



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

## BAGO REGION, BAGO DISTRICT

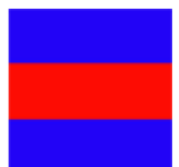
### Tanatpin Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Bago Region, Bago District

## **Tanatpin Township Report**

Department of Population

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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>145,287 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>69,136 (47.6%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>76,151 (52.4%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>997.1 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>145.7 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>24.2 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>60</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>32,527</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.4 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>68.7</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>59.7</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.0</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>15.0</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>91</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>91.9%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>95.8%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>88.6%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>1.1</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	60,789	54.2	
Associate Scrutiny	93	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,611	1.4	
National Registration	572	0.5	
Religious	507	0.5	
Temporary Registration	229	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	38	<0.1	
None	48,295	43.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64 )	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	59.9%	84.5%	38.7%
Unemployment rate	5.9%	5.4%	6.9%
Employment to population ratio	56.4%	79.9%	36.1%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	31,119	95.7	
Renter	440	1.4	
Provided free (individually)	743	2.3	
Government quarters	151	0.5	
Private company quarters	24	0.1	
Other	50	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	16.1%		40.0%
Bamboo	50.1%	43.7%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	26.9%	52.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		54.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.6%	2.6%	0.2%
Other	2.1%	0.6%	4.7%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,976	6.1	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	226	0.7	
Biogas	36	0.1	
Firewood	26,813	82.4	
Charcoal	972	3.0	
Coal	32	0.1	
Other	2,459	7.6	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	4,438	13.6
Kerosene	8,678	26.7
Candle	4,262	13.1
Battery	8,807	27.1
Generator (private)	4,458	13.7
Water mill (private)	54	0.2
Solar system/energy	1,693	5.2
Other	137	0.4
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	*	<0.1
Tube well, borehole	183	0.6
Protected well/spring	887	2.7
Bottled/purifier water	121	0.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,193</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	299	0.9
Pool/pond/lake	30,968	95.2
River/stream/canal	*	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	40	0.1
Other	*	<0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>31,334</i>	<i>96.3</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	21	0.1
Tube well, borehole	1,684	5.2
Protected well/spring	259	0.8
Unprotected well/spring	349	1.1
Pool/pond/lake	29,103	89.5
River/stream/canal	1,103	3.4
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	*	<0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	146	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	9,599	29.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>9,745</i>	<i>30.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	804	2.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	15,063	46.3
Other	862	2.7
None	6,053	18.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,500	38.4
Television	13,422	41.3
Landline phone	1,436	4.4
Mobile phone	4,989	15.3
Computer	196	0.6
Internet at home	806	2.5
Households with none of the items	12,293	37.8
Households with all of the items	31	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	191	0.6
Motorcycle/Moped	7,772	23.9
Bicycle	11,385	35.0
4-Wheel tractor	890	2.7
Canoe/Boat	4,672	14.4
Motor boat	2,888	8.9
Cart (bullock)	6,959	21.4

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





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	145,287*		
Males	69,136		
Females	76,151		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.9%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	997.1**		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	145.7 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	60		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	143,037	15,526	127,511
Number of conventional households	32,527	3,629	28,898
Mean household size	4.4 persons***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Tanatpin Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.9%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Tanatpin Township is 146 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Tanatpin Township. This is equal to 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; Tanatpin Township (Bago District, Bago Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32,527</b>	<b>145,287</b>	<b>69,136</b>	<b>76,151</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>3,629</b>	<b>15,822</b>	<b>7,381</b>	<b>8,441</b>
1	Zay Paing(W)	564	2,429	1,127	1,302
2	Auk Su Paing(W)	359	1,533	701	832
3	Hpa Yar Gyi Paing(W)	736	3,332	1,538	1,794
4	Bu Tar Paing(W)	493	2,178	996	1,182
5	Set Kone Paing(W)	1,012	4,358	2,062	2,296
6	Ywar Thit (4)(W)	465	1,992	957	1,035
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>28,898</b>	<b>129,465</b>	<b>61,755</b>	<b>67,710</b>
1	Yae Kyaw(VT)	1,323	5,640	2,618	3,022
2	Ma Kyet Su(VT)	626	2,602	1,172	1,430
3	Ka Laing(VT)	532	2,293	1,065	1,228
4	Sun Pi(VT)	234	992	492	500
5	Ka Mar Hpa Yan(VT)	322	1,422	707	715
6	Hpa Ye(VT)	589	2,689	1,248	1,441
7	Ngar Gyi Win(VT)	210	935	454	481
8	Htaung Min(VT)	692	3,041	1,493	1,548
9	Tar Wa YaeTa Khar(VT)	397	1,790	860	930
10	Ka Thea Kone(VT)	802	3,698	1,735	1,963
11	Kyaik Pa Daing Gyi(VT)	592	2,933	1,305	1,628
12	Kyaik Pa Daing Lay(VT)	381	1,932	899	1,033
13	Sint Oe Bo(VT)	182	732	338	394
14	Ta Khun Taing (West)(VT)	239	1,032	489	543
15	Kyaik Me(VT)	336	1,498	707	791
16	Moe Khaing Gyi(VT)	533	2,575	1,282	1,293
17	Moe Khaing Lay(VT)	186	823	397	426
18	Ah Paing(VT)	446	2,188	1,101	1,087
19	Zee Pin(VT)	545	2,420	1,192	1,228
20	Kha Yan(VT)	422	1,888	873	1,015

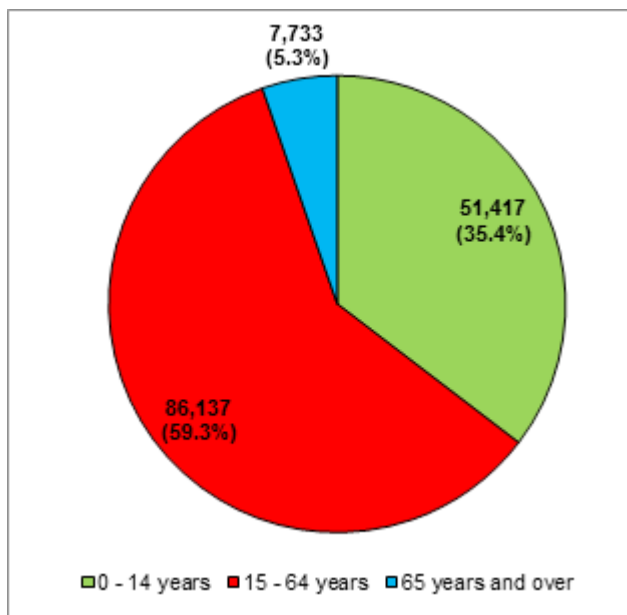
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Kha Yan Nyaung Pin(VT)	293	1,310	639	671
22	Min Ywar Tar Wa(VT)	719	2,989	1,444	1,545
23	Min Ywar(VT)	1,133	4,903	2,327	2,576
24	Min Ywar Kyaung Su(VT)	709	3,204	1,510	1,694
25	Kyu Chaung(VT)	234	1,157	545	612
26	Auk Ta Ke(VT)	490	2,275	1,101	1,174
27	Kyun Gyi(VT)	742	3,128	1,482	1,646
28	Kyon Par(VT)	808	3,377	1,619	1,758
29	Wea Pyan(VT)	377	1,735	861	874
30	Nyaung Pin Su(VT)	172	878	435	443
31	Auk Thaug(VT)	343	1,809	832	977
32	Kyee Pin Su(VT)	706	3,268	1,595	1,673
33	Tha Nat Tan(VT)	430	2,082	1,013	1,069
34	Shwe Hlay Su(VT)	398	2,140	1,028	1,112
35	Ka Mar Se(VT)	1,031	4,435	2,103	2,332
36	Hla Pa Kit(VT)	223	945	449	496
37	Htat Kha Nein(VT)	348	1,521	758	763
38	Ah Nee Kaik(VT)	149	789	366	423
39	Kyar Gaung(VT)	416	1,976	952	1,024
40	Yit Kan Lay(VT)	531	2,277	1,077	1,200
41	Taw Boke Su(VT)	230	952	443	509
42	Kha Lat(VT)	342	1,472	697	775
43	Nyan Kyun(VT)	758	3,443	1,645	1,798
44	Ka Thit Waing(VT)	689	3,088	1,517	1,571
45	Ywar Haung(VT)	370	1,653	828	825
46	Kyee Pin(VT)	125	528	240	288
47	Lwan Pyay(VT)	157	734	339	395
48	Ku lar Chaung Gyi(VT)	1,329	5,913	2,740	3,173
49	Ta Khun Taing (East)(VT)	438	1,986	932	1,054

**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>
50	Nat Yae Kan(VT)	925	3,976	1,854	2,122
51	Kywe Te(VT)	281	1,220	603	617
52	Kan Pyo(VT)	107	474	243	231
53	Kwin Yar Shey(VT)	428	1,854	850	1,004
54	Kha Lat Su(VT)	386	1,769	845	924
55	Koke Ko(VT)	861	3,713	1,792	1,921
56	Kywe Hpyu Chaung(VT)	281	1,281	614	667
57	Shwe Oe(VT)	169	813	416	397
58	Ka Thit Khon(VT)	334	1,565	803	762
59	Ka Pin(VT)	584	2,596	1,243	1,353
60	Aung Bon Gyi(VT)	263	1,114	548	566

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

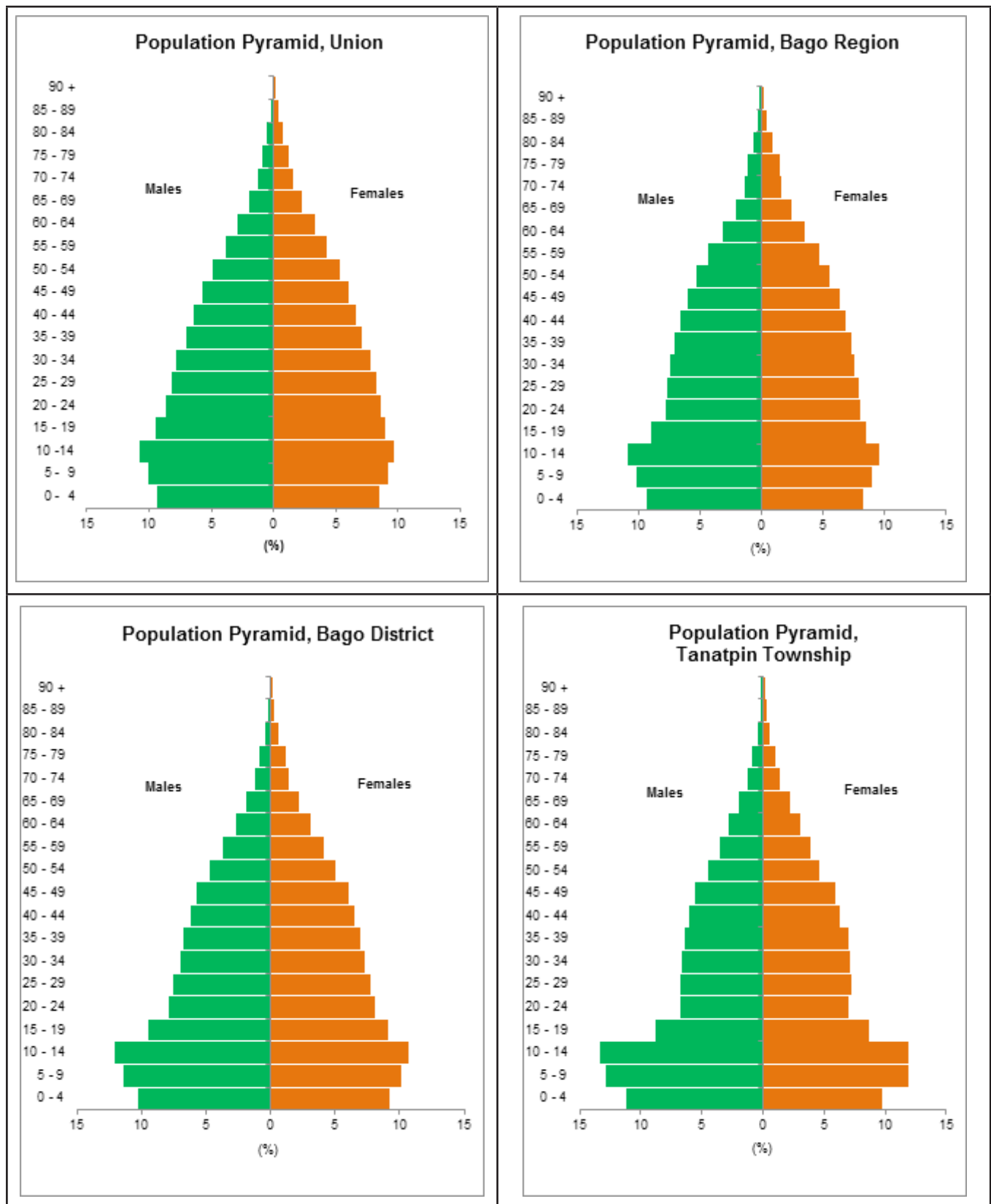


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Tanatpin Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,287</b>	<b>69,136</b>	<b>76,151</b>
0 - 4	15,221	7,754	7,467
5 - 9	17,915	8,877	9,038
10 - 14	18,281	9,239	9,042
15 - 19	12,652	6,056	6,596
20 - 24	10,027	4,681	5,346
25 - 29	10,182	4,643	5,539
30 - 34	9,999	4,556	5,443
35 - 39	9,739	4,416	5,323
40 - 44	8,954	4,205	4,749
45 - 49	8,327	3,841	4,486
50 - 54	6,681	3,125	3,556
55 - 59	5,354	2,432	2,922
60 - 64	4,222	1,923	2,299
65 - 69	3,105	1,399	1,706
70 - 74	1,917	853	1,064
75 - 79	1,478	657	821
80 - 84	730	299	431
85 - 89	341	124	217
90 +	162	56	106

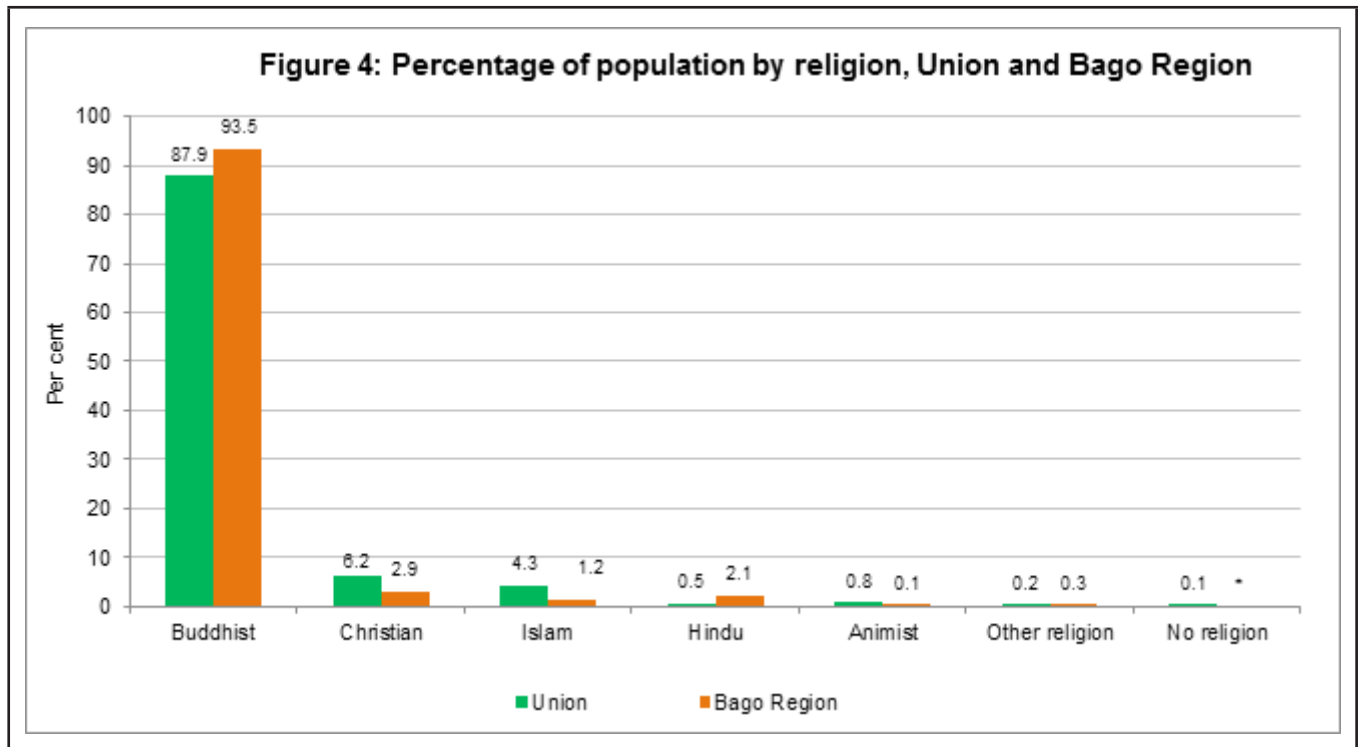
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Tanatpin Township is 59.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Bago District and Tanatpin Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Tanatpin Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Tanatpin Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, 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.

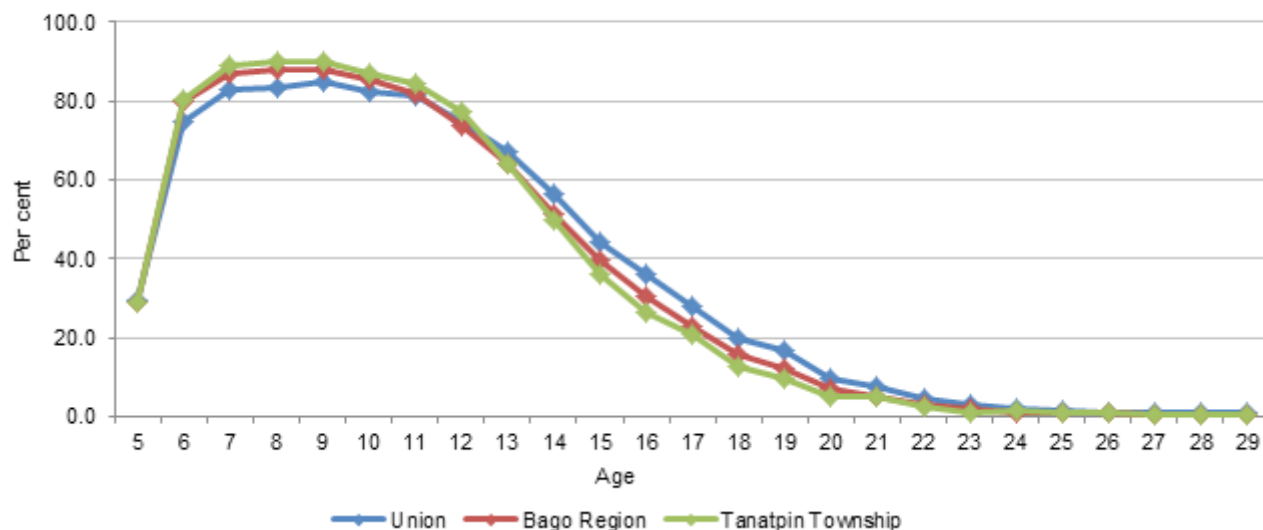
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**(C) Education****Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age**

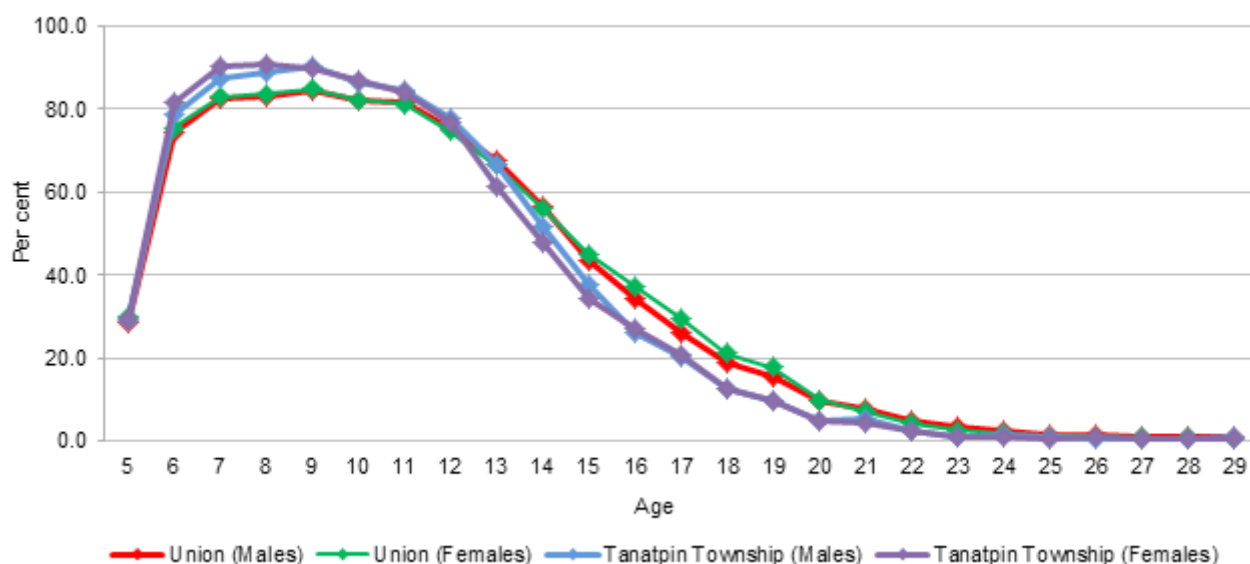
<b>Age</b>	<b>Total population</b>			<b>Currently attending</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
5	3,419	1,684	1,735	996	488	508
6	3,666	1,816	1,850	2,939	1,427	1,512
7	3,790	1,893	1,897	3,369	1,658	1,711
8	3,401	1,667	1,734	3,054	1,481	1,573
9	3,535	1,726	1,809	3,189	1,561	1,628
10	3,686	1,893	1,793	3,198	1,637	1,561
11	3,372	1,669	1,703	2,841	1,412	1,429
12	3,817	1,877	1,940	2,947	1,461	1,486
13	3,680	1,811	1,869	2,353	1,210	1,143
14	3,296	1,578	1,718	1,635	814	821
15	2,969	1,429	1,540	1,069	538	531
16	2,587	1,231	1,356	687	322	365
17	2,322	1,089	1,233	478	223	255
18	2,592	1,203	1,389	332	154	178
19	1,992	939	1,053	196	93	103
20	2,283	1,076	1,207	112	53	59
21	1,796	857	939	90	47	43
22	1,987	889	1,098	50	23	27
23	2,000	892	1,108	22	10	12
24	1,757	793	964	22	10	12
25	2,287	1,017	1,270	21	12	9
26	1,825	834	991	15	6	9
27	2,004	879	1,125	13	5	8
28	2,113	955	1,158	8	5	3
29	1,783	813	970	12	7	5



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

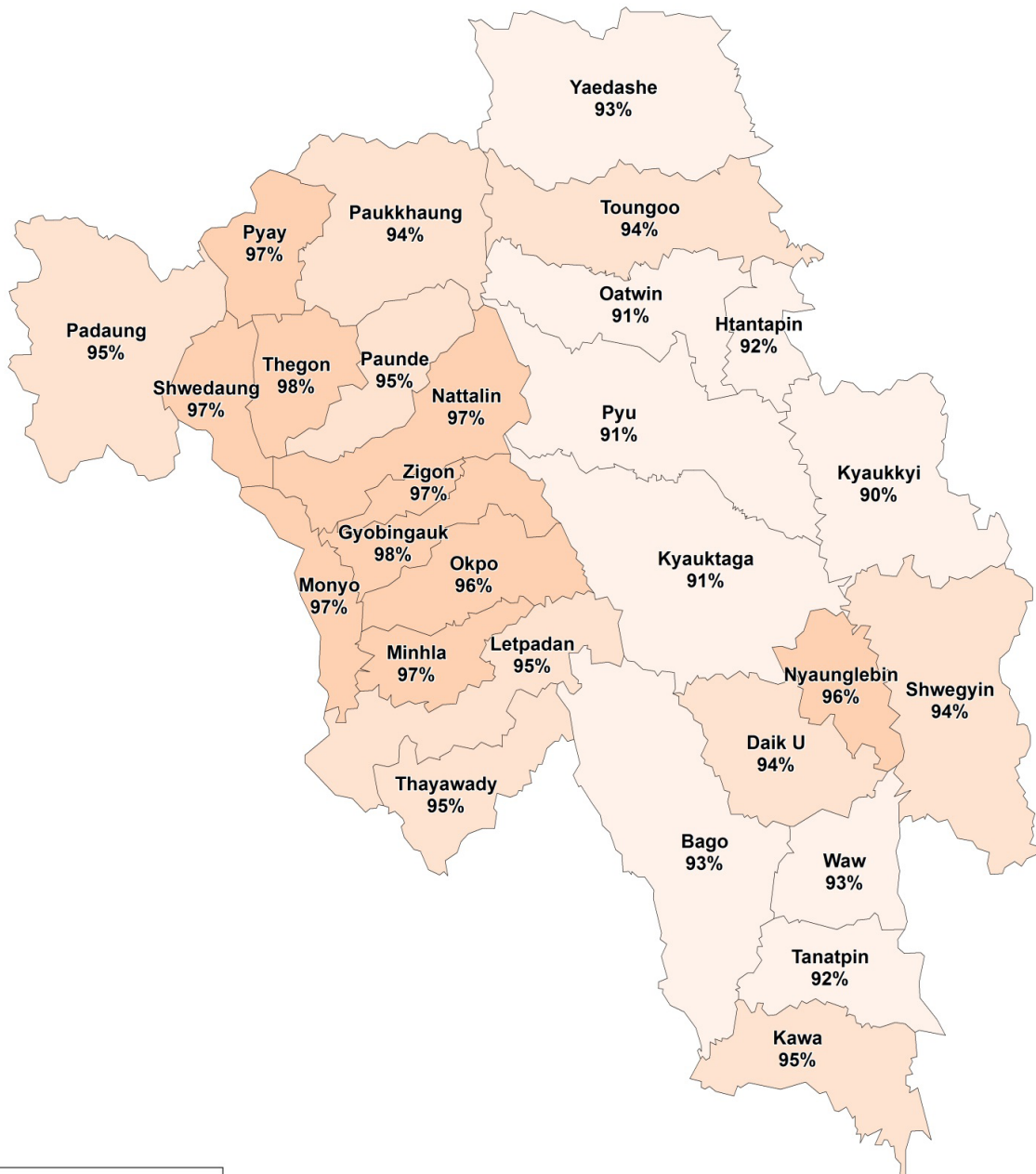


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Tanatpin Township**



- School attendance in Tanatpin Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Tanatpin Township is lower after age 14 onwards.

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



Legend	
Literacy Rate(%)	
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:#f9e79f; border:1px solid black;"></span>	90 - 93
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:#f4a460; border:1px solid black;"></span>	94 - 95
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; background-color:#e67e22; border:1px solid black;"></span>	96 - 98
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:10px; border:1px solid black;"></span>	Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Bago District	: 93.2%
Tanatpin Township	: 91.9%

**Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 – 24), Tanatpin Township**

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	22,285	95.1
Males	10,398	96.2
Females	11,887	94.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Tanatpin Township is (91.9) per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) but higher than that of the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 88.6 per cent and for the males it is 95.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.1 per cent with 94.1 per cent for females and 96.2 per cent for males.

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

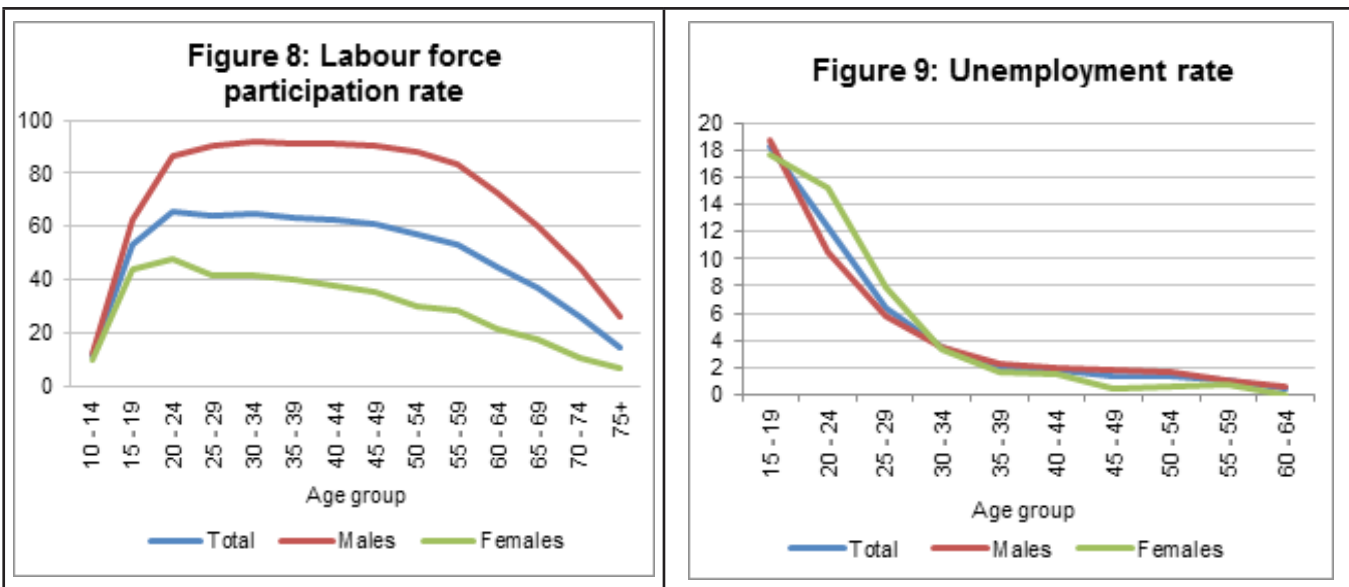
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	71,191	9,191	12.9	19,769	18,731	9,472	3,619	113	3,042	87	40	7,127
Urban	8,506	737	8.7	1,817	1,580	1,798	1,012	18	1,166	44	6	328
Rural	62,685	8,454	13.5	17,952	17,151	7,674	2,607	95	1,876	43	34	6,799
Males	32,529	2,943	9.0	7,354	8,727	5,535	2,247	84	1,309	23	25	4,282
Females	38,662	6,248	16.2	12,415	10,004	3,937	1,372	29	1,733	64	15	2,845

- Some 12.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 13.5 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 9.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 16.2 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 26.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.3 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	11.0	11.8	10.2	23.1	26.7	18.8
15 - 19	52.8	62.5	44.0	18.3	18.8	17.7
20 - 24	65.6	86.1	47.6	12.3	10.5	15.2
25 - 29	63.7	90.3	41.4	6.4	5.7	7.9
30 - 34	64.5	91.9	41.6	3.5	3.5	3.3
35 - 39	63.5	91.4	40.3	2.0	2.2	1.7
40 - 44	62.6	91.0	37.5	1.8	2.0	1.5
45 - 49	60.6	90.2	35.2	1.4	1.8	0.4
50 - 54	57.2	87.8	30.3	1.3	1.6	0.6
55 - 59	53.5	83.2	28.7	1.0	1.1	0.7
60 - 64	44.8	72.2	21.8	0.4	0.6	-
65 - 69	37.1	60.5	17.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
70 - 74	25.9	44.7	10.8	0.4	-	1.7
75+	14.6	25.8	6.5	0.3	-	1.0
15 - 24	58.5	72.8	45.6	15.4	14.6	16.5
15 - 64	59.9	84.5	38.7	5.9	5.4	6.9



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Tanatpin Township is 59.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 38.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.5 per cent.
- In Tanatpin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Tanatpin Township is 5.9 per cent. For males and females, it is (5.4%) and (6.9%) respectively.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 16.5 per cent.

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

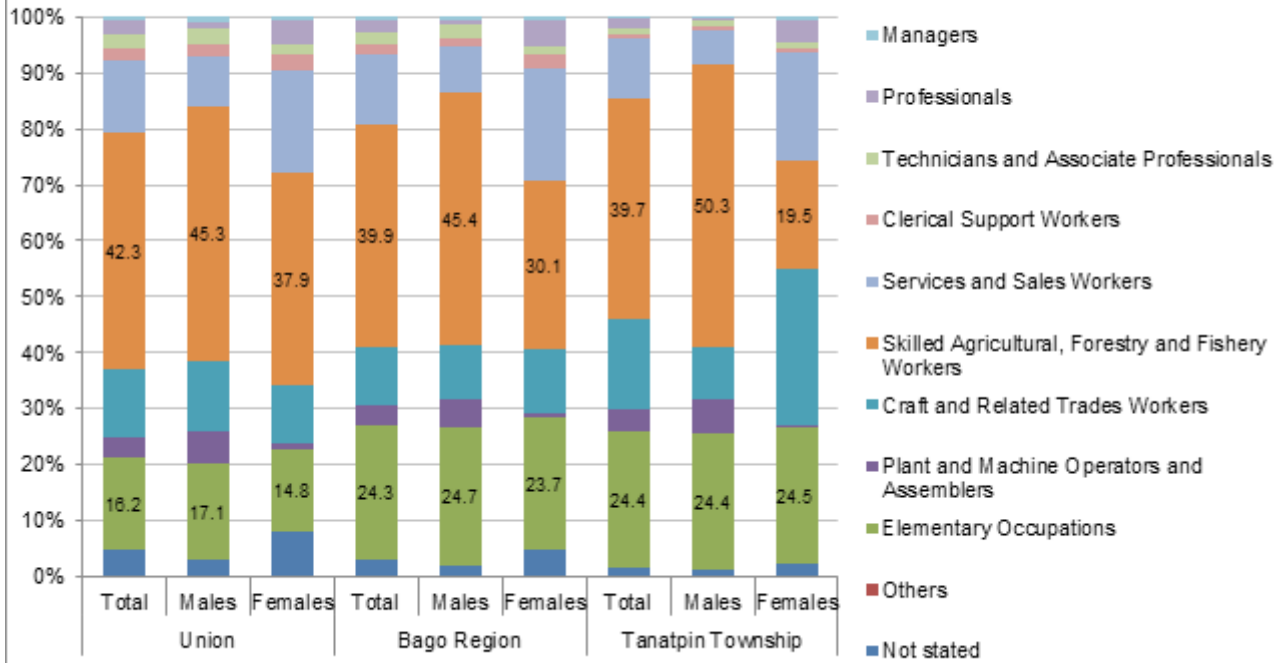
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	56,494	0.9	30.1	46.8	8.8	1.9	11.5
Males	16,212	2.0	52.9	4.2	11.7	3.4	25.8
Females	40,282	0.4	21.0	63.9	7.7	1.3	5.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 52.9 per cent of males are full time students while 63.9 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>47,896</b>	<b>31,340</b>	<b>16,556</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	187	109	78	0.4	0.3	0.5
Professionals	790	136	654	1.6	0.4	4.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	458	284	174	1.0	0.9	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	427	265	162	0.9	0.8	1.0
Services and Sales Workers	5,047	1,870	3,177	10.5	6.0	19.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	18,999	15,775	3,224	39.7	50.3	19.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	7,595	2,996	4,599	15.9	9.6	27.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,962	1,904	58	4.1	6.1	0.4
Elementary Occupations	11,702	7,650	4,052	24.4	24.4	24.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	729	351	378	1.5	1.1	2.3

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



- In Tanatpin Township, 39.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 24.4 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 50.3 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 27.8 per cent of females are craft and related trades workers.
- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 per cent are in elementary occupations.

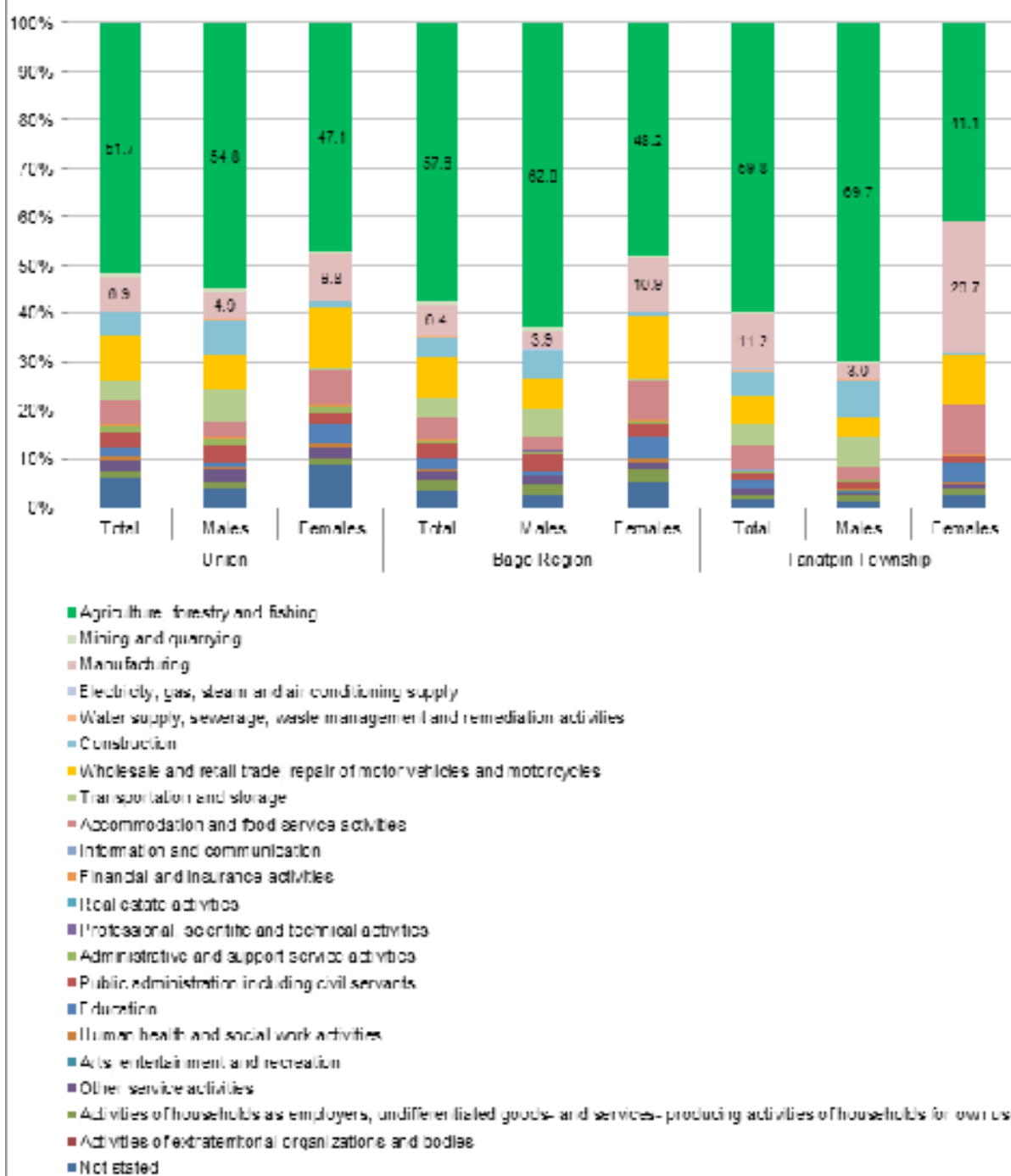
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,896</b>	<b>31,340</b>	<b>16,556</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28,663	21,851	6,812	59.8	69.7	41.1
Mining and quarrying	75	75	-	0.2	0.2	-
Manufacturing	5,371	955	4,416	11.2	3.0	26.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	60	57	3	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	155	133	22	0.3	0.4	0.1
Construction	2,417	2,346	71	5.0	7.5	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,970	1,283	1,687	6.2	4.1	10.2
Transportation and storage	2,028	1,999	29	4.2	6.4	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	2,448	778	1,670	5.1	2.5	10.1
Information and communication	35	17.0	18	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	43	18.0	25	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	38	28	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	84	60	24	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	646	466	180	1.3	1.5	1.1
Education	789	112	677	1.6	0.4	4.1
Human health and social work activities	215	95	120	0.4	0.3	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	32	28	4	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	403	271	132	0.8	0.9	0.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	534	306	228	1.1	1.0	1.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	890	462	428	1.9	1.5	2.6

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



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



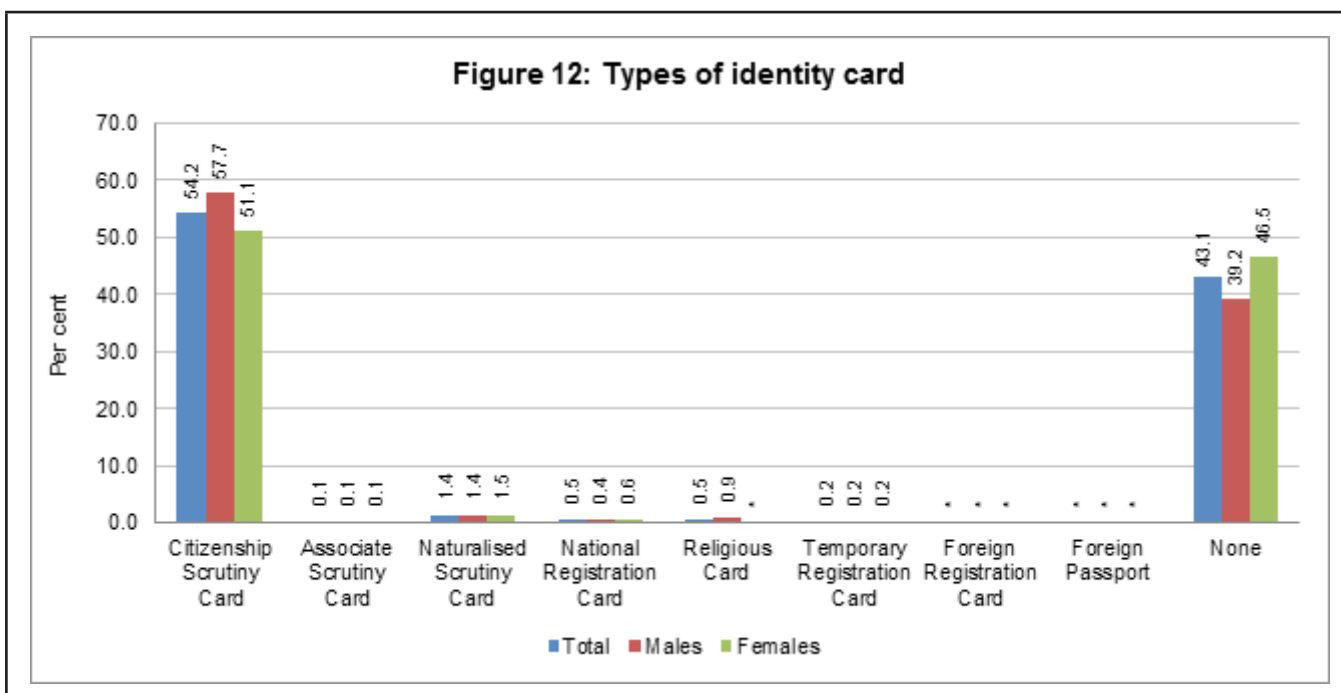
- In Tanatpin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 59.8 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 11.2 per cent.
- There are 69.7 per cent of males and 41.1 percent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.4 per cent in “Manufacturing” 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	60,789	93	1,611	572	507	229	*	38	48,295
Urban	8,009	28	204	98	96	78	*	8	4,295
Rural	52,780	65	1,407	474	411	151	*	30	44,000
Males	30,300	39	745	228	493	96	*	20	20,578
Females	30,489	54	866	344	14	133	*	18	27,717

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Tanatpin Township, 54.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 43.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 39.2 per cent of males and 46.5 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>145,287</b>	<b>141,145</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,636</b>
0 - 4	15,221	15,119	102	0.7	11	8	76	65
5 - 9	17,915	17,790	125	0.7	14	25	64	85
10 - 14	18,281	18,139	142	0.8	21	26	51	99
15 - 19	12,652	12,526	126	1.0	23	21	50	75
20 - 24	10,027	9,920	107	1.1	15	19	41	70
25 - 29	10,182	10,083	99	1.0	22	24	39	45
30 - 34	9,999	9,910	89	0.9	28	23	33	38
35 - 39	9,739	9,605	134	1.4	34	44	38	46
40 - 44	8,954	8,788	166	1.9	75	38	61	38
45 - 49	8,327	8,054	273	3.3	138	55	76	75
50 - 54	6,681	6,359	322	4.8	150	67	98	83
55 - 59	5,354	4,986	368	6.9	188	83	139	96
60 - 64	4,222	3,845	377	8.9	189	96	168	110
65 - 69	3,105	2,703	402	12.9	226	143	194	123
70 - 74	1,917	1,545	372	19.4	209	137	186	134
75 - 79	1,478	1,051	427	28.9	242	157	245	192
80 - 84	730	436	294	40.3	169	146	174	141
85 - 89	341	200	141	41.3	87	76	86	71
90 +	162	86	76	46.9	48	52	59	50

**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>69,136</b>	<b>67,214</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>784</b>
0 - 4	7,754	7,712	42	0.5	4	4	31	26
5 - 9	8,877	8,796	81	0.9	13	19	43	58
10 - 14	9,239	9,171	68	0.7	8	11	22	46
15 - 19	6,056	5,988	68	1.1	9	11	24	41
20 - 24	4,681	4,625	56	1.2	8	7	21	36
25 - 29	4,643	4,600	43	0.9	7	10	14	22
30 - 34	4,556	4,507	49	1.1	17	11	19	23
35 - 39	4,416	4,350	66	1.5	18	20	17	21
40 - 44	4,205	4,128	77	1.8	34	18	36	17
45 - 49	3,841	3,704	137	3.6	51	25	47	46
50 - 54	3,125	2,960	165	5.3	69	32	60	52
55 - 59	2,432	2,249	183	7.5	87	33	74	48
60 - 64	1,923	1,750	173	9.0	79	44	84	51
65 - 69	1,399	1,218	181	12.9	90	66	96	62
70 - 74	853	691	162	19.0	88	57	85	67
75 - 79	657	480	177	26.9	100	71	96	76
80 - 84	299	178	121	40.5	68	68	65	56
85 - 89	124	78	46	37.1	24	27	28	21
90 +	56	29	27	48.2	19	17	23	15

**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>76,151</b>	<b>73,931</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>852</b>
0 - 4	7,467	7,407	60	0.8	7	4	45	39
5 - 9	9,038	8,994	44	0.5	1	6	21	27
10 - 14	9,042	8,968	74	0.8	13	15	29	53
15 - 19	6,596	6,538	58	0.9	14	10	26	34
20 - 24	5,346	5,295	51	1.0	7	12	20	34
25 - 29	5,539	5,483	56	1.0	15	14	25	23
30 - 34	5,443	5,403	40	0.7	11	12	14	15
35 - 39	5,323	5,255	68	1.3	16	24	21	25
40 - 44	4,749	4,660	89	1.9	41	20	25	21
45 - 49	4,486	4,350	136	3.0	87	30	29	29
50 - 54	3,556	3,399	157	4.4	81	35	38	31
55 - 59	2,922	2,737	185	6.3	101	50	65	48
60 - 64	2,299	2,095	204	8.9	110	52	84	59
65 - 69	1,706	1,485	221	13.0	136	77	98	61
70 - 74	1,064	854	210	19.7	121	80	101	67
75 - 79	821	571	250	30.5	142	86	149	116
80 - 84	431	258	173	40.1	101	78	109	85
85 - 89	217	122	95	43.8	63	49	58	50
90 +	106	57	49	46.2	29	35	36	35

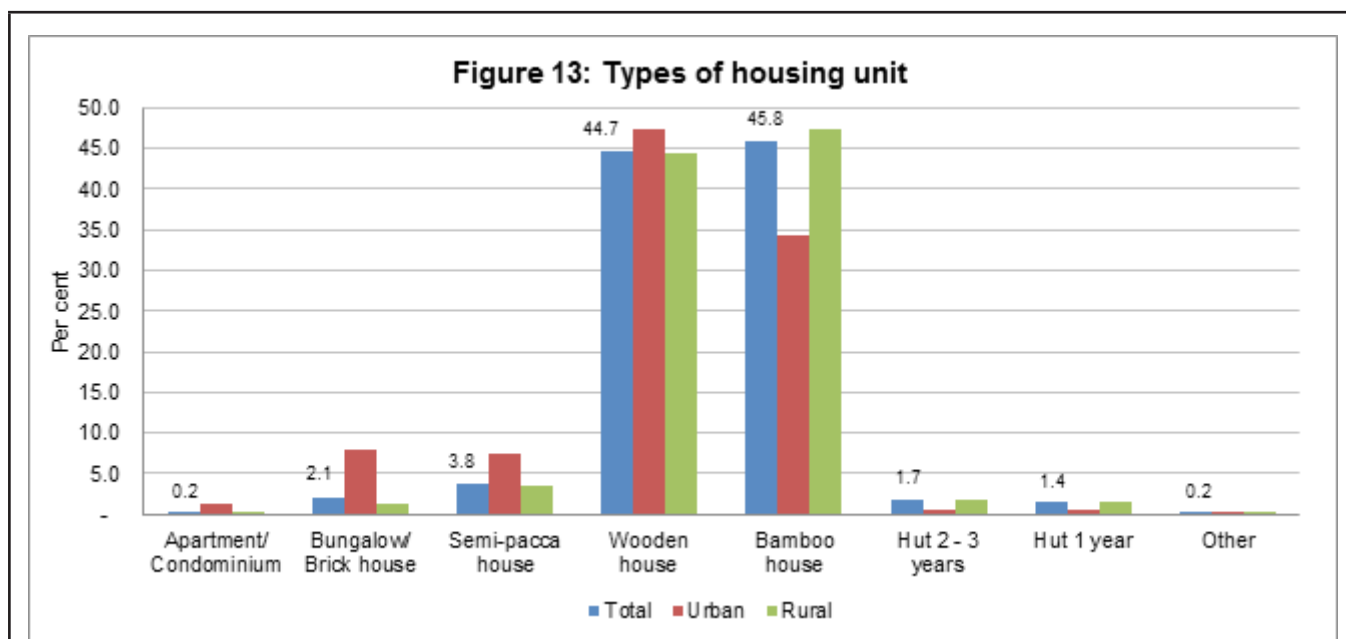
- Three in every 100 persons in Tanatpin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms of 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

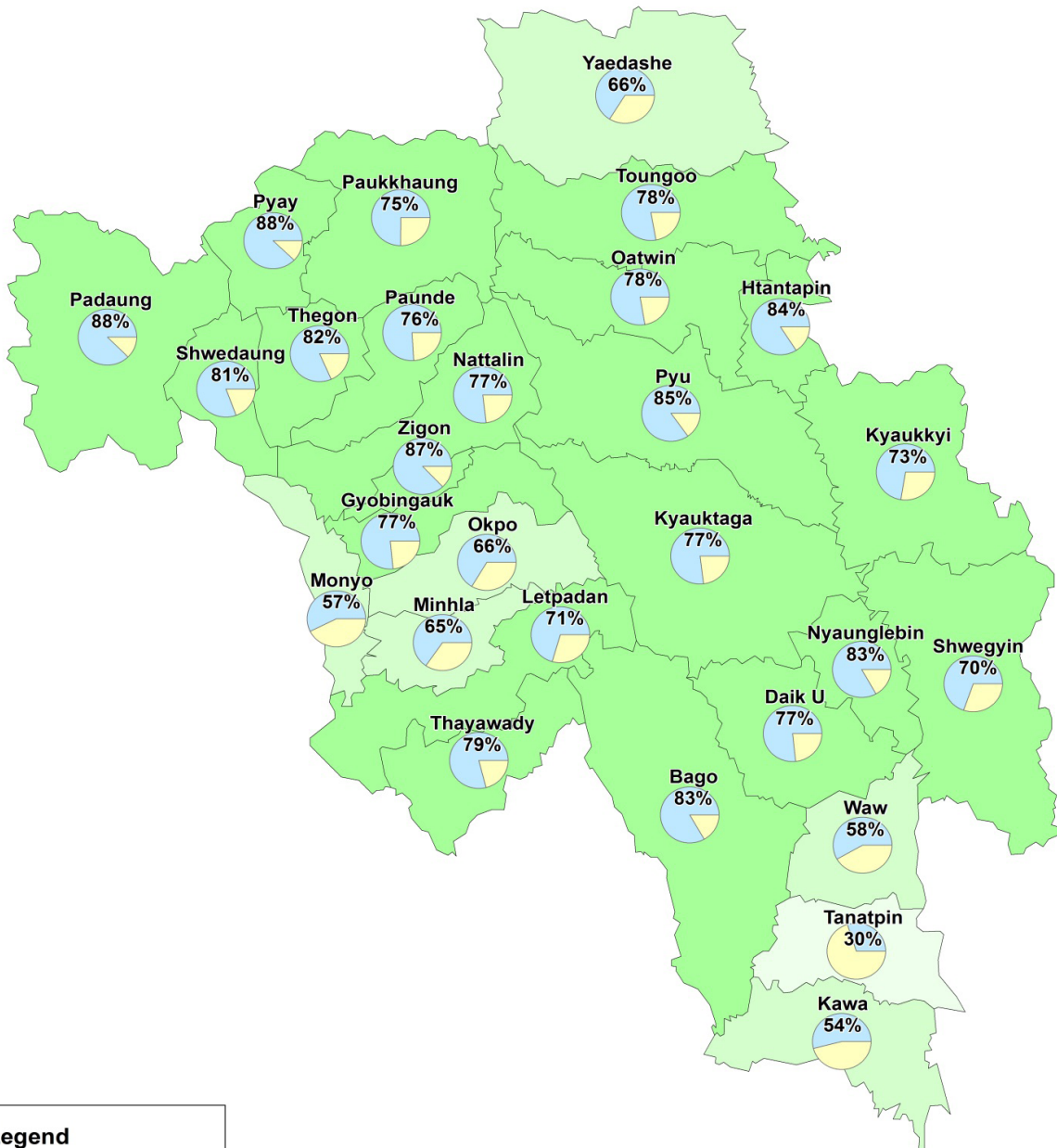
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	32,527	0.2	2.1	3.8	44.7	45.8	1.7	1.4	0.2
Urban	3,629	1.2	8.0	7.4	47.5	34.3	0.6	0.6	0.3
Rural	28,898	0.0	1.3	3.4	44.3	47.3	1.9	1.6	0.2



- The majority of the households in Tanatpin Township are living in bamboo houses (45.8%) followed by households in wooden houses (44.7%).
- Some 47.5 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 47.3 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



**Legend**

Type of Toilet

Improved (%)

- 30 - 49
- 50 - 68
- 69 - 88
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Bago Region	: 74.6%
Bago District	: 70.5%
Tanatpin Township	: 30.0%

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

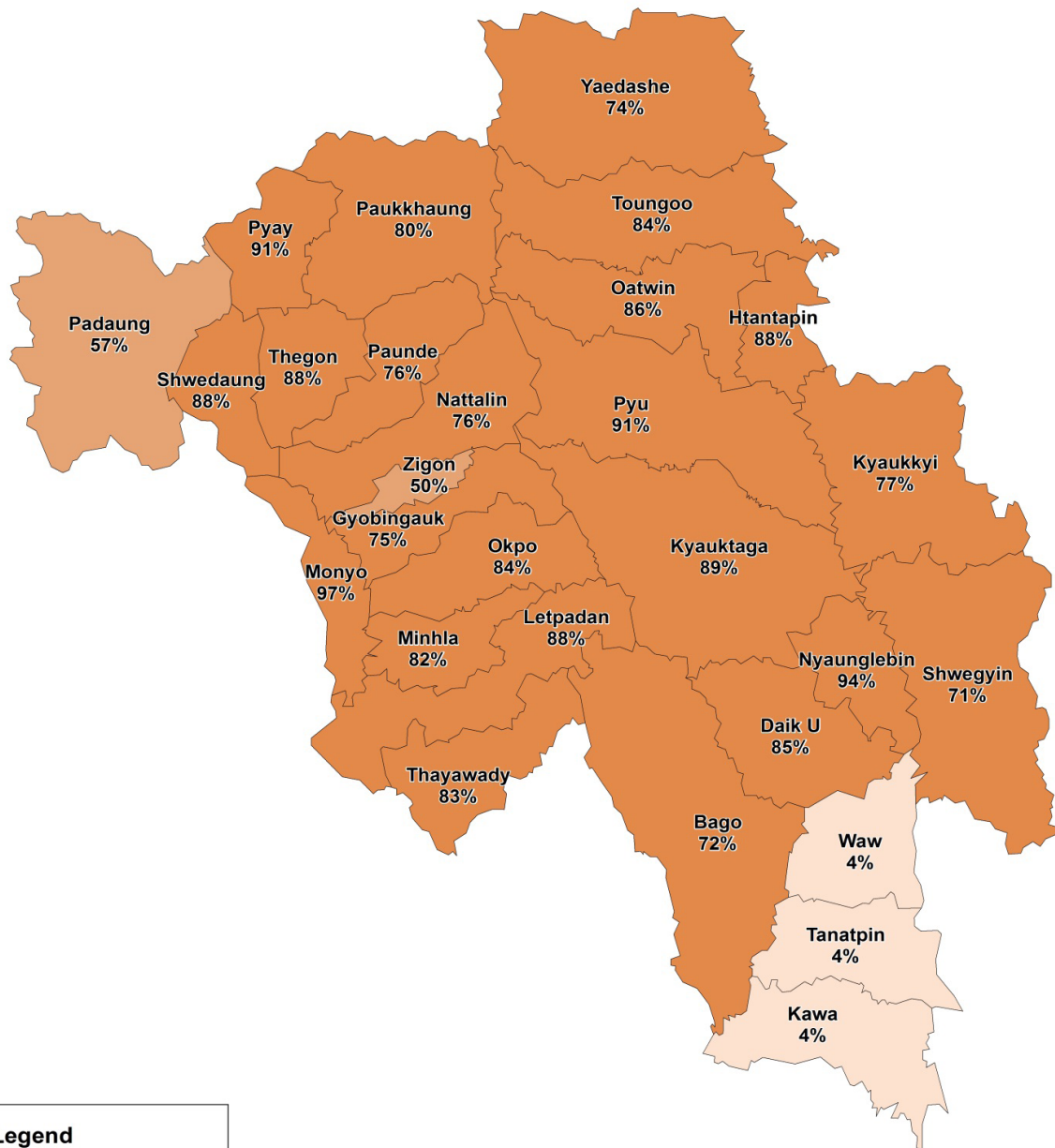
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	1.2	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		29.5	62.9	25.3
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>30.0</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>25.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.5	1.9	2.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		46.3	30.2	48.3
Other		2.7	0.4	2.9
None		18.6	3.4	20.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>32,527</b>	<b>3,629</b>	<b>28,898</b>

- Thirty per cent of the households in Tanatpin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (29.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, Tanatpin has the lower proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- 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 18.6 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 Tanatpin Township, 20.5 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



**Legend**

**Water Source**  
Improved (%)

- 4 - 35
- 36 - 66
- 67 - 97
- Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Bago District	: 57.8%
Tanatpin Township	: 3.7%

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

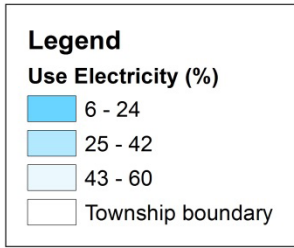
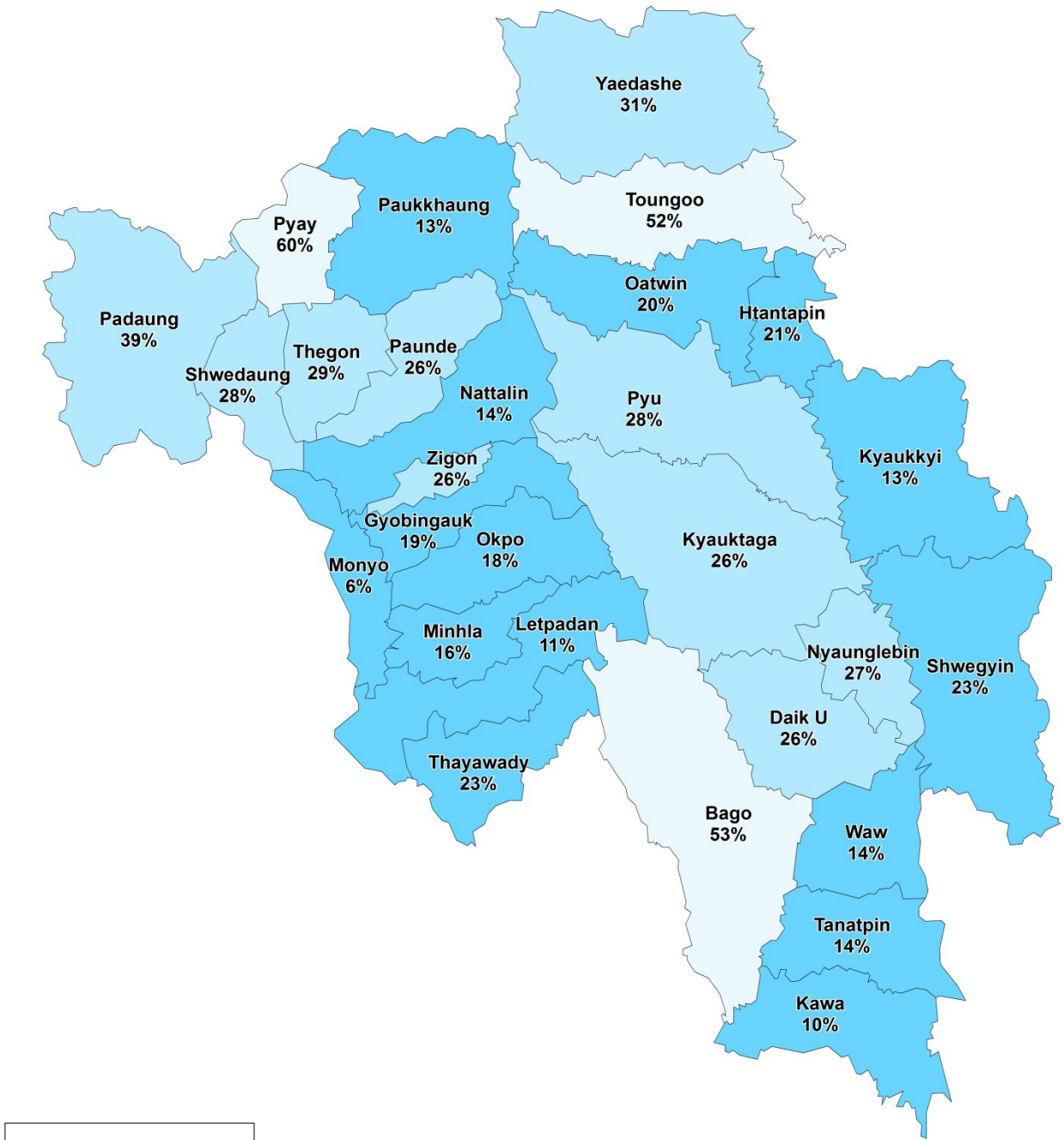
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	*	-	*
Tube well, borehole	0.6	0.9	0.5
Protected well/ Spring	2.7	*	3.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.4	3.3	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	3.7	4.2	3.6
Unprotected well/Spring	0.9	0.2	1.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake	95.2	94.8	95.3
River/stream/ canal	0.1	*	0.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.1	0.8	*
Other	*	-	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	96.3	95.8	96.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>32,527</b>	<b>28,898</b>

- In Tanatpin Township, 3.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water is the lowest and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 95.2 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 2.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 96.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 96.4 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%
Bago District	: 29.3%
Tanatpin Township	: 13.6%

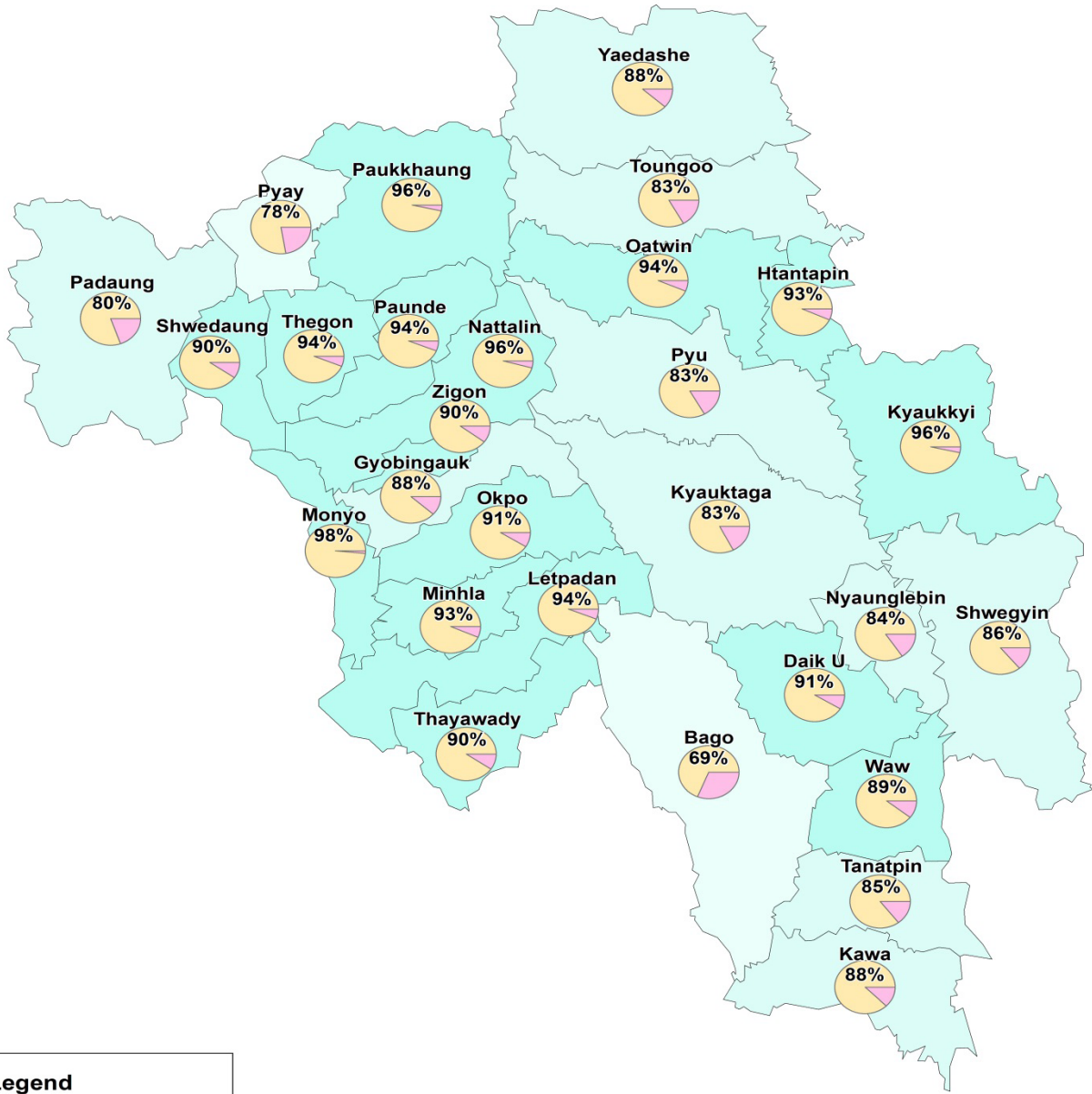
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		13.6	53.9	8.6
Kerosene		26.7	3.9	29.5
Candle		13.1	2.3	14.5
Battery		27.1	39.1	25.6
Generator (private)		13.7	0.1	15.4
Water mill (private)		0.2	-	0.2
Solar system/energy		5.2	0.5	5.8
Other		0.4	0.2	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>32,527</b>	<b>3,629</b>	<b>28,898</b>

- In Tanatpin Township, 13.6 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compare to other townships in Bago Region, this proportion is low. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 27.1 per cent.
- In rural areas, 29.5 per cent of the households mainly use kerosene for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



**Legend**  
**Fuel for Cooking**  
**Wood and Charcoal (%)**

- 69 - 79
- 80 - 88
- 89 - 98
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Bago Region	: 86.9%
Bago District	: 81.6%
Tanatpin Township	: 85.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel	Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity	6.1	30.1	3.1
LPG	*	0.2	*
Kerosene	0.7	0.1	0.8
BioGas	0.1	0.4	0.1
Firewood	82.4	55.5	85.8
Charcoal	3.0	12.5	1.8
Coal	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other	7.6	1.0	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>32,527</b>	<b>28,898</b>

- In Tanatpin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 82.4 per cent using firewood and 3.0 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 6.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 85.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.8 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

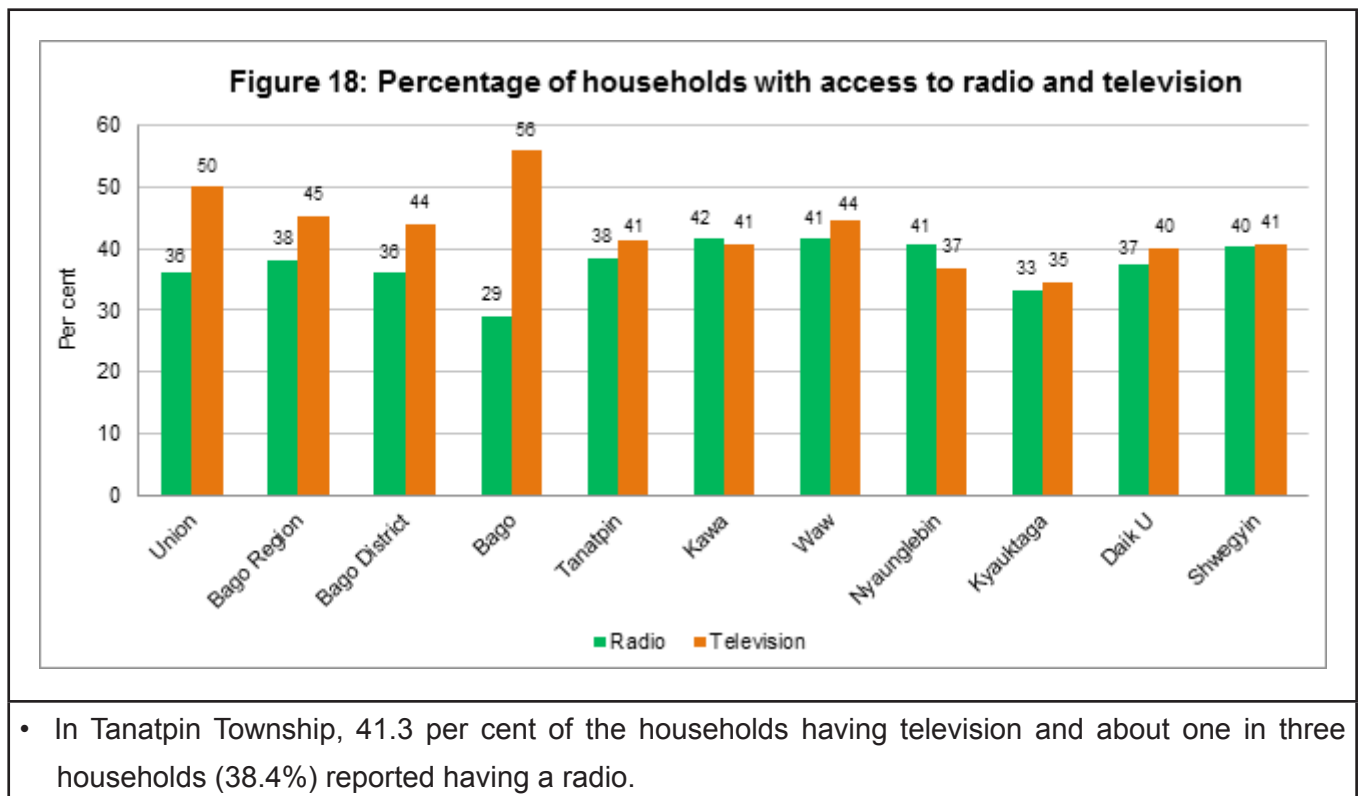
## Communication and related amenities

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

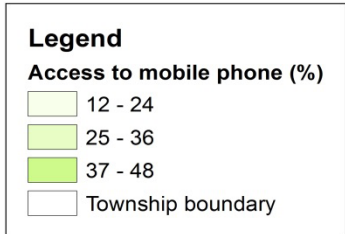
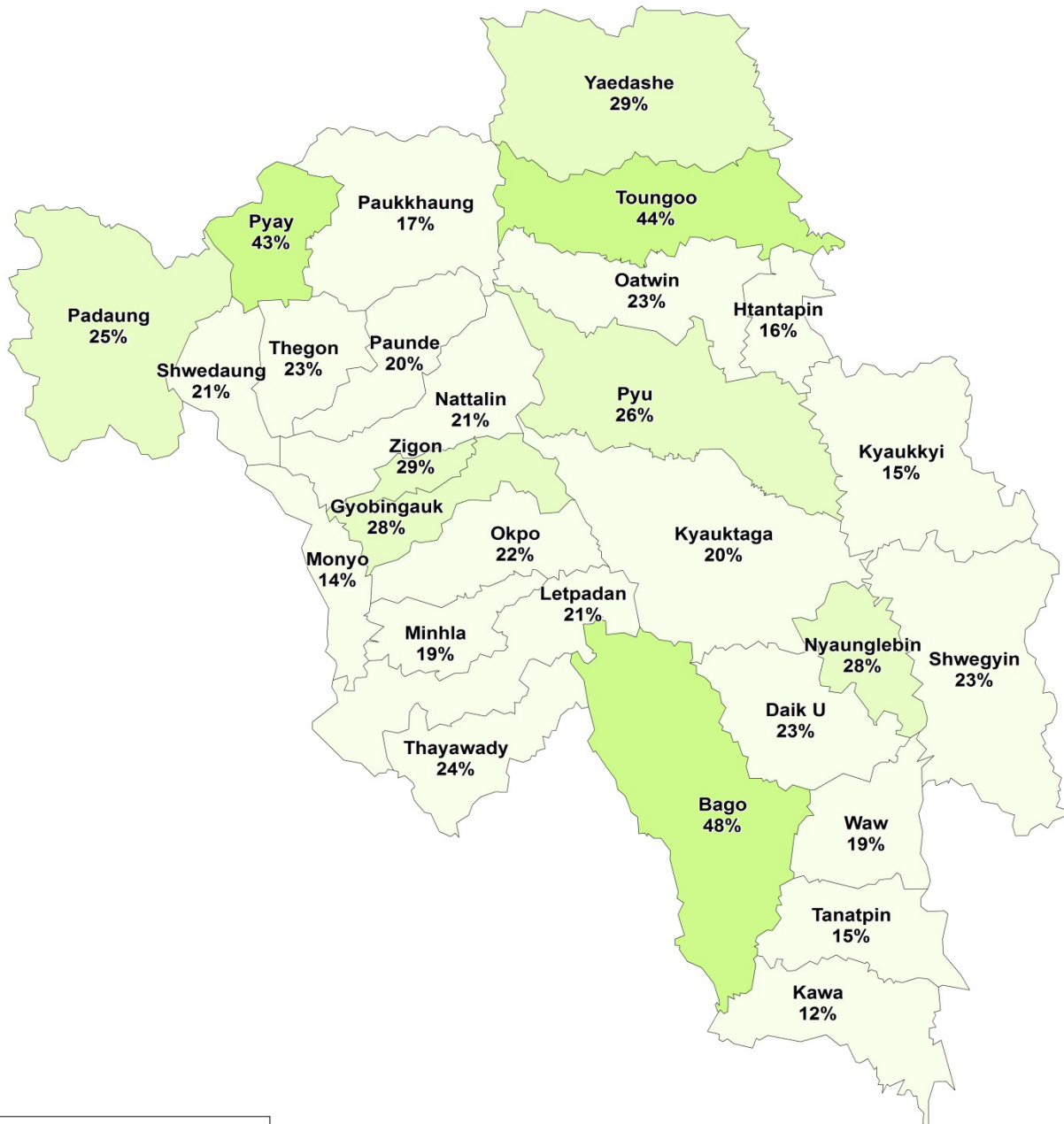
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	32,527	38.4	41.3	4.4	15.3	0.6	2.5	37.8	0.1
Urban	3,629	30.1	57.4	7.9	37.2	3.6	11.2	28.0	0.7
Rural	28,898	39.5	39.2	4.0	12.6	0.2	1.4	39.0	*

- In Tanatpin Township, 41.3 per cent of the households have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 57.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while 39.5 per cent of households in rural areas reported having a radio while are the highest in urban and rural areas respectively.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



**Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone**



Union	: 32.9%
Bago Region	: 26.2%
Bago District	: 27.7%
Tanatpin Township	: 15.3%

- Only 15.3 per cent of the households in Tanatpin Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is low.



## Transportation items

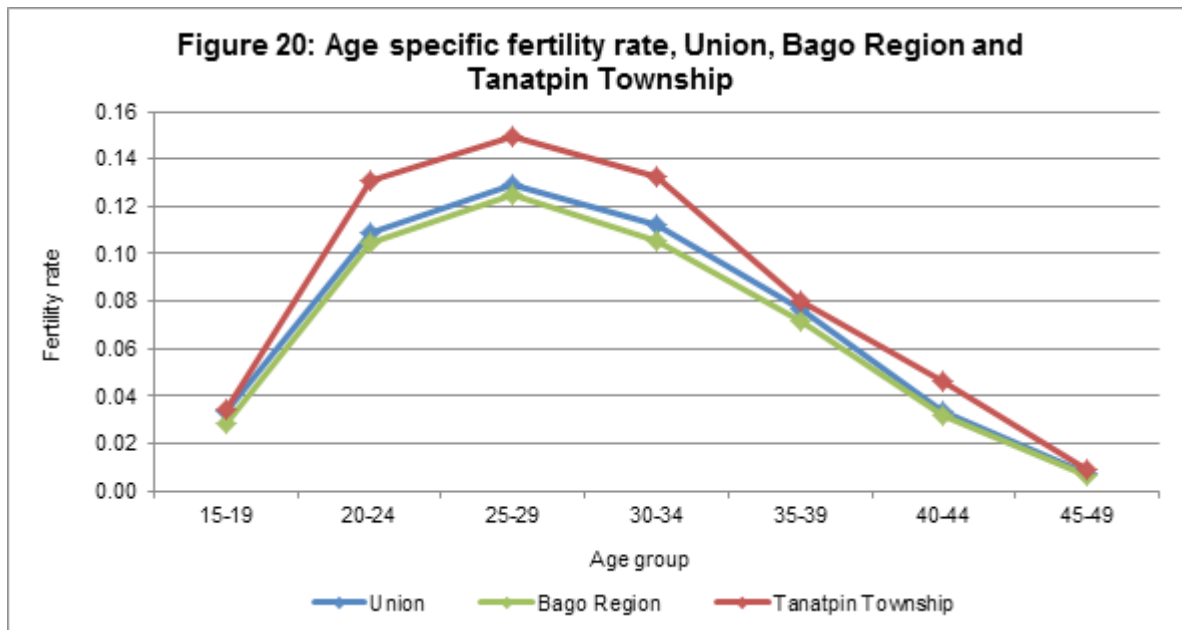
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

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
Bago District	386,762	5,149	122,071	179,173	10,513	21,633	10,783	82,356
Urban	101,361	3,457	40,339	57,864	1,444	1,524	477	3,783
Rural	285,401	1,692	81,732	121,309	9,069	20,109	10,306	78,573
Tanatpin Township	32,527	191	7,772	11,385	890	4,672	2,888	6,959
Urban	3,629	118	1,077	1,870	57	188	27	161
Rural	28,898	73	6,695	9,515	833	4,484	2,861	6,798

- In Tanatpin Township, 35.0 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 23.9 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

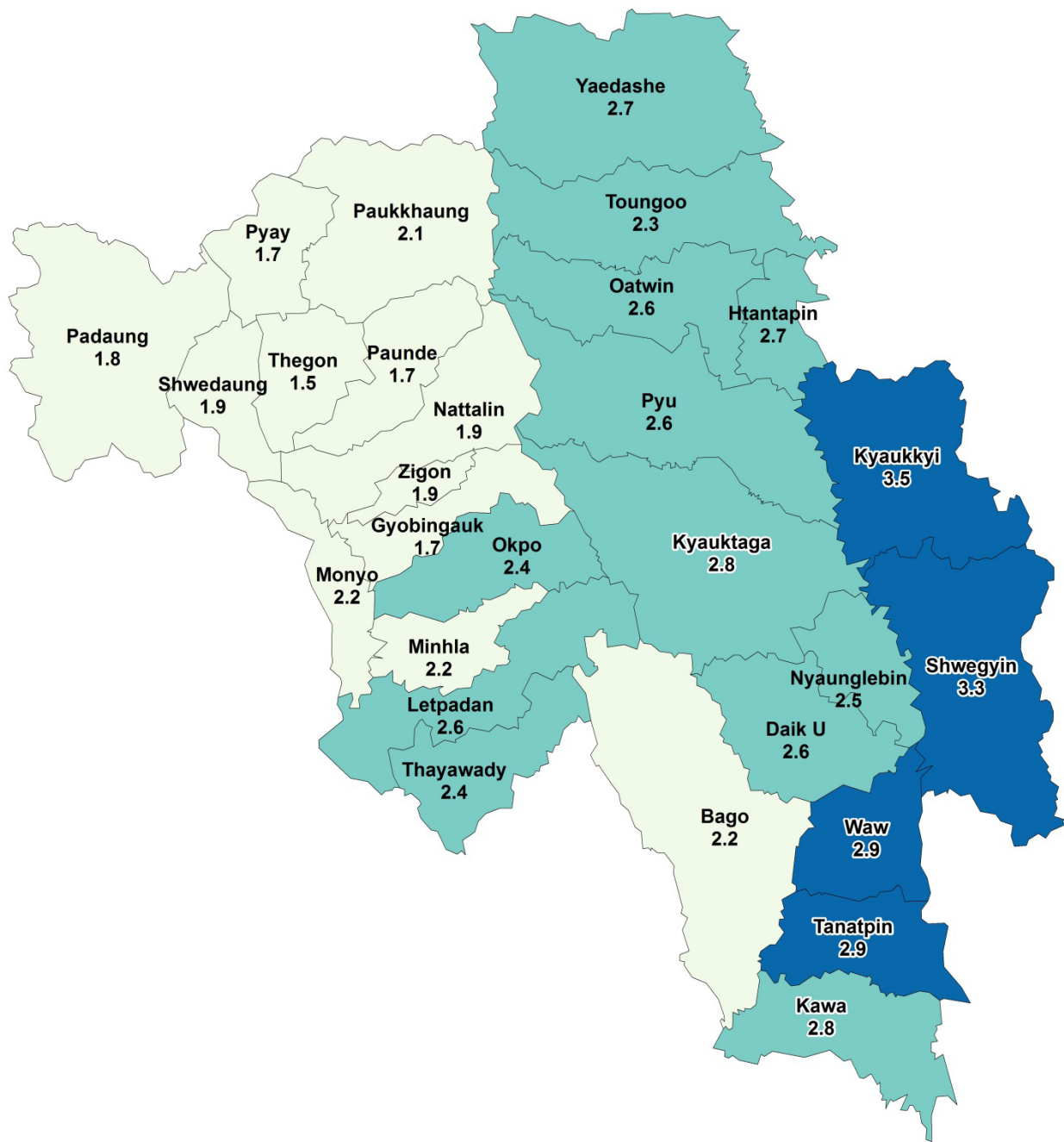
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is slightly more than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



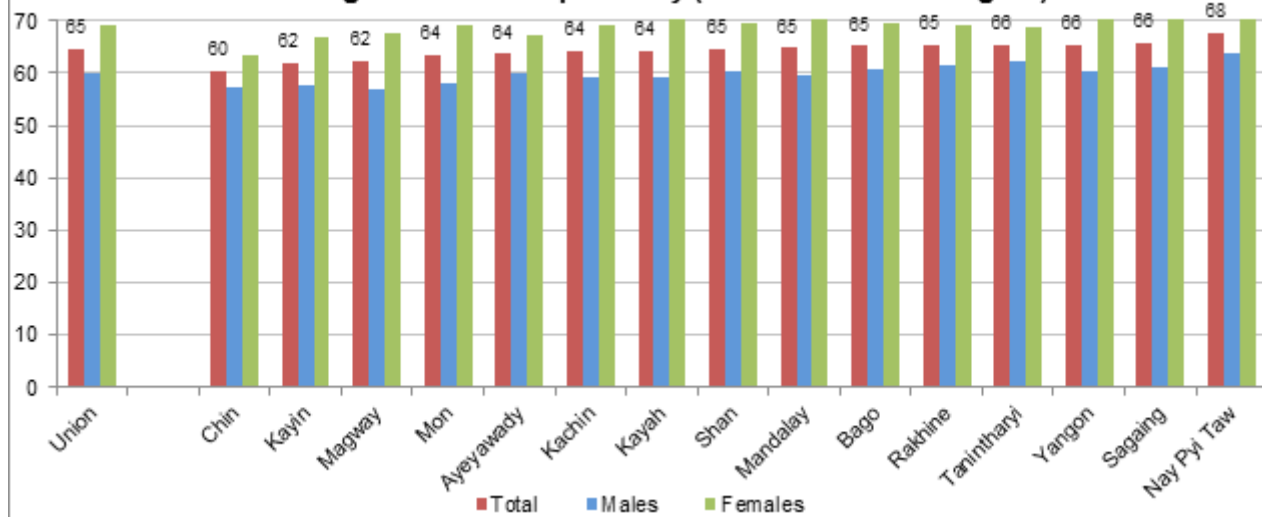
**Legend**

**Total Fertility Rate**

- 1.5 - 2.2
- 2.3 - 2.8
- 2.9 - 3.5
- Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Bago District	: 2.6
Tanatpin Township	: 2.9

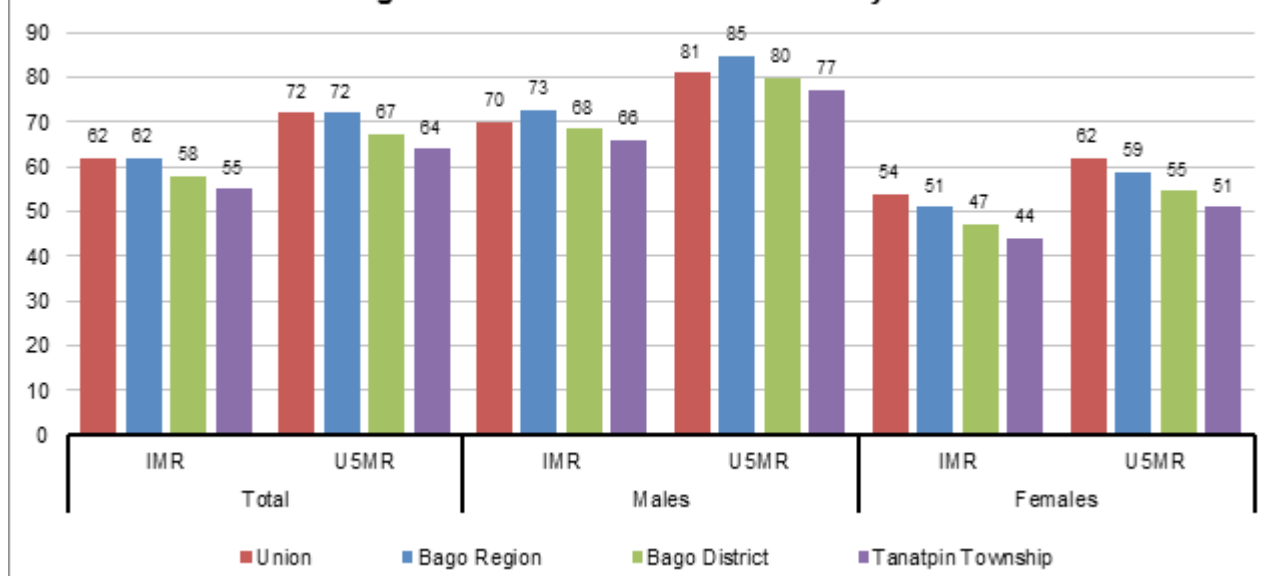
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- 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.

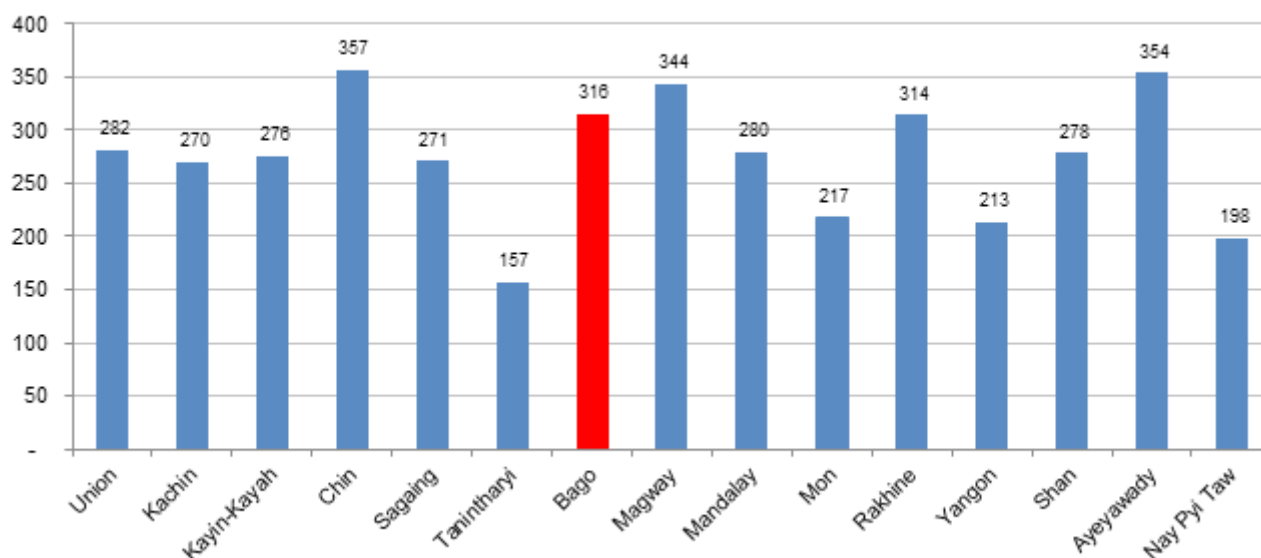
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bago District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Bago District is 58 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 67 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Tanatpin Township are lower than those in Bago Region and Bago District. The Infant mortality in Tanatpin is 55 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 64 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.

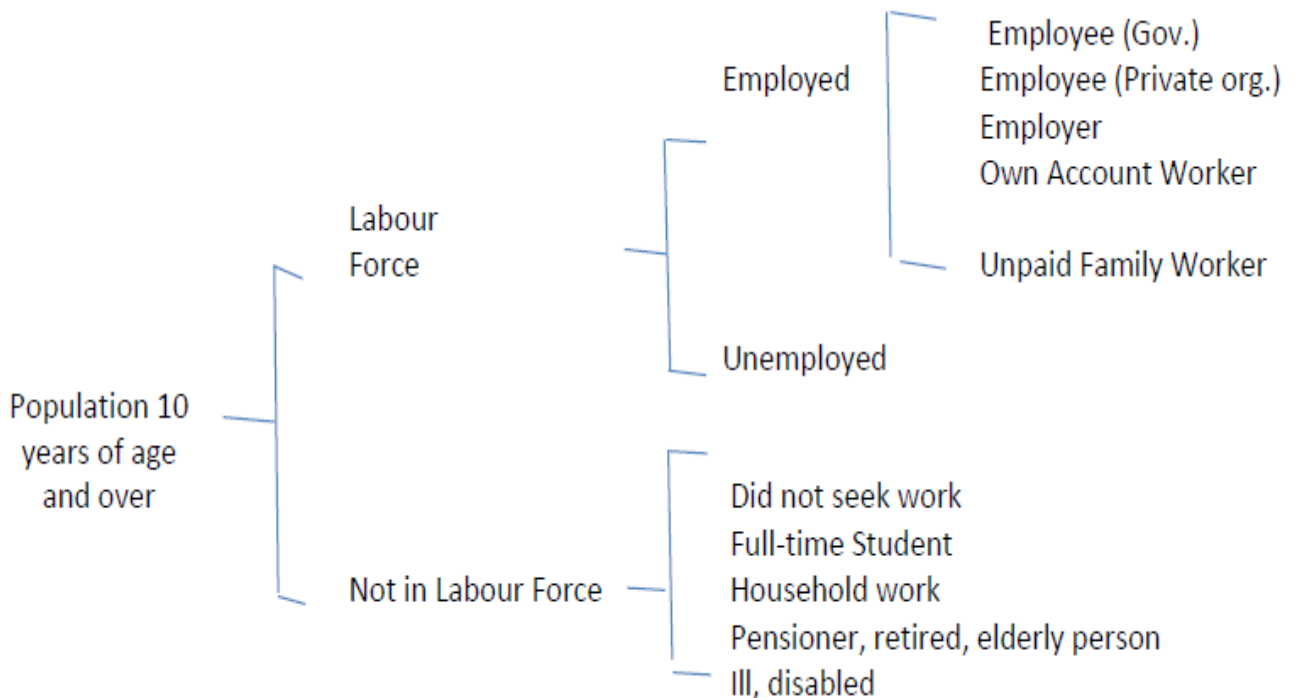
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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

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The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

