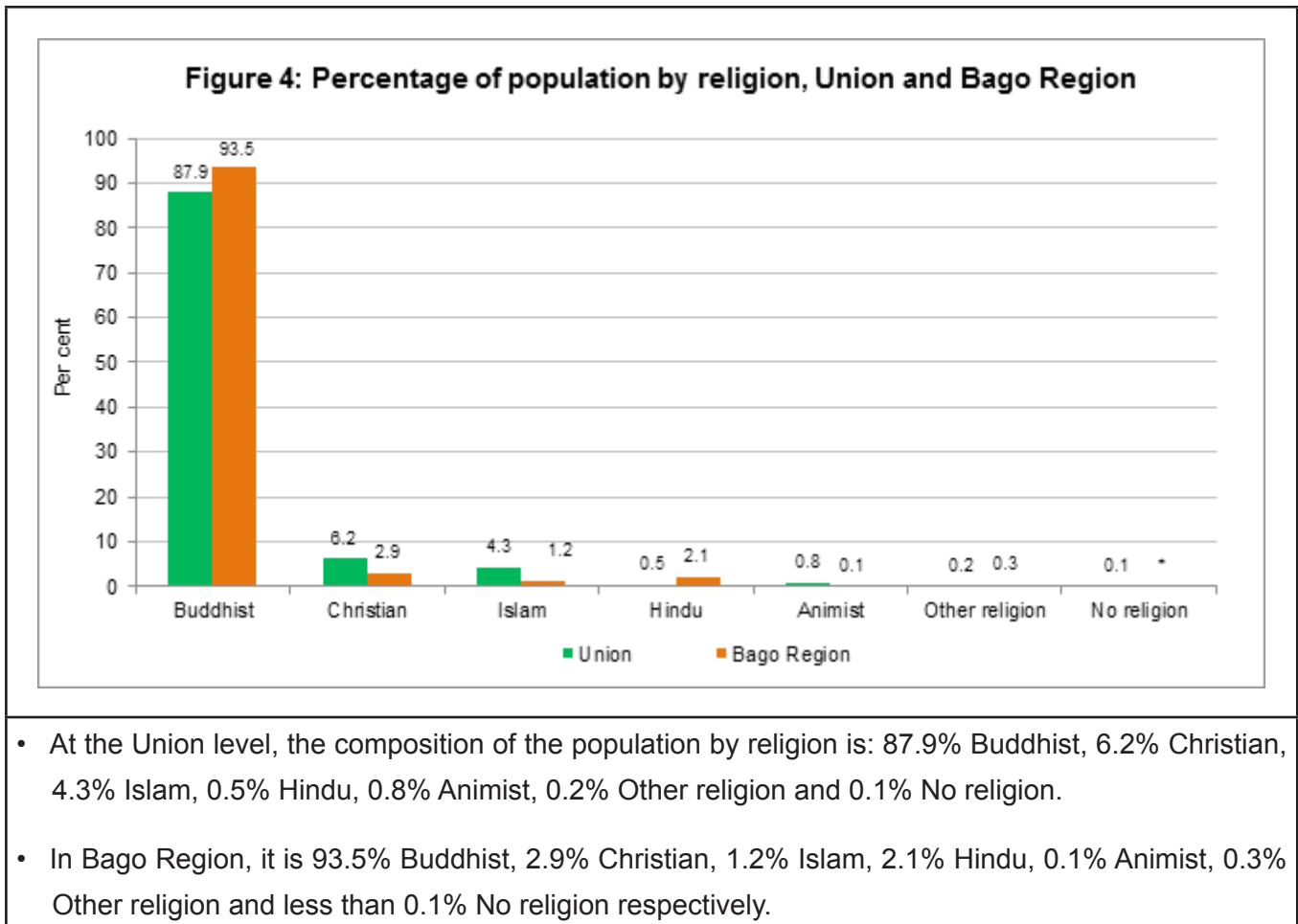
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Monyo Township is 65.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Thayawady District and Monyo Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Monyo Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is not much different in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Monyo Township.
- Starting from age group (10-14), there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,212	1,176	1,036	805	411	394
6	2,353	1,190	1,163	2,011	1,013	998
7	2,270	1,103	1,167	2,007	964	1,043
8	2,040	997	1,043	1,828	905	923
9	2,321	1,170	1,151	2,061	1,040	1,021
10	2,369	1,163	1,206	2,066	1,022	1,044
11	2,344	1,145	1,199	1,961	968	993
12	2,444	1,191	1,253	1,840	922	918
13	2,472	1,227	1,245	1,558	800	758
14	2,201	1,087	1,114	1,135	592	543
15	2,089	1,074	1,015	861	431	430
16	1,913	894	1,019	530	238	292
17	2,010	968	1,042	385	167	218
18	2,145	999	1,146	250	104	146
19	1,845	928	917	167	74	93
20	2,146	994	1,152	96	41	55
21	1,765	800	965	61	20	41
22	1,913	903	1,010	37	27	10
23	1,702	807	895	25	10	15
24	1,559	711	848	17	12	5
25	2,001	922	1,079	12	3	9
26	1,613	742	871	4	1	3
27	1,873	865	1,008	8	5	3
28	1,960	918	1,042	6	3	3
29	1,724	812	912	8	3	5

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

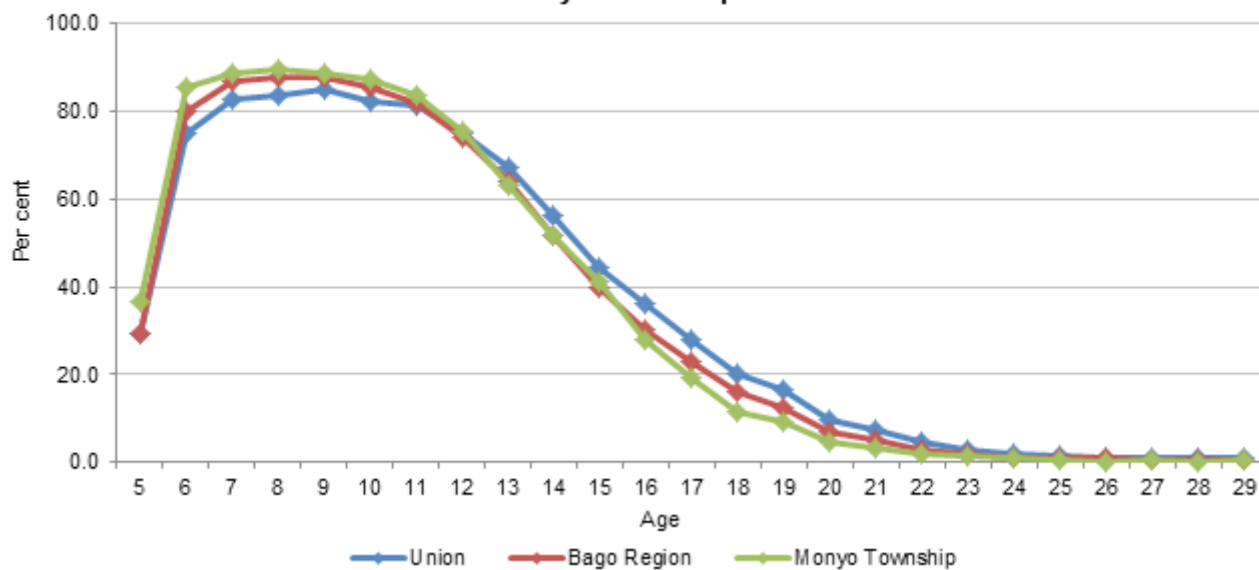
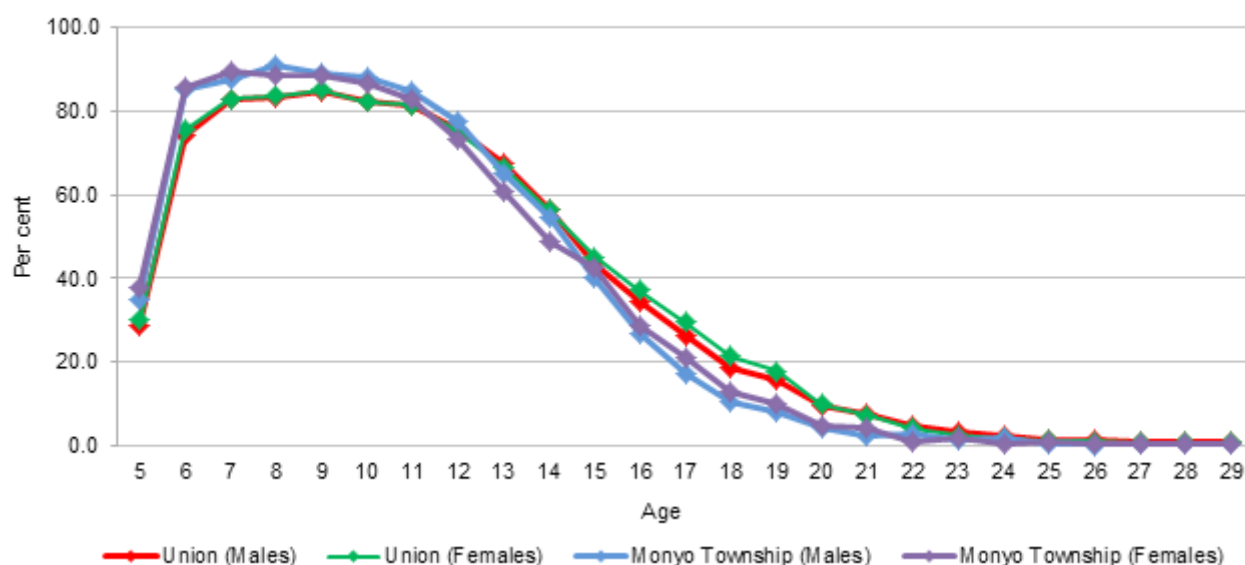
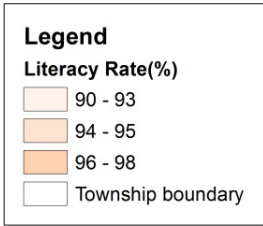


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Monyo Township



- School attendance in Monyo Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Monyo Township is decreasing more after age 13 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Thayawady District	: 96.4%
Monyo Township	: 96.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	19,087	97.8
Males	9,078	98.0
Females	10,009	97.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Monyo Township is 96.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 95.5 per cent and for the males it is 98.1 per cent.
- In Monyo Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.8 per cent with 97.6 per cent for females and 98.0 per cent for males.

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

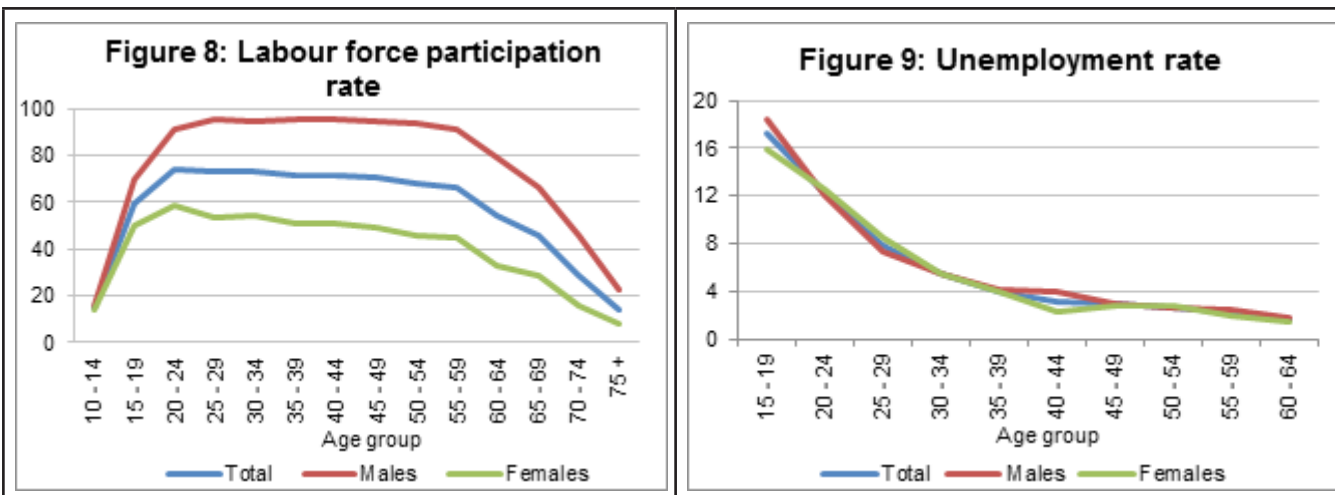
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	74,514	5,781	7.8	31,386	16,022	12,671	4,051	98	2,829	27	58	1,591
Urban	5,606	160	2.9	1,502	957	1,342	793	12	807	9	6	18
Rural	68,908	5,621	8.2	29,884	15,065	11,329	3,258	86	2,022	18	52	1,573
Males	34,361	2,099	6.1	12,794	7,442	7,701	2,308	66	1,190	10	31	720
Females	40,153	3,682	9.2	18,592	8,580	4,970	1,743	32	1,639	17	27	871

- About 7.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 8.2 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 6.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 9.2 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.8 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	14.8	15.5	14.1	19.5	21.3	17.6
15 - 19	59.8	69.5	50.3	17.3	18.4	15.9
20 - 24	74.3	91.7	59.0	12.2	12.0	12.6
25 - 29	73.1	95.5	53.2	7.8	7.3	8.5
30 - 34	73.1	95.0	54.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
35 - 39	71.9	95.7	51.3	4.0	4.1	3.9
40 - 44	71.7	95.8	50.9	3.2	3.9	2.2
45 - 49	70.7	95.1	49.4	2.9	3.0	2.8
50 - 54	68.1	93.9	45.8	2.7	2.6	2.8
55 - 59	66.2	91.6	44.6	2.2	2.4	1.9
60 - 64	54.1	79.4	32.9	1.6	1.7	1.4
65 - 69	45.5	66.6	28.4	1.9	1.9	2.0
70 - 74	28.7	45.9	15.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
75 +	14.3	22.3	8.0	1.7	1.9	1.1
15 - 24	66.7	79.7	54.5	14.6	15.0	14.1
15 - 64	68.9	90.2	50.1	6.4	6.4	6.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Monyo Township is 68.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 50.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.2 per cent.
- In Monyo Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 14.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Monyo Township is 6.4 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (6.4%) and for females is (6.5%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 14.1 per cent.

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

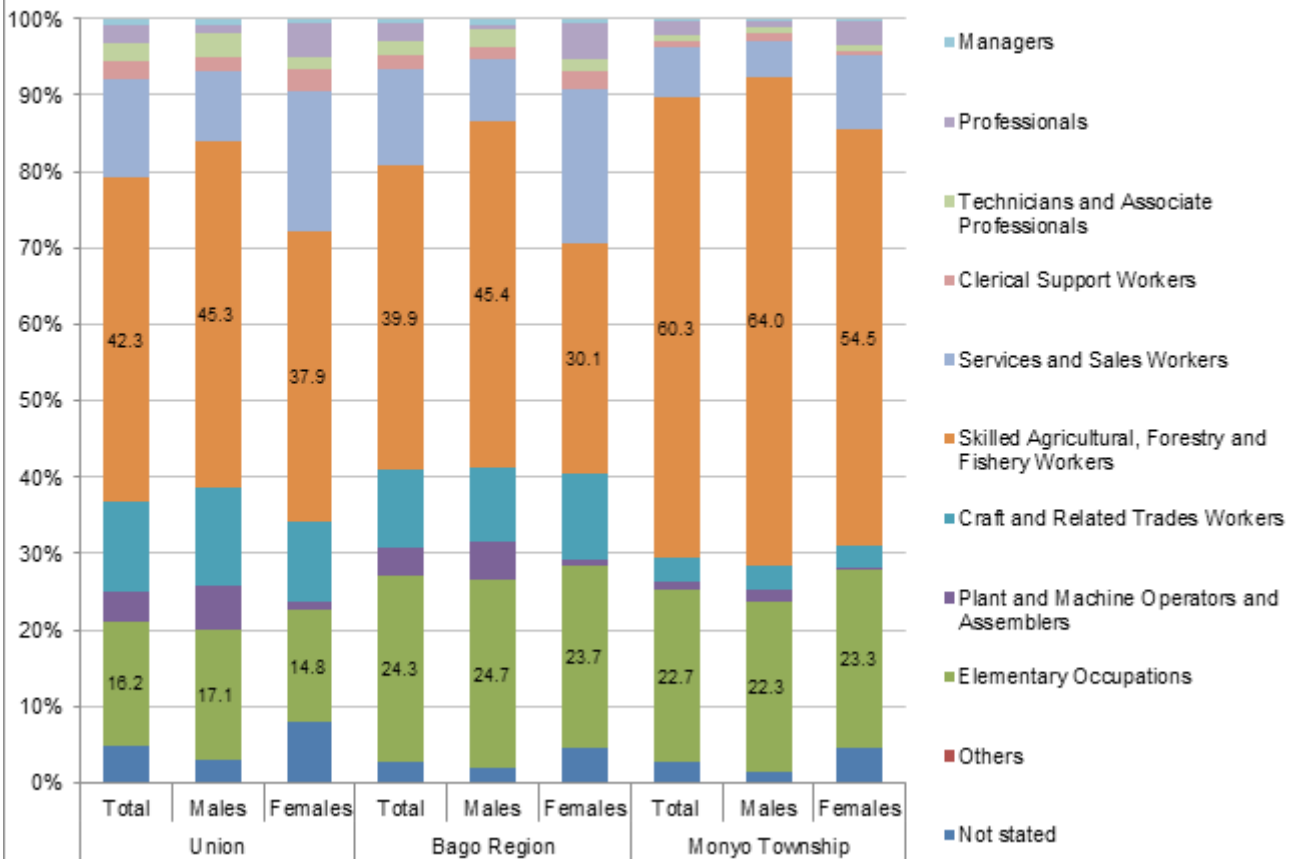
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	43,527	0.6	27.1	48.6	15.1	1.7	6.9
Males	11,419	1.2	51.3	3.6	23.6	3.2	17.0
Females	32,108	0.3	18.5	64.7	12.1	1.1	3.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.3 per cent of males are full time students while 64.7 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	53,588	32,808	20,780	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	181	118	63	0.3	0.4	0.3
Professionals	933	261	672	1.7	0.8	3.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	429	266	163	0.8	0.8	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	421	306	115	0.8	0.9	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	3,521	1,520	2,001	6.6	4.6	9.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	32,316	20,994	11,322	60.3	64.0	54.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,705	1,089	616	3.2	3.3	3.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	485	463	22	0.9	1.4	0.1
Elementary Occupations	12,166	7,318	4,848	22.7	22.3	23.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,431	473	958	2.7	1.4	4.6

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



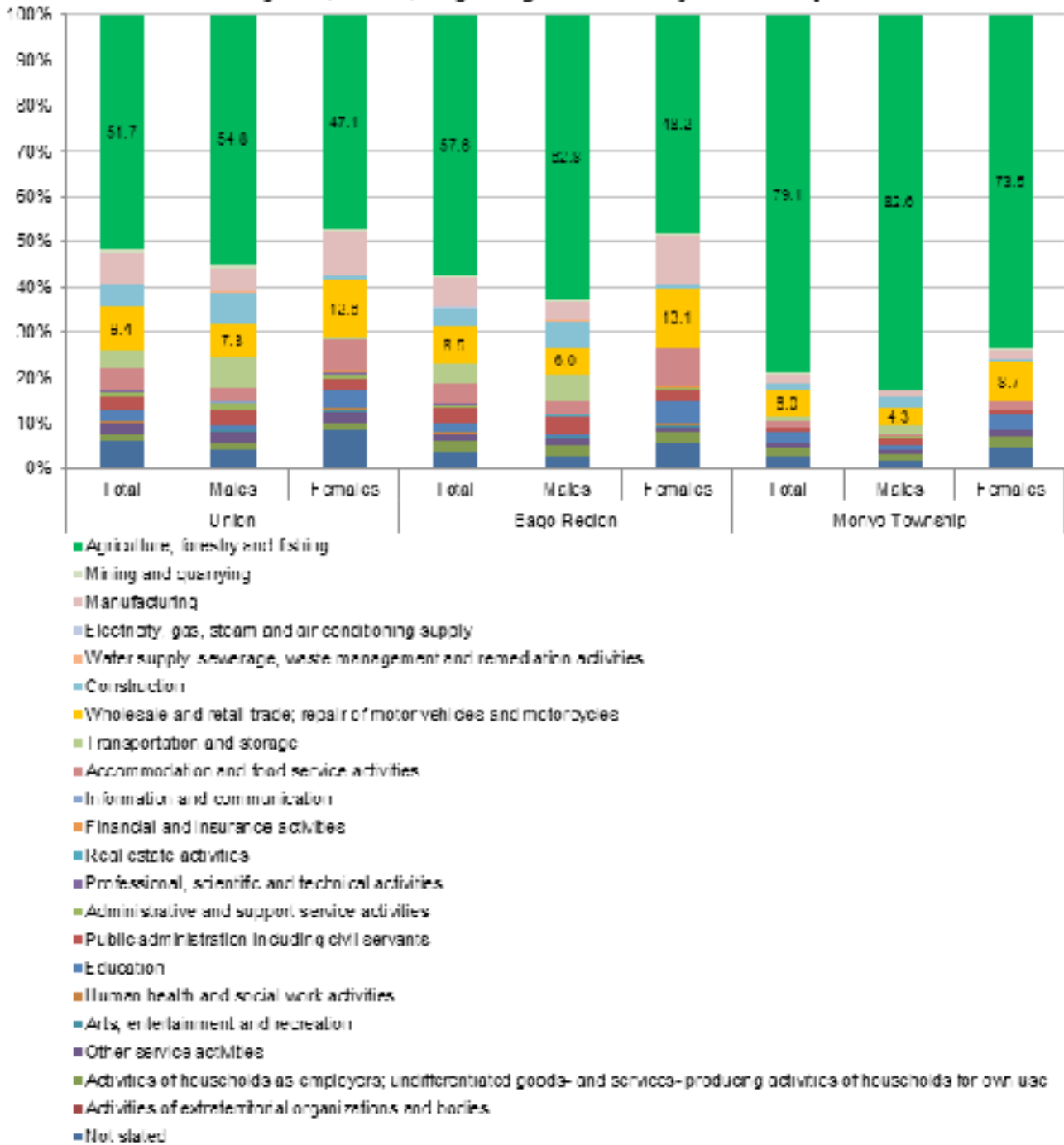
- In Monyo Township, 60.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.7 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 64.0 per cent of males and 54.5 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- 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
Total	53,588	32,808	20,780	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42,362	27,094	15,268	79.1	82.6	73.5
Mining and quarrying	127	78	49	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	970	491	479	1.8	1.5	2.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	16	15	1	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	21	21	-	*	0.1	-
Construction	760	679	81	1.4	2.1	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,216	1,417	1,799	6.0	4.3	8.7
Transportation and storage	576	539	37	1.1	1.6	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	654	234	420	1.2	0.7	2.0
Information and communication	23	13	10	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	32	23	9	0.1	0.1	*
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	21	12	9	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	43	31	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	586	477	109	1.1	1.5	0.5
Education	1,023	305	718	1.9	0.9	3.5
Human health and social work activities	139	56	83	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	27	24	3	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	476	274	202	0.9	0.8	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	971	474	497	1.8	1.4	2.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,544	550	994	2.9	1.7	4.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



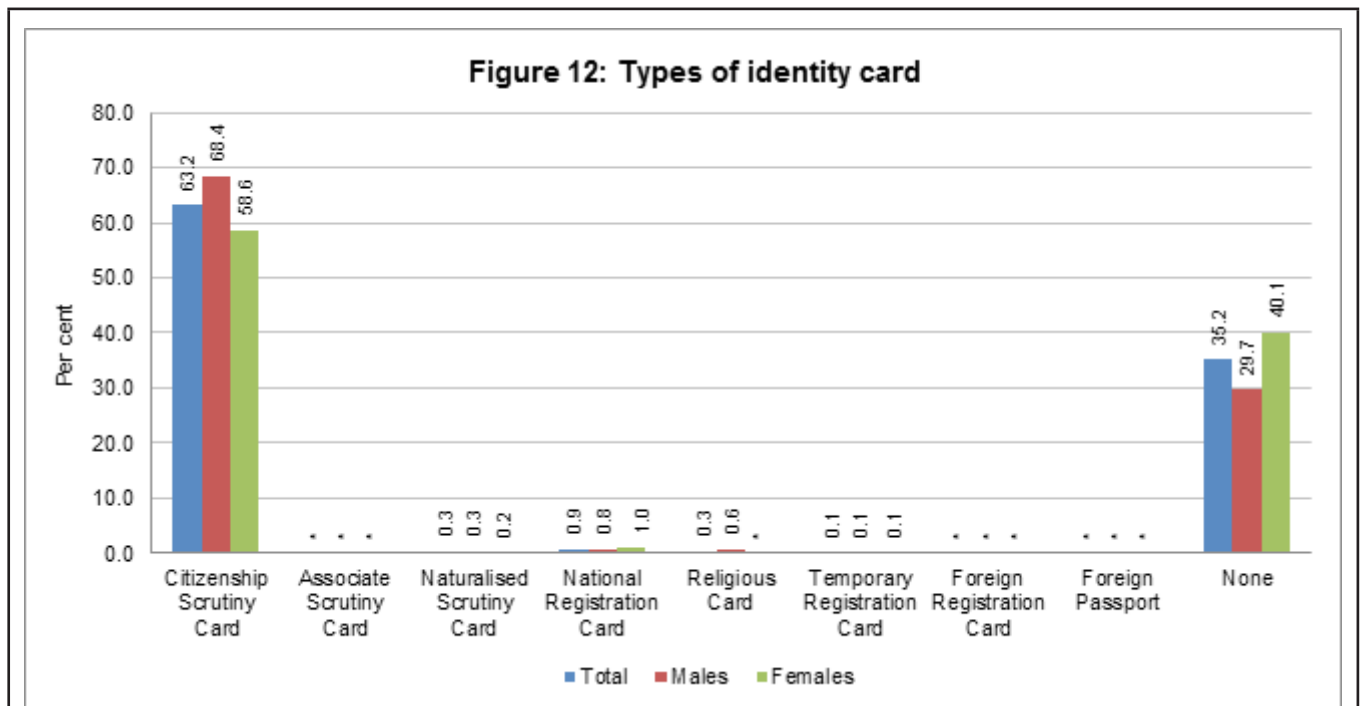
- In Monyo Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 79.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 6.0 per cent.
- There are 82.6 per cent of males and 73.5 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	66,997	37	268	930	327	87	27	*	37,270
Urban	6,171	2	30	44	67	11	20	*	1,661
Rural	60,826	35	238	886	260	76	7	*	35,609
Males	34,033	15	160	387	319	44	16	*	14,750
Females	32,964	22	108	543	8	43	11	*	22,520

Note * Less than 20 cards



- In Monyo Township, 63.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 35.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 29.7 per cent of males and 40.1 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note * Less than 0.1 per cent

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	127,570	123,188	4,382	3.4	2,455	1,508	1,808	1,614
0 - 4	10,379	10,270	109	1.1	21	20	85	68
5 - 9	11,239	11,134	105	0.9	19	18	42	70
10 - 14	12,035	11,918	117	1.0	11	22	48	78
15 - 19	10,199	10,102	97	1.0	13	15	34	69
20 - 24	9,204	9,134	70	0.8	15	13	25	34
25 - 29	9,289	9,206	83	0.9	14	20	35	40
30 - 34	9,831	9,727	104	1.1	25	25	37	46
35 - 39	9,595	9,486	109	1.1	34	24	38	37
40 - 44	8,554	8,397	157	1.8	68	31	45	51
45 - 49	7,986	7,767	219	2.7	123	42	57	53
50 - 54	7,326	7,044	282	3.8	166	53	77	58
55 - 59	6,323	5,999	324	5.1	202	79	95	63
60 - 64	5,554	5,089	465	8.4	310	121	155	119
65 - 69	3,550	3,129	421	11.9	292	124	141	97
70 - 74	2,283	1,835	448	19.6	310	196	194	165
75 - 79	2,102	1,611	491	23.4	329	250	251	197
80 - 84	1,316	870	446	33.9	295	250	243	207
85 - 89	592	360	232	39.2	144	135	140	108
90 +	213	110	103	48.4	64	70	66	54

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	60,664	58,675	1,989	3.3	1,025	661	818	745
0 - 4	5,271	5,208	63	1.2	12	11	51	41
5 - 9	5,667	5,609	58	1.0	14	9	28	34
10 - 14	6,007	5,939	68	1.1	6	10	25	48
15 - 19	5,040	4,986	54	1.1	6	9	17	38
20 - 24	4,318	4,277	41	0.9	9	7	13	21
25 - 29	4,361	4,313	48	1.1	10	9	17	20
30 - 34	4,576	4,518	58	1.3	14	14	23	26
35 - 39	4,464	4,413	51	1.1	13	10	21	19
40 - 44	3,967	3,887	80	2.0	29	15	28	29
45 - 49	3,731	3,627	104	2.8	55	18	32	28
50 - 54	3,391	3,262	129	3.8	64	27	40	27
55 - 59	2,912	2,760	152	5.2	95	35	48	29
60 - 64	2,529	2,336	193	7.6	123	47	67	56
65 - 69	1,596	1,408	188	11.8	122	61	67	48
70 - 74	975	799	176	18.1	117	80	70	53
75 - 79	932	735	197	21.1	129	102	92	78
80 - 84	582	386	196	33.7	125	109	99	85
85 - 89	253	164	89	35.2	56	56	54	44
90 +	92	48	44	47.8	26	32	26	21

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	66,906	64,513	2,393	3.6	1,430	847	990	869
0 - 4	5,108	5,062	46	0.9	9	9	34	27
5 - 9	5,572	5,525	47	0.8	5	9	14	36
10 - 14	6,028	5,979	49	0.8	5	12	23	30
15 - 19	5,159	5,116	43	0.8	7	6	17	31
20 - 24	4,886	4,857	29	0.6	6	6	12	13
25 - 29	4,928	4,893	35	0.7	4	11	18	20
30 - 34	5,255	5,209	46	0.9	11	11	14	20
35 - 39	5,131	5,073	58	1.1	21	14	17	18
40 - 44	4,587	4,510	77	1.7	39	16	17	22
45 - 49	4,255	4,140	115	2.7	68	24	25	25
50 - 54	3,935	3,782	153	3.9	102	26	37	31
55 - 59	3,411	3,239	172	5.0	107	44	47	34
60 - 64	3,025	2,753	272	9.0	187	74	88	63
65 - 69	1,954	1,721	233	11.9	170	63	74	49
70 - 74	1,308	1,036	272	20.8	193	116	124	112
75 - 79	1,170	876	294	25.1	200	148	159	119
80 - 84	734	484	250	34.1	170	141	144	122
85 - 89	339	196	143	42.2	88	79	86	64
90 +	121	62	59	48.8	38	38	40	33

- Three in every 100 persons in Monyo 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 70.
- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms of disability followed by walking.

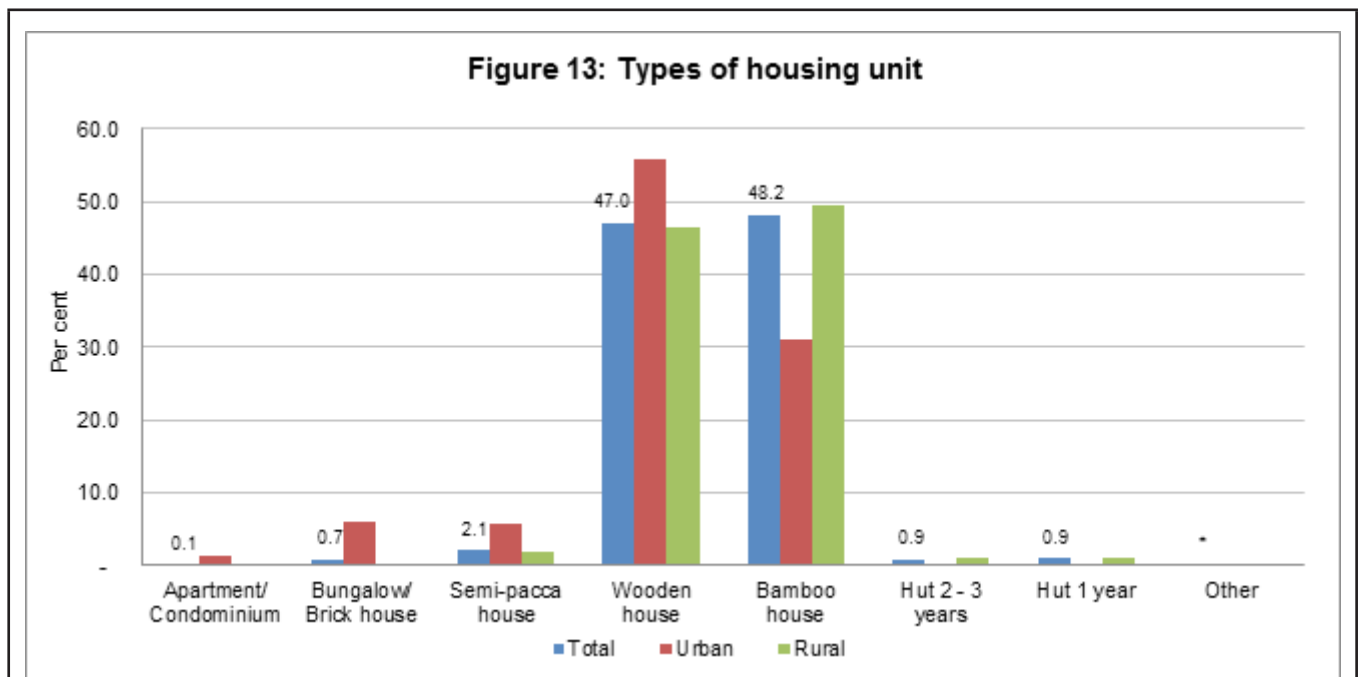
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	33,287	0.1	0.7	2.1	47.0	48.2	0.9	0.9	*
Urban	2,380	1.3	5.9	5.7	55.8	31.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rural	30,907	*	0.3	1.8	46.3	49.5	0.9	1.0	*

Note * Less than 01 per cent



- The majority of the households in Monyo Township are living in bamboo houses (48.2%) followed by households in wooden houses (47.0%).
- About 55.8 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 49.5 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Note * Less than 0.1 per cent

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

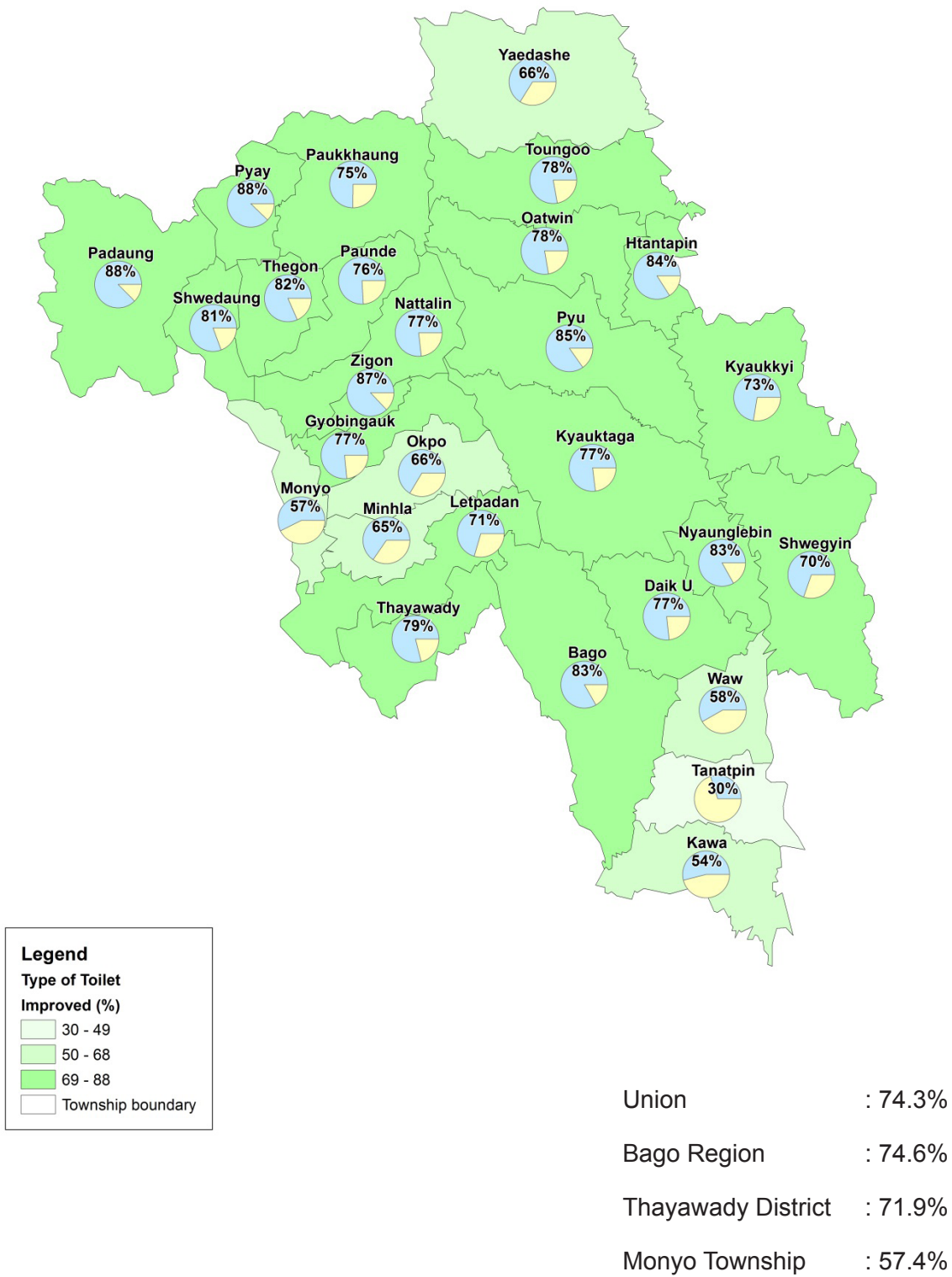


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	0.5	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		56.9	82.4	54.9
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>57.4</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>55.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		19.4	11.5	20.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)		14.0	1.6	14.9
Other		1.3	2.0	1.3
None		7.9	2.0	8.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	33,287	2,380	30,907

- About 57.4 per cent of the households in Monyo Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (56.9%)).
- 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 7.9 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities and that for the entire Bago Region is 10.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Monyo Township, 8.4 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

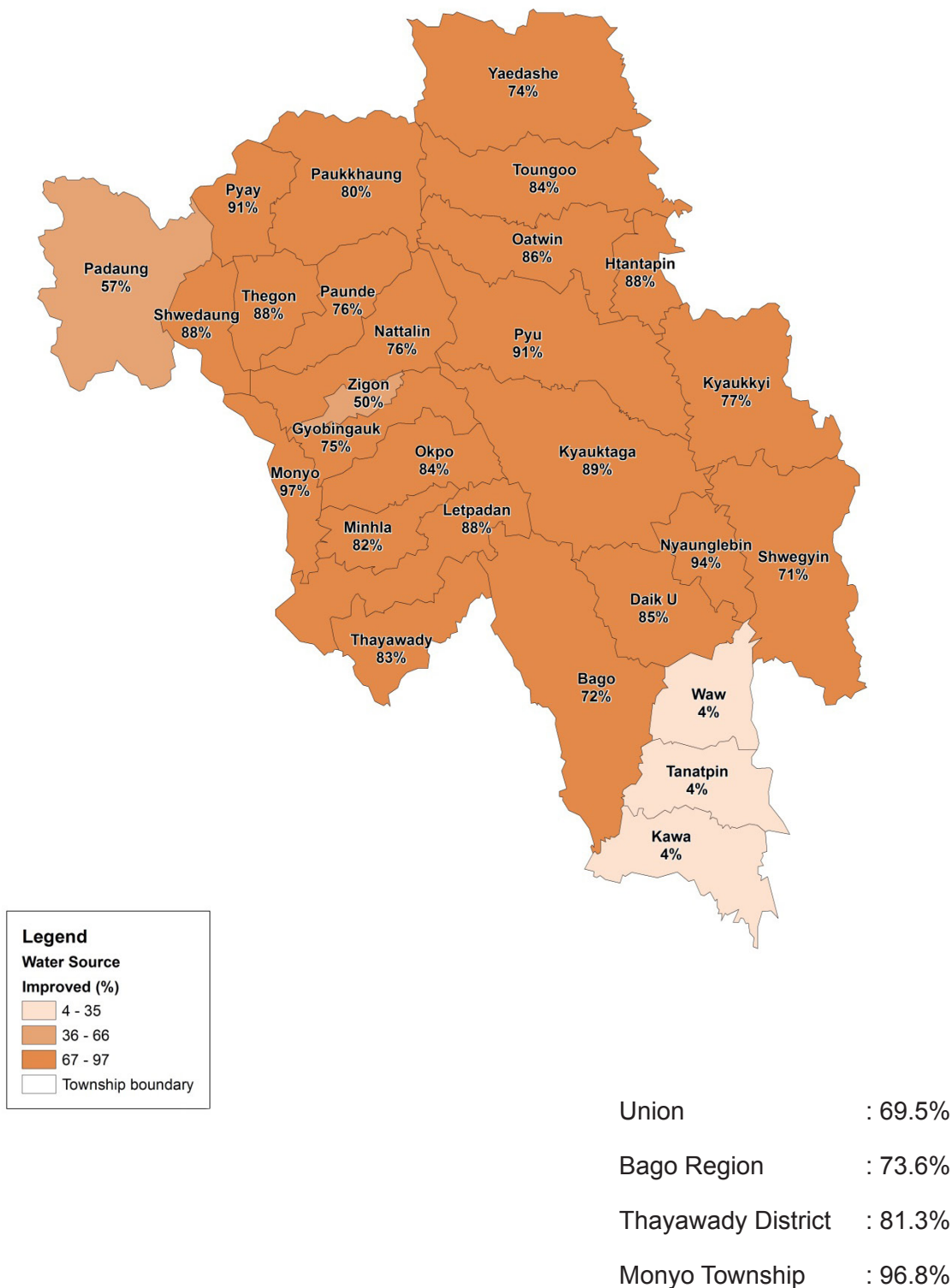


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

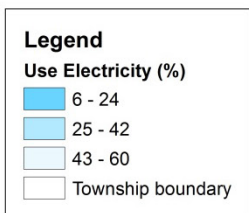
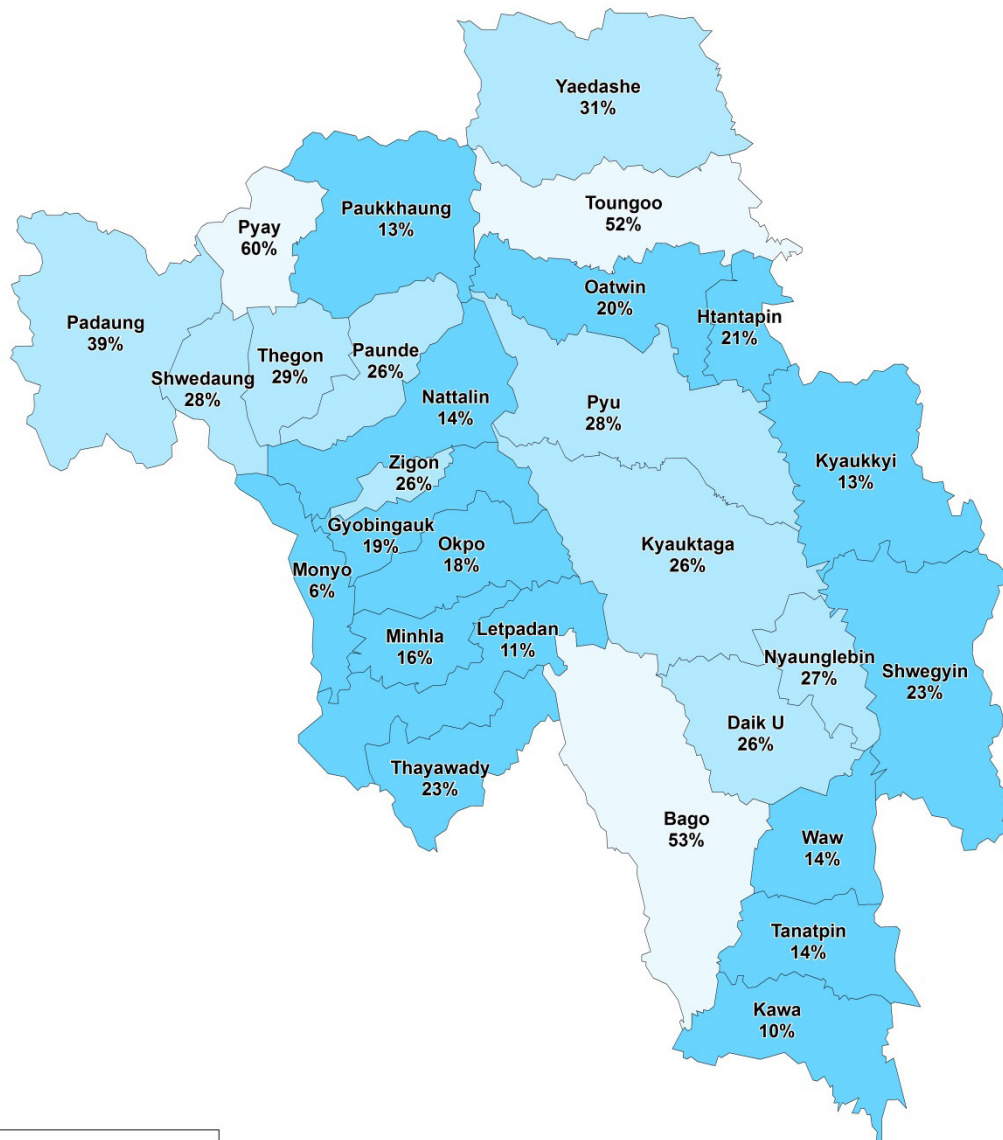
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tube well, borehole	87.5	87.5	87.5
Protected well/ Spring	9.1	9.2	9.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.1	1.2	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>96.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.7	0.4	0.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.1	-	0.1
River/stream/ canal	2.0	-	2.2
Waterfall/ Rain water	-	-	-
Other	0.4	1.6	0.3
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	33,287	30,907

- In Monyo Township, 96.8 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, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 87.5 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 9.1 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 3.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 3.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Bago Region	: 27.7%
Thayawady District	: 15.8%
Monyo Township	: 5.8%

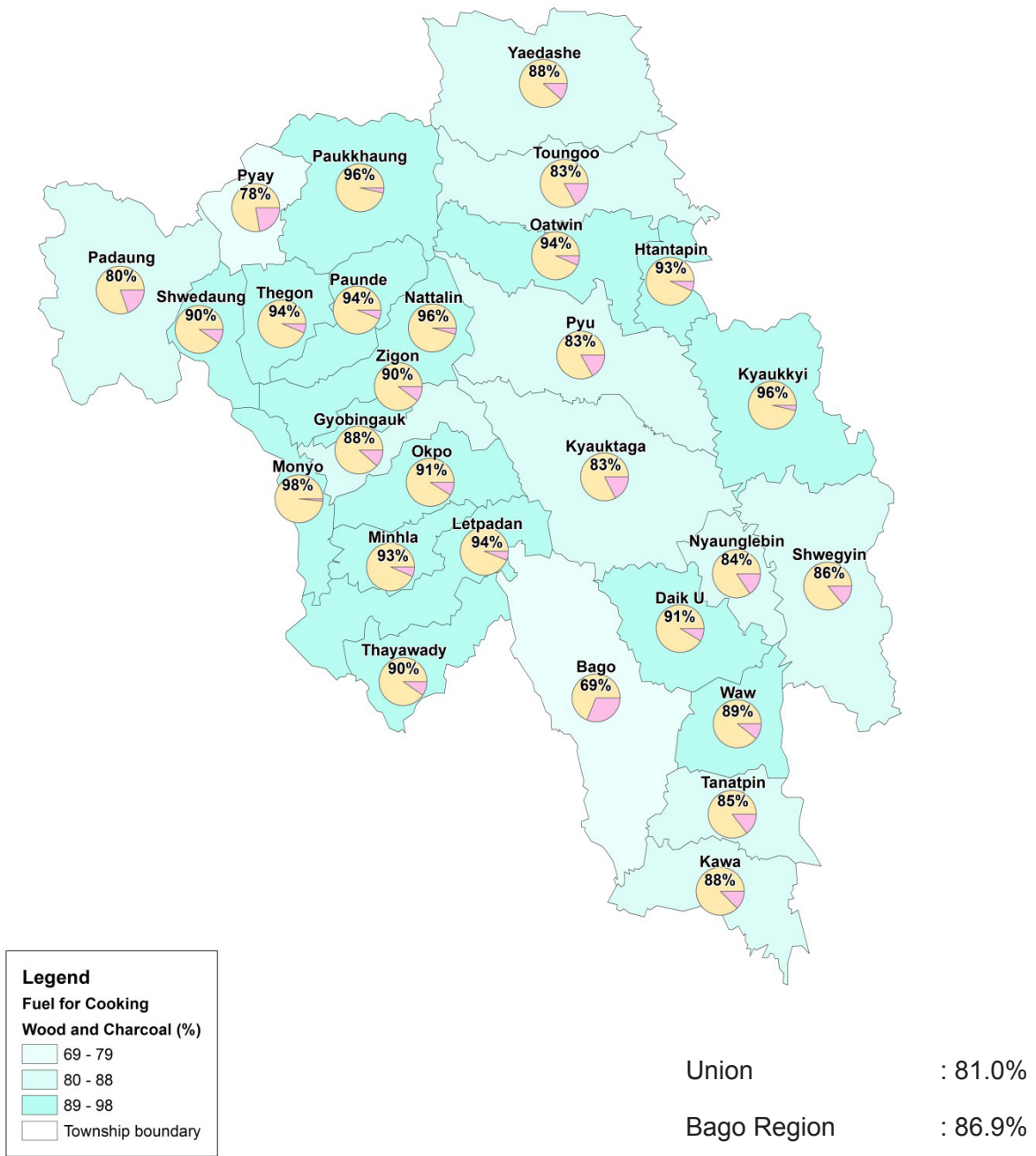
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.8	52.3	2.3
Kerosene		3.0	1.7	3.1
Candle		44.5	20.8	46.3
Battery		31.9	24.0	32.5
Generator (private)		8.8	0.8	9.4
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.2	0.2
Solar system/energy		4.3	0.2	4.6
Other		1.5	-	1.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	33,287	2,380	30,907

- In Monyo Township, 5.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is lowest 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 44.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 46.3 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Bago Region	: 86.9%
Thayawady District	: 93.0%
Monyo Township	: 98.3%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		1.3	6.6	0.9
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		97.7	91.3	98.2
Charcoal		0.6	1.8	0.5
Coal		*	0.1	*
Other		0.3	-	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	33,287	2,380	30,907

- In Monyo Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 97.7 per cent using firewood and 0.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 1.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 98.2 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.5 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

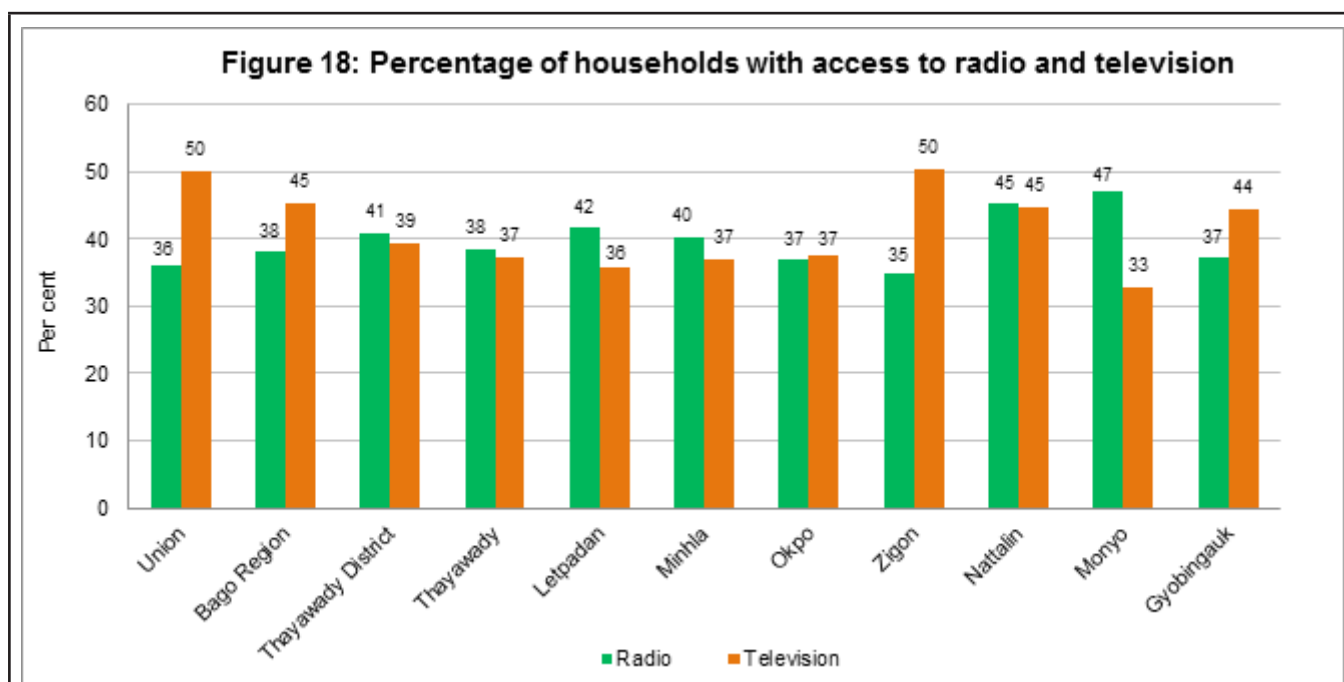
Communication and related amenities

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	33,287	47.0	32.7	2.5	13.8	0.3	0.3	37.0	*
Urban	2,380	38.4	51.8	10.0	37.2	2.4	1.1	27.6	0.1
Rural	30,907	47.7	31.3	1.9	12.0	0.2	0.3	37.7	*

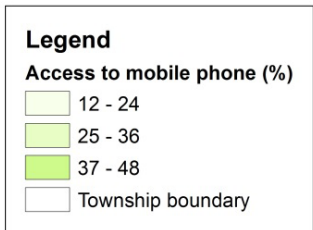
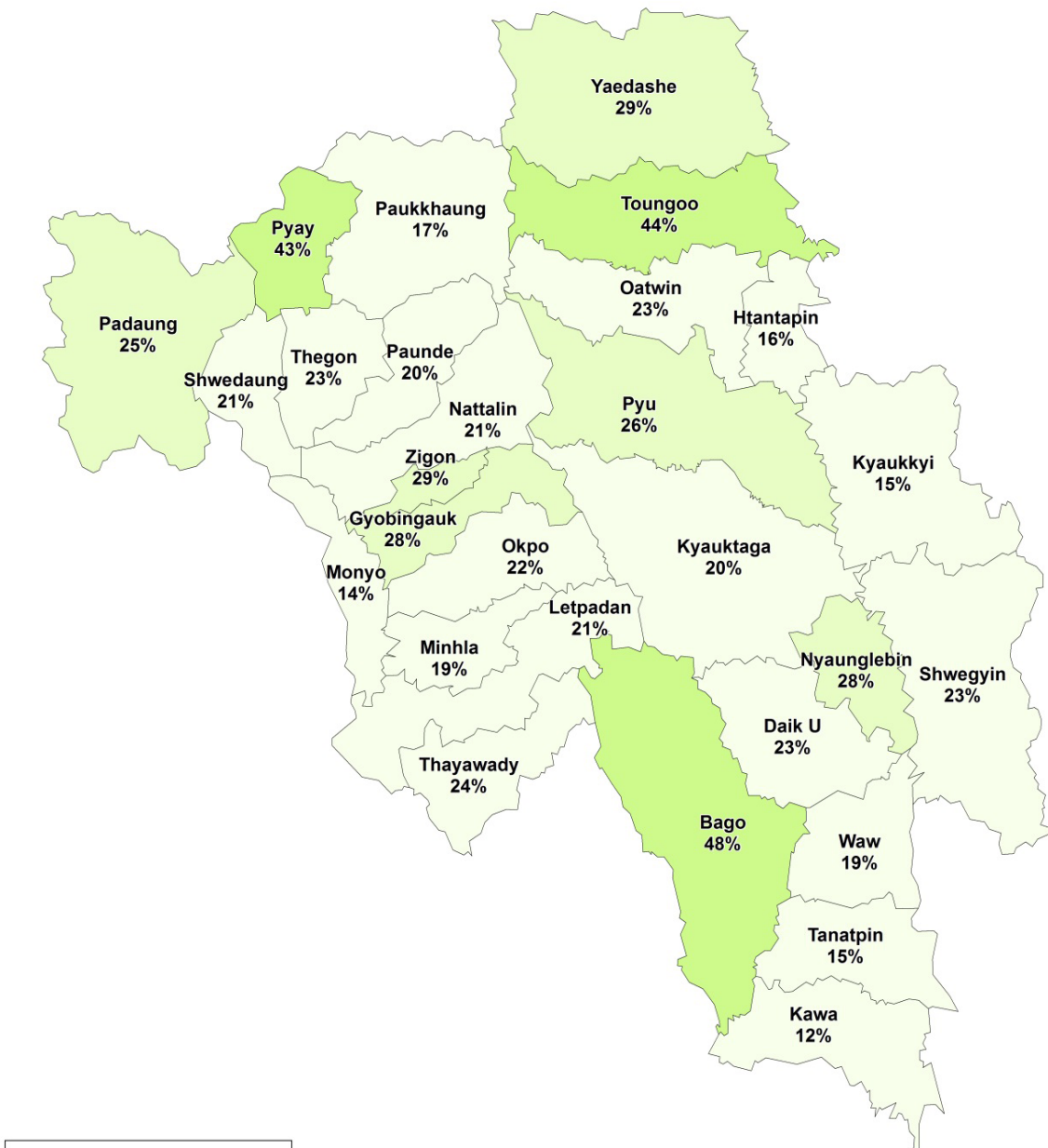
- About 47.0 per cent of the households in Monyo Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 51.8 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while 47.7 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Monyo Township, 32.7 per cent of the households having a television and about half of the households (47.0%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Bago Region	: 26.2%
Thayawady District	: 21.9%
Monyo Township	: 13.8%

- About 13.8 per cent of the households in Monyo Township reported having mobile phones and it is lower compared to other townships in Bago Region.

Transportation items

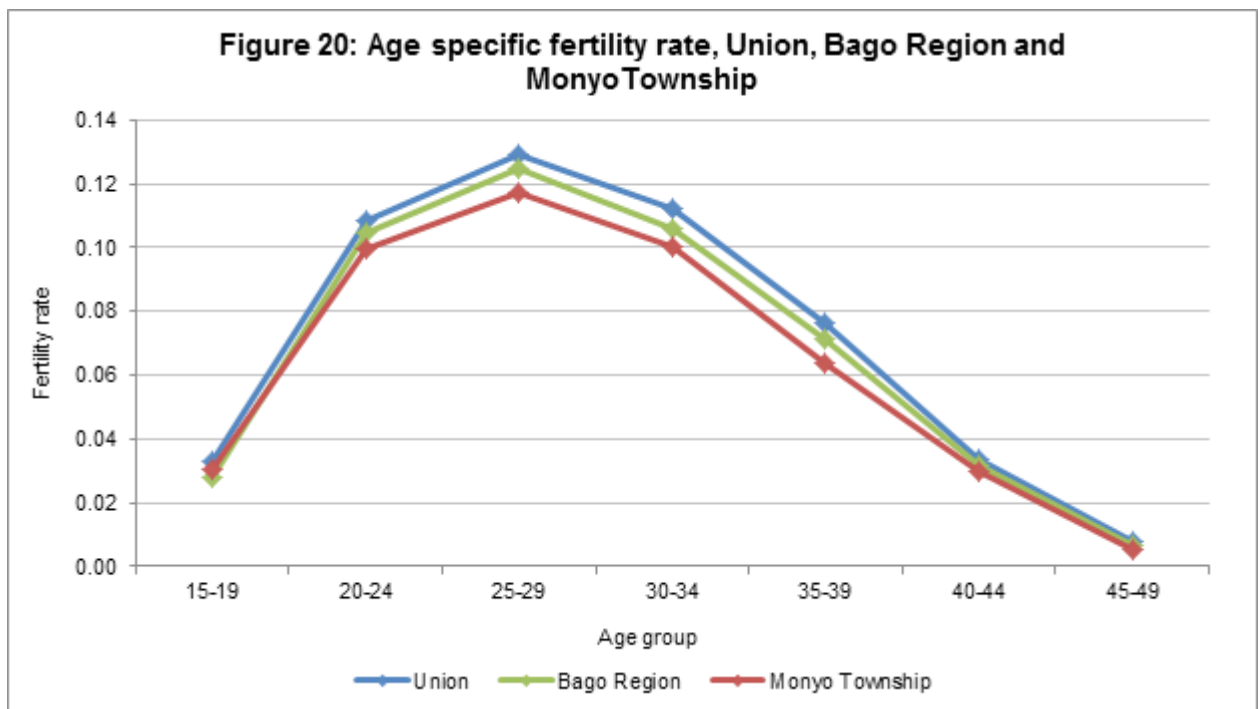
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
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
Thayawady District	270,750	1,792	87,213	155,611	4,367	14,497	1,634	91,356
Urban	35,974	1,019	13,958	26,465	799	37	17	1,411
Rural	234,776	773	73,255	129,146	3,568	14,460	1,617	89,945
Monyo Township	33,287	92	8,510	18,122	298	6,151	496	11,667
Urban	2,380	37	825	1,784	37	3	3	145
Rural	30,907	55	7,685	16,338	261	6,148	493	11,522

- In Monyo Township, 54.4 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 35.0 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.

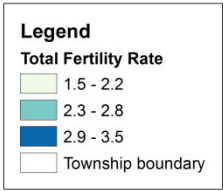
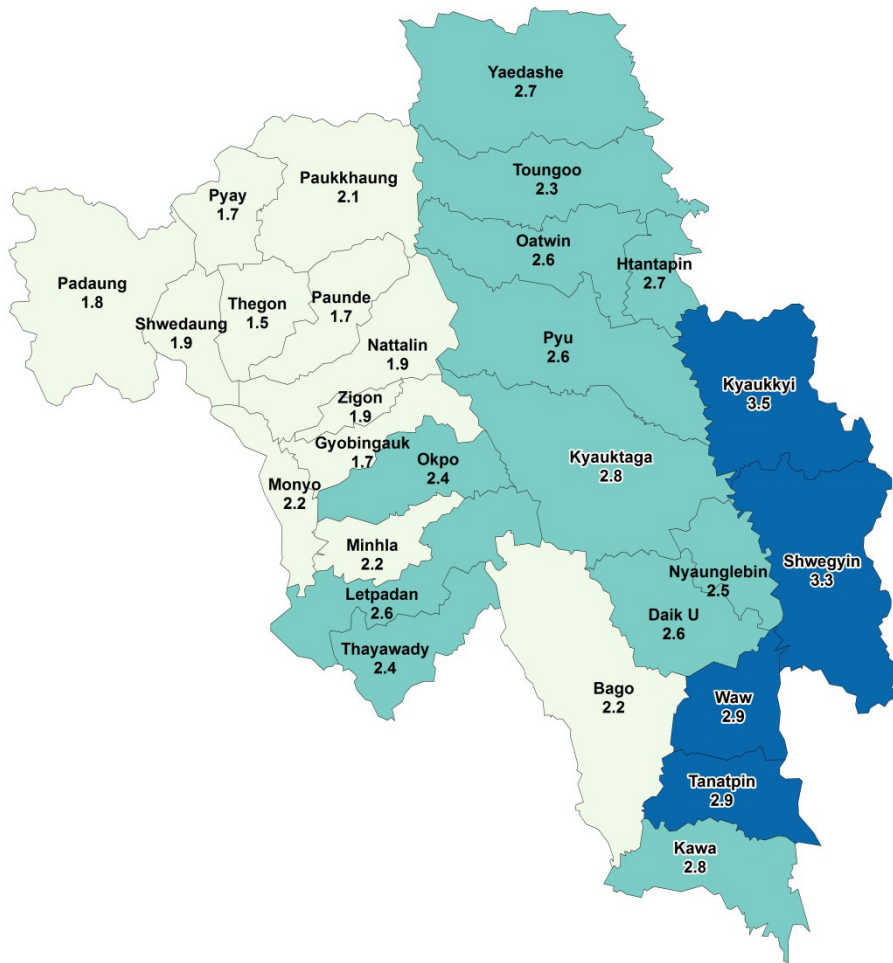
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



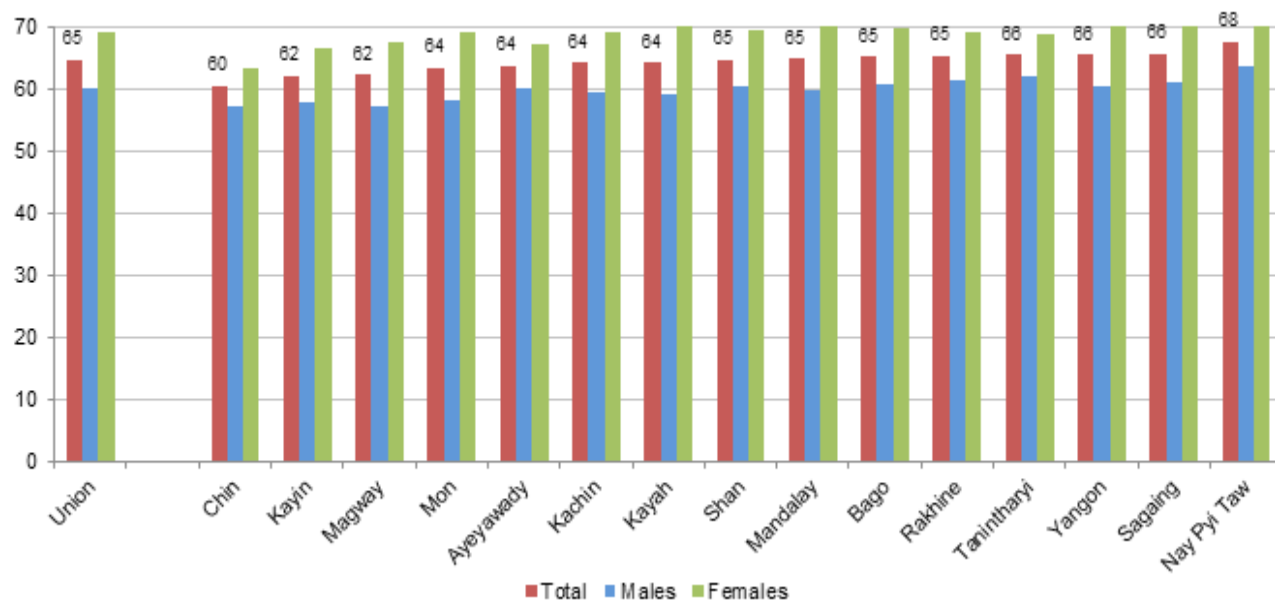
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.2 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Thayawady District	: 2.2
Monyo Township	: 2.2

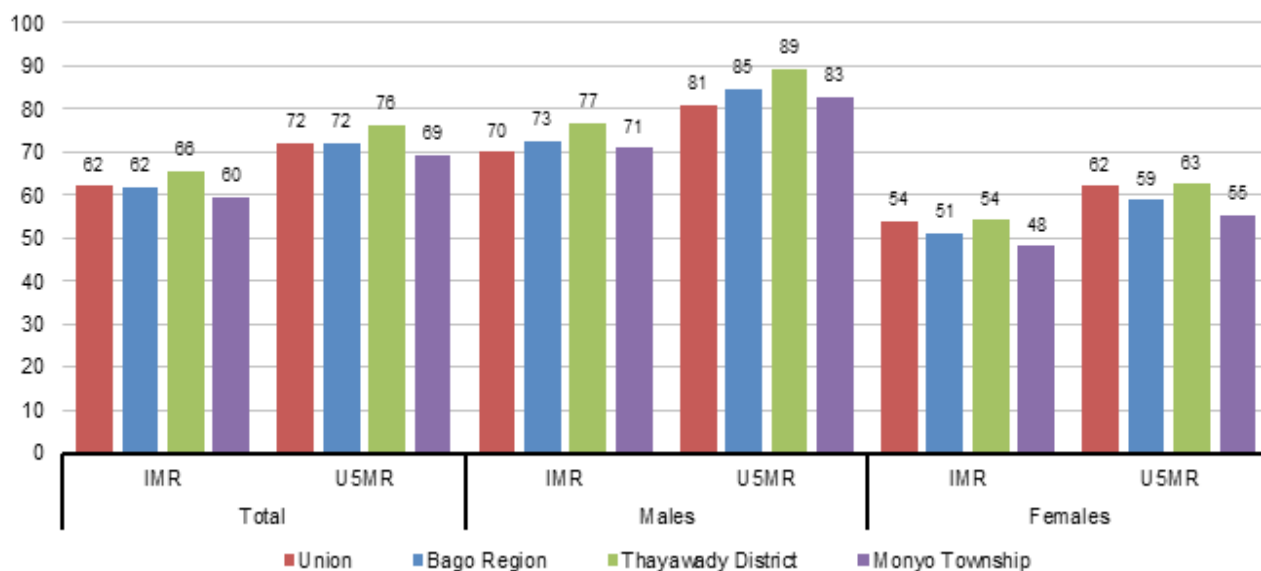
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

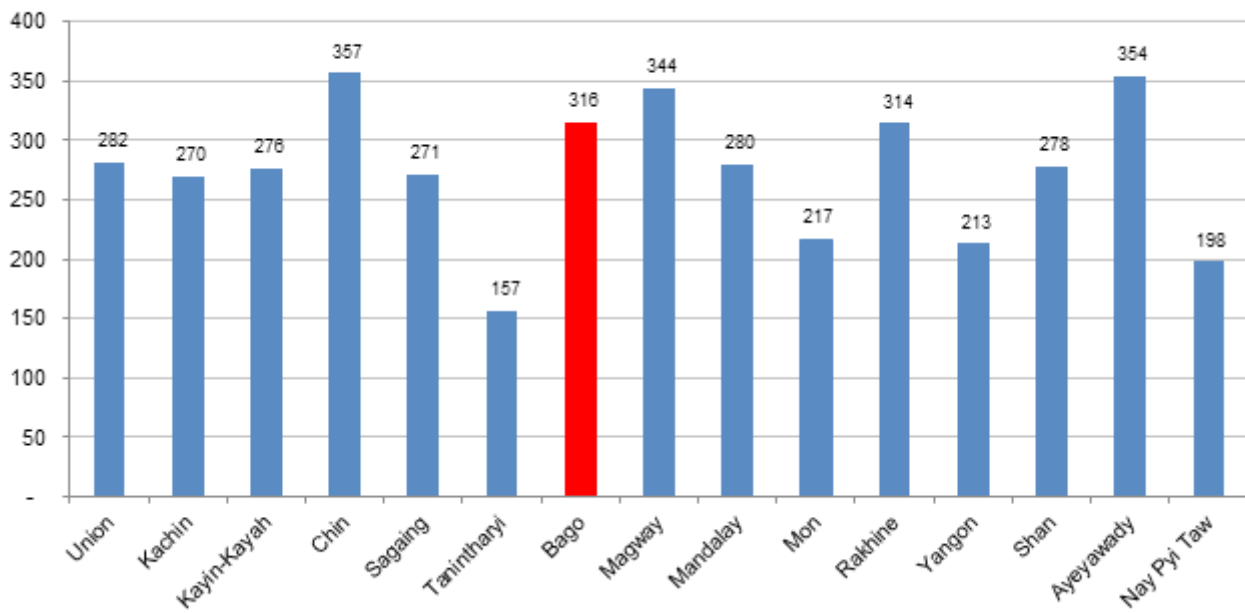
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thayavady District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Thayavady District is 66 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 76 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Monyo Township are lower than those in Bago Region and Thayavady District. The Infant mortality is 60 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 69 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 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were:

(a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

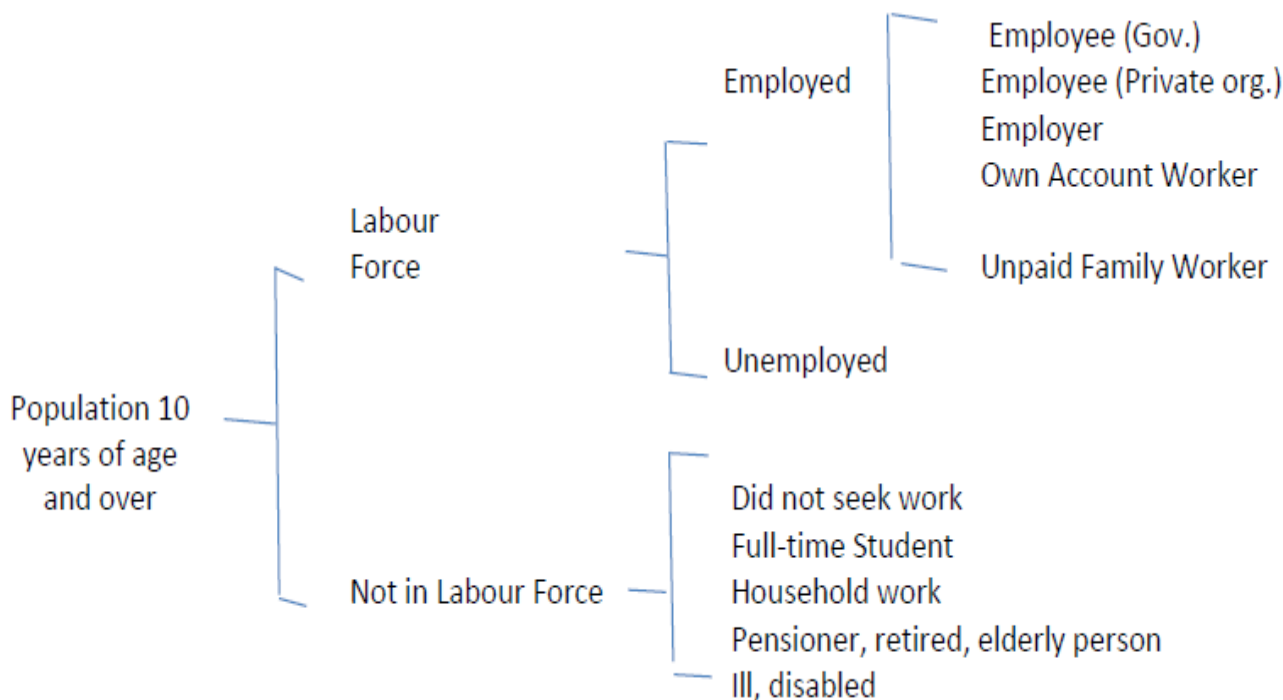
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering “employed” and “unemployed” persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Employee (Government):** those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) **Employee (Private organisation):** those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees.**
- (e) **Unpaid family worker:** persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

