

# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

## BAGO REGION, BAGO DISTRICT

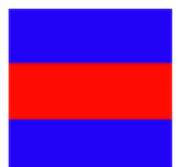
### Waw Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Bago Region, Bago District

## **Waw Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

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

October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>176,014 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>83,699 (47.6%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>92,315 (52.4%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>975.6 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>180.4 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>54</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>37,083</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.6 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>34.7%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>59.8%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>67.2</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>58.1</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.1</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>15.8</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>91</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.7%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>90.3%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,241</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	87,058	63.7	
Associate Scrutiny	102	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,115	0.8	
National Registration	1,089	0.8	
Religious	598	0.4	
Temporary Registration	371	0.3	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	38	<0.1	
None	46,350	33.9	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.3%	86.5%	45.2%
Unemployment rate	5.6%	5.3%	6.2%
Employment to population ratio	60.6%	81.9%	42.4%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	35,060	94.5	
Renter	739	2.0	
Provided free (individually)	1,013	2.7	
Government quarters	192	0.5	
Private company quarters	34	0.1	
Other	45	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	4.7%		39.2%
Bamboo	51.1%	25.7%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	37.1%	70.1%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		54.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.3%	3.3%	0.2%
Other	1.7%	0.5%	5.9%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,700	4.6	
LPG	28	0.1	
Kerosene	115	0.3	
Biogas	29	0.1	
Firewood	31,831	85.8	
Charcoal	1,314	3.6	
Coal	66	0.2	
Other	2,000	5.4	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	5,290	14.3
Kerosene	6,970	18.8
Candle	7,395	19.9
Battery	5,447	14.7
Generator (private)	9,820	26.5
Water mill (private)	132	0.4
Solar system/energy	1,792	4.8
Other	237	0.6
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	*	<0.1
Tube well, borehole	447	1.2
Protected well/spring	489	1.3
Bottled/purifier water	505	1.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,442</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	209	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	35,017	94.4
River/stream/canal	258	0.7
Waterfall/rainwater	156	0.4
Other	*	<0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>35,641</i>	<i>96.1</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	188	0.5
Tube well, borehole	22,999	62.0
Protected well/spring	318	0.9
Unprotected well/spring	353	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	11,389	30.7
River/stream/canal	1,635	4.4
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	195	0.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	108	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	21,473	57.9
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>21,581</i>	<i>58.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,435	6.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	6,133	16.5
Other	458	1.2
None	6,476	17.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	15,383	41.5
Television	16,471	44.4
Landline phone	1,676	4.5
Mobile phone	7,037	19.0
Computer	254	0.7
Internet at home	720	1.9
Households with none of the items	12,261	33.1
Households with all of the items	25	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	296	0.8
Motorcycle/Moped	9,085	24.5
Bicycle	16,563	44.7
4-Wheel tractor	1,606	4.3
Canoe/Boat	3,945	10.6
Motor boat	1,689	4.6
Cart (bullock)	10,597	28.6

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Waw 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.

# Contents

Introduction .....	3
Census information on Waw Township .....	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics .....	7
(B) Religion .....	13
(C) Education .....	14
(D) Economic Characteristics .....	18
(E) Identity Cards .....	24
(F) Disability .....	25
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities .....	28
Type of housing unit .....	28
Type of toilet .....	29
Source of drinking water .....	31
Source of lighting .....	33
Type of cooking fuel .....	35
Communication and related amenities .....	37
Transportation items .....	39
(H) Fertility and Mortality .....	40
Fertility .....	40
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality .....	42
Definitions and Concepts .....	44
List of Contributors .....	48



## 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 Waw 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 Waw Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	176,014 *		
Males	83,699		
Females	92,315		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	13.1%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	975.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	180.4 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	54		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	171,165	22,272	148,893
Number of conventional households	37,083	5,046	32,037
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Waw 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 (13.1%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Waw Township is 180 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Waw Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average (4.4 persons).</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

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

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37,083</b>	<b>176,014</b>	<b>83,699</b>	<b>92,315</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>5,046</b>	<b>23,143</b>	<b>10,752</b>	<b>12,391</b>
1	Kan Taw(W)	769	3,597	1,644	1,953
2	Thit Set(W)	436	1,990	877	1,113
3	Chan Mya Thar Si(W)	575	2,411	1,108	1,303
4	Aye Chan Thar Yar(W)	1,050	4,675	2,172	2,503
5	Boe Bon(W)	47	208	100	108
6	Waw Ah Shey Bet Kan(W)	2,169	10,262	4,851	5,411
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>32,037</b>	<b>152,871</b>	<b>72,947</b>	<b>79,924</b>
1	Naung Pat Ta Yar(VT)	541	2,521	1,193	1,328
2	Naung Gyan(VT)	245	1,092	514	578
3	Tha Bawt Kan(VT)	476	2,046	999	1,047
4	Aye Ka Rit(VT)	659	3,085	1,513	1,572
5	Kyaik Hla(VT)	836	4,266	2,028	2,238
6	Shan Su(VT)	204	855	424	431
7	Kyar La Har(VT)	343	1,638	792	846
8	Kan Myint(VT)	259	1,409	711	698
9	Kyon Thin(VT)	200	911	448	463
10	Kawt Win(VT)	330	1,572	737	835
11	Nyaung Thone Gwa(VT)	443	2,177	1,036	1,141
12	Moe Net(VT)	539	2,548	1,202	1,346
13	Nyaung Kaing(VT)	701	3,132	1,519	1,613
14	Ka Dut(VT)	559	2,554	1,200	1,354
15	Kyon Ye(VT)	247	1,128	535	593
16	Bo Ka Taw(VT)	403	2,115	1,000	1,115
17	Let Pan Thone Pin(VT)	198	882	401	481
18	Ta Mar Ka Ban(VT)	774	3,553	1,688	1,865
19	Hpa Yar Pyo(VT)	626	2,777	1,310	1,467
20	Htein Ta Pin(VT)	794	3,615	1,733	1,882

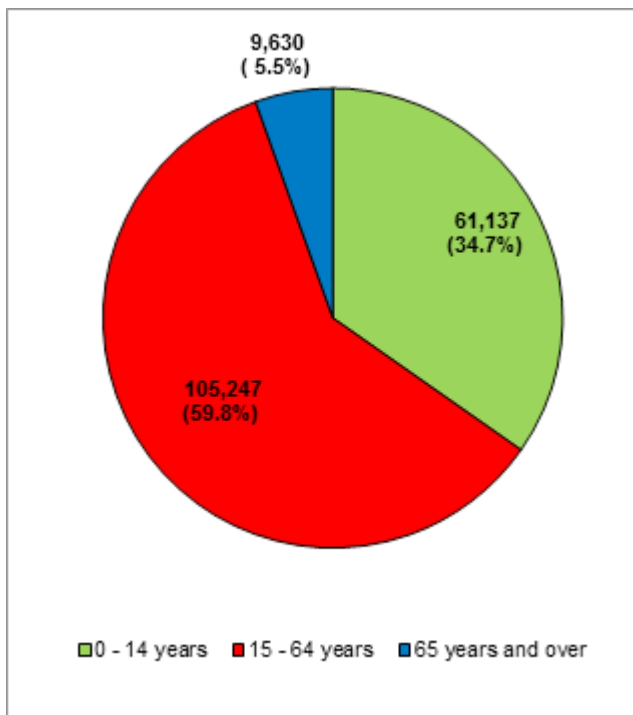
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	302	1,506	731	775
22	Win Ka Dat(VT)	626	2,912	1,360	1,552
23	Taw Gyi(VT)	275	1,157	535	622
24	Shan Kaing(VT)	639	3,054	1,467	1,587
25	Pan Nyo(VT)	500	2,195	1,057	1,138
26	Tha Pyay Kan(VT)	450	2,117	1,034	1,083
27	Nyaung Khar Shey(VT)	1,882	8,073	3,710	4,363
28	Hmon Ka Tone(VT)	334	1,622	780	842
29	Sat Thwar Chon(VT)	540	2,597	1,253	1,344
30	Ah Byar Hnget Chay Win(VT)	1,470	6,961	3,308	3,653
31	Ah Byar Ah Lel Su(VT)	222	1,112	555	557
32	Ah Byar Bo Te(VT)	567	2,770	1,368	1,402
33	Boe Pyan(VT)	331	1,555	721	834
34	Boe Sa Bai(VT)	633	2,941	1,365	1,576
35	Ah Byar Hta Min Saing(VT)	308	1,778	940	838
36	Saing Ti Su(VT)	352	1,577	763	814
37	Inn Taing su(VT)	512	2,422	1,198	1,224
38	Ta Mar Ta Kay(VT)	425	2,042	1,030	1,012
39	Khin Tan Gyi(VT)	134	656	316	340
40	Boe U Sein(VT)	770	4,371	2,029	2,342
41	Lay Ein Su(VT)	825	3,874	1,802	2,072
42	Myit Kyo(VT)	1,029	4,947	2,291	2,656
43	Gwayt Gyi(VT)	1,493	6,853	3,261	3,592
44	Bagan(VT)	424	2,231	1,062	1,169
45	Let Pan(VT)	694	3,605	1,746	1,859
46	Ta Naw Kyun(VT)	791	3,748	1,796	1,952
47	Oke Hpo(VT)	679	3,383	1,630	1,753
48	Thu Ye Thu Mein(VT)	1,609	7,497	3,583	3,914
49	Set Su(VT)	502	2,641	1,188	1,453

**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	Sin(VT)	1,139	5,875	2,814	3,061
51	Da La Nwan(VT)	668	3,366	1,647	1,719
52	Waing Pat(VT)	704	3,434	1,639	1,795
53	Kyon Eik(VT)	518	2,703	1,298	1,405
54	Ka Pin(VT)	313	1,420	687	733

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

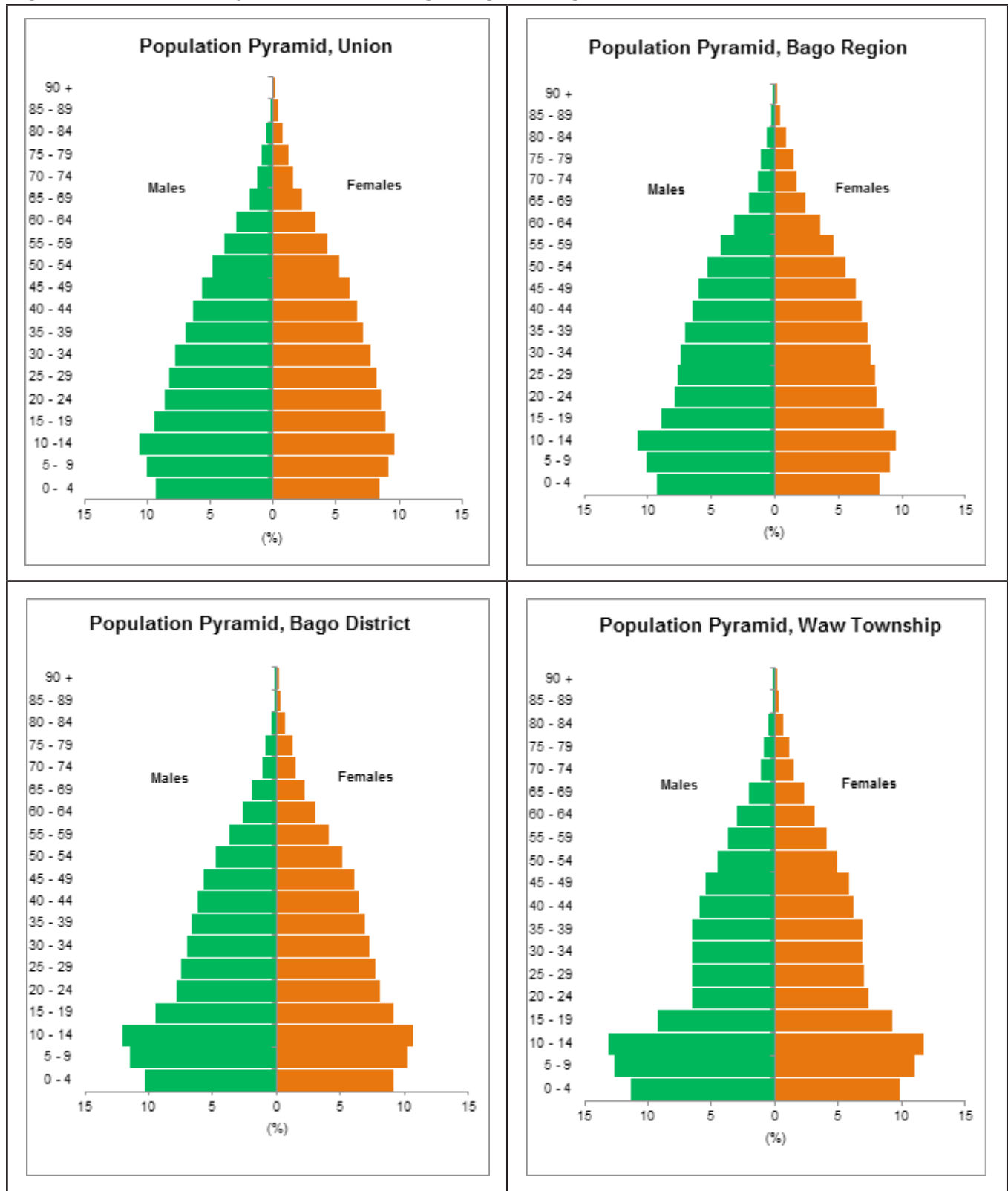


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Waw Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,014</b>	<b>83,699</b>	<b>92,315</b>
0 - 4	18,570	9,515	9,055
5 - 9	20,717	10,556	10,161
10 - 14	21,850	11,009	10,841
15 - 19	16,242	7,689	8,553
20 - 24	12,284	5,466	6,818
25 - 29	12,007	5,504	6,503
30 - 34	11,767	5,434	6,333
35 - 39	11,785	5,445	6,340
40 - 44	10,708	4,989	5,719
45 - 49	9,999	4,591	5,408
50 - 54	8,325	3,837	4,488
55 - 59	6,758	3,054	3,704
60 - 64	5,372	2,462	2,910
65 - 69	3,789	1,711	2,078
70 - 74	2,295	963	1,332
75 - 79	1,845	782	1,063
80 - 84	1,006	426	580
85 - 89	456	183	273
90 +	239	83	156

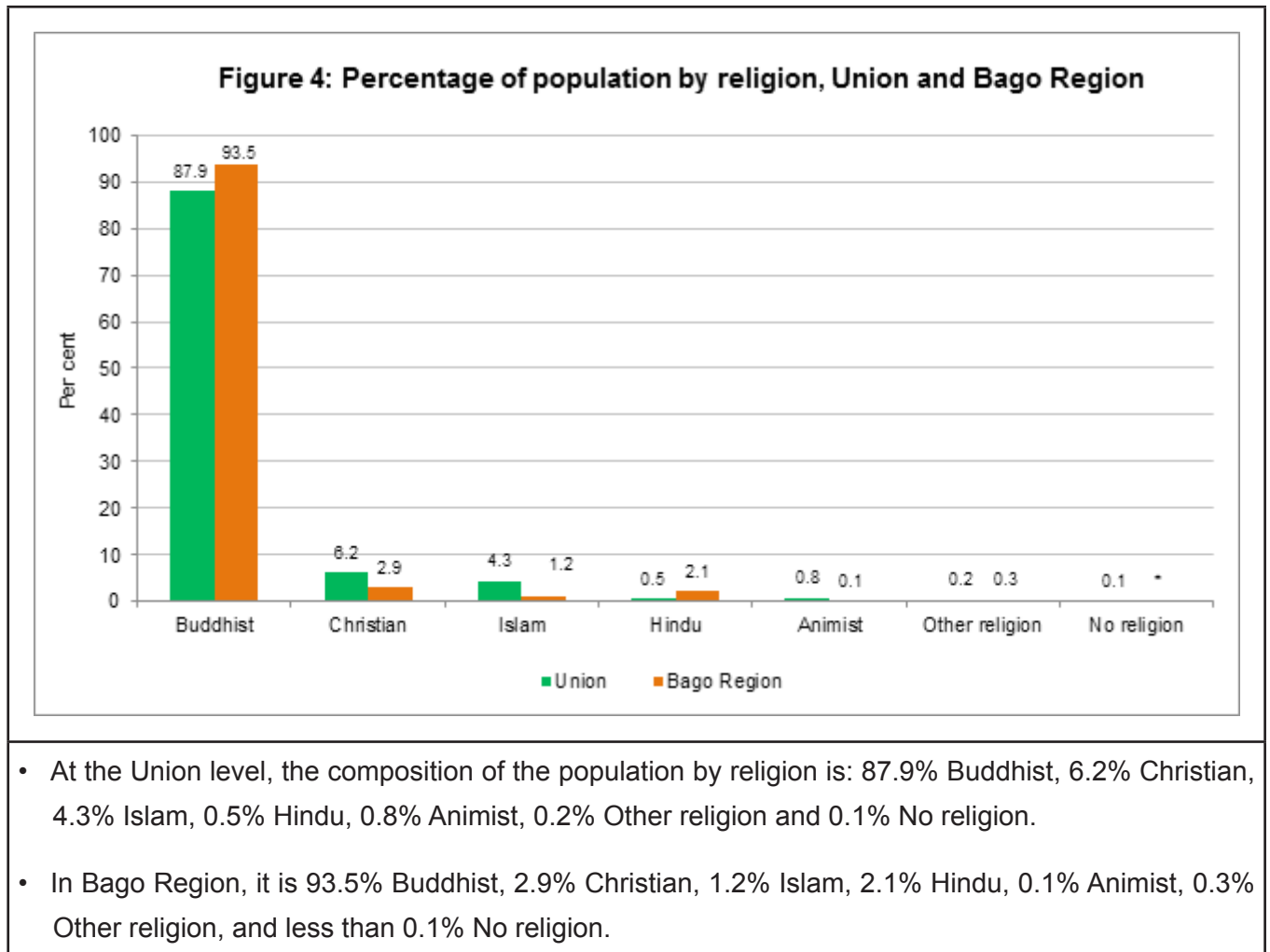
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Waw Township is 59.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions 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 Waw Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Waw 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 Waw Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

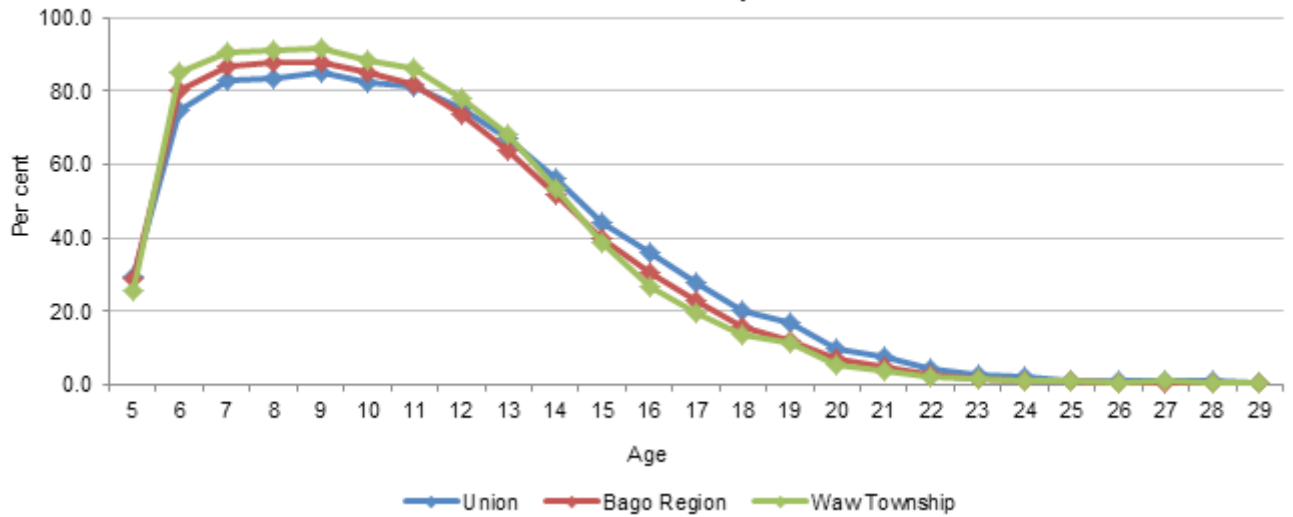
## (C) Education

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

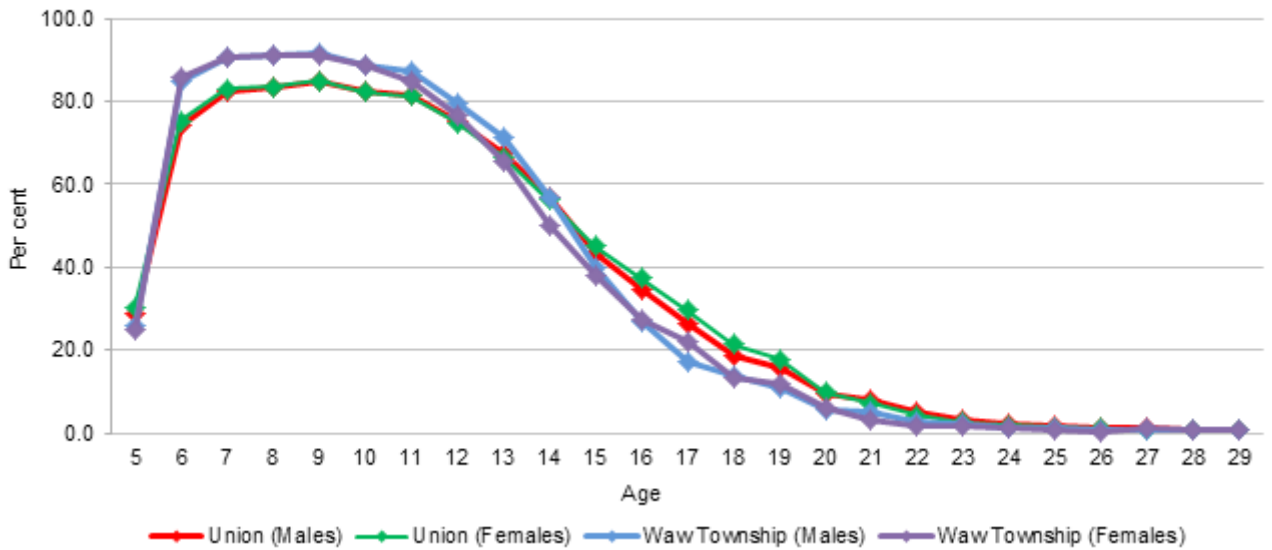
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,742	1,868	1,874	957	487	470
6	4,448	2,291	2,157	3,794	1,938	1,856
7	4,322	2,230	2,092	3,914	2,019	1,895
8	4,001	1,969	2,032	3,646	1,790	1,856
9	3,914	1,943	1,971	3,581	1,782	1,799
10	4,209	2,089	2,120	3,731	1,852	1,879
11	4,120	2,006	2,114	3,547	1,753	1,794
12	4,422	2,152	2,270	3,449	1,710	1,739
13	4,419	2,185	2,234	3,012	1,554	1,458
14	3,897	1,871	2,026	2,078	1,064	1,014
15	3,717	1,757	1,960	1,446	701	745
16	3,475	1,605	1,870	938	431	507
17	2,913	1,400	1,513	570	238	332
18	3,104	1,417	1,687	418	196	222
19	2,375	1,075	1,300	268	115	153
20	2,859	1,254	1,605	164	70	94
21	2,197	937	1,260	88	49	39
22	2,347	990	1,357	49	27	22
23	2,299	1,014	1,285	41	21	20
24	2,037	888	1,149	26	12	14
25	2,741	1,278	1,463	26	13	13
26	2,057	930	1,127	12	7	5
27	2,294	999	1,295	23	7	16
28	2,503	1,107	1,396	16	6	10
29	1,978	872	1,106	13	7	6



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

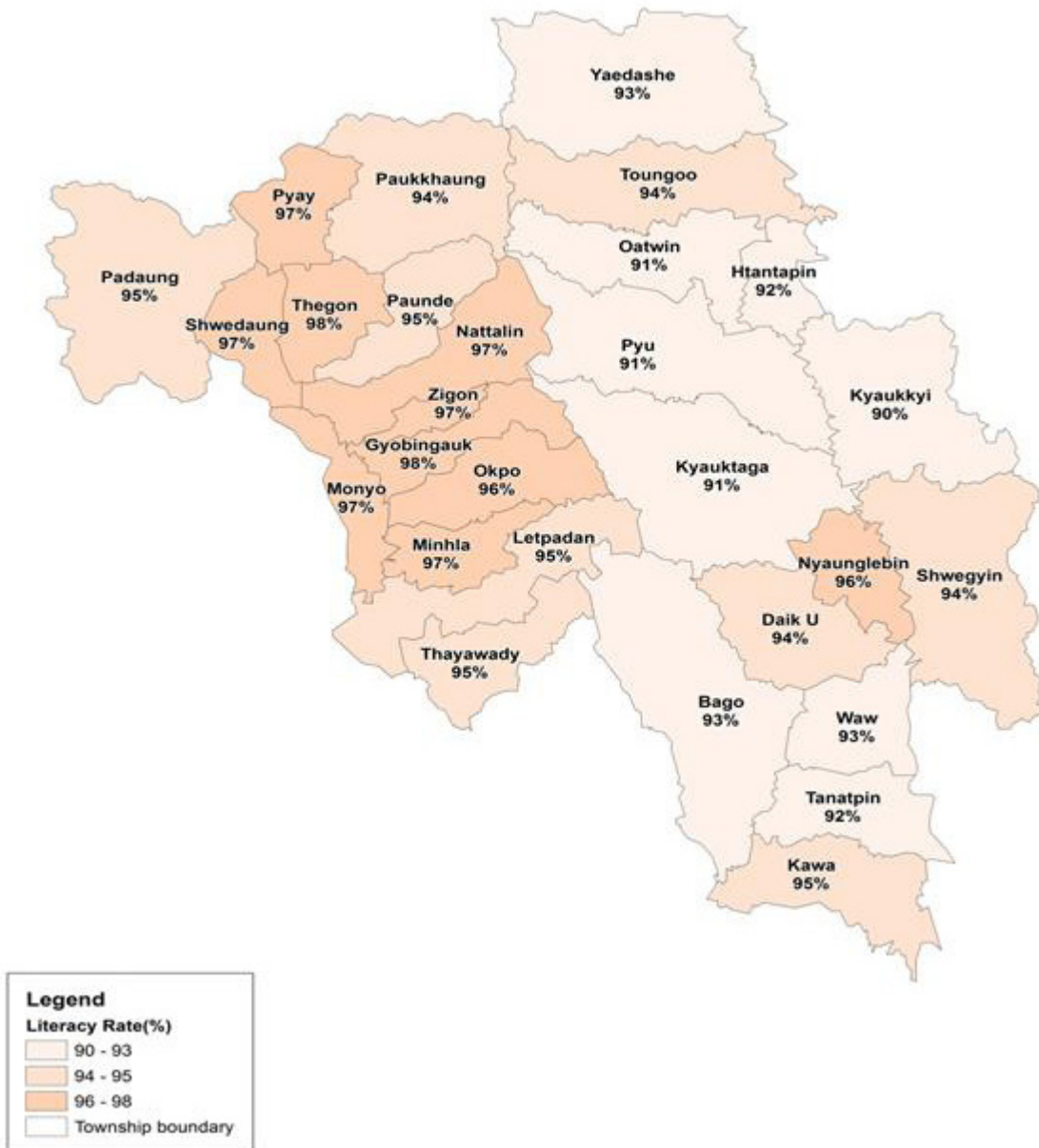


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Waw Township**



- School attendance in Waw Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Waw Township is much lower than that of the Union after age 15 onwards.

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



Union : 89.5%  
 Bago Region : 94.2%  
 Bago District : 93.2%  
 Waw Township : 93.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	27,323	96.1
Males	12,337	97.2
Females	14,986	95.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Waw Township is 93.2 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.3 per cent and for the males it is 96.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.1 per cent with 95.1 per cent for females and 97.2 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	86,351	7,239	8.4	24,291	23,676	13,690	5,773	145	4,211	113	57	7,156
Urban	12,450	1,318	10.6	2,624	2,545	2,470	1,649	60	1,606	46	30	102
Rural	73,901	5,921	8.0	21,667	21,131	11,220	4,124	85	2,605	67	27	7,054
Males	39,464	1,793	4.5	8,419	10,990	8,011	3,584	97	1,899	45	35	4,591
Females	46,887	5,446	11.6	15,872	12,686	5,679	2,189	48	2,312	68	22	2,565

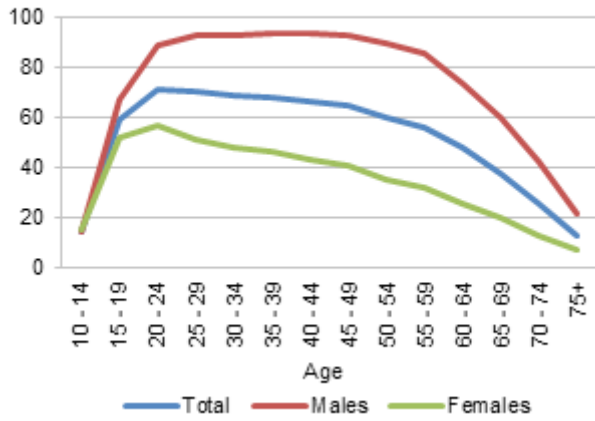
- Some 8.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 8.0 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 4.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 11.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 27.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.9 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

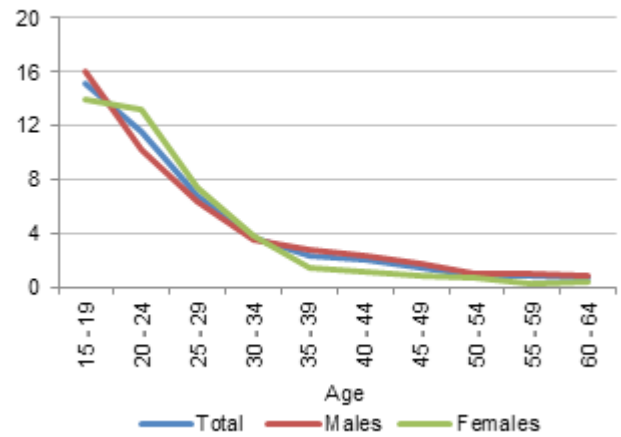
Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	14.2	13.9	14.5	19.8	23.3	16.3
15 - 19	58.9	66.9	51.6	15.1	16.0	14.0
20 - 24	70.8	88.9	56.3	11.6	10.2	13.2
25 - 29	70.0	92.7	50.8	6.8	6.4	7.4
30 - 34	68.5	92.5	47.8	3.7	3.6	3.9
35 - 39	68.1	93.5	46.3	2.3	2.8	1.4
40 - 44	66.5	93.0	43.3	2.0	2.4	1.1
45 - 49	64.4	92.2	40.8	1.4	1.7	0.8
50 - 54	59.9	89.3	34.8	0.9	1.0	0.7
55 - 59	56.0	85.2	31.9	0.8	1.0	0.3
60 - 64	47.7	73.7	25.6	0.7	0.8	0.4
65 - 69	37.6	59.6	19.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
70 - 74	25.0	42.5	12.3	0.3	0.5	-
75 +	12.6	21.2	6.6	0.2	-	0.7
15 - 24	64.0	76.0	53.7	13.4	13.2	13.7
15 - 64	64.3	86.5	45.2	5.6	5.3	6.2

**Figure 8: Labour force participation rate**



**Figure 9: Unemployment rate**



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Waw Township is 64.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 45.2 per cent and is markedly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.5 per cent.
- In Waw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 14.2 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Waw Township is 5.6 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (5.3%) and for females is (6.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 13.7 per cent.

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

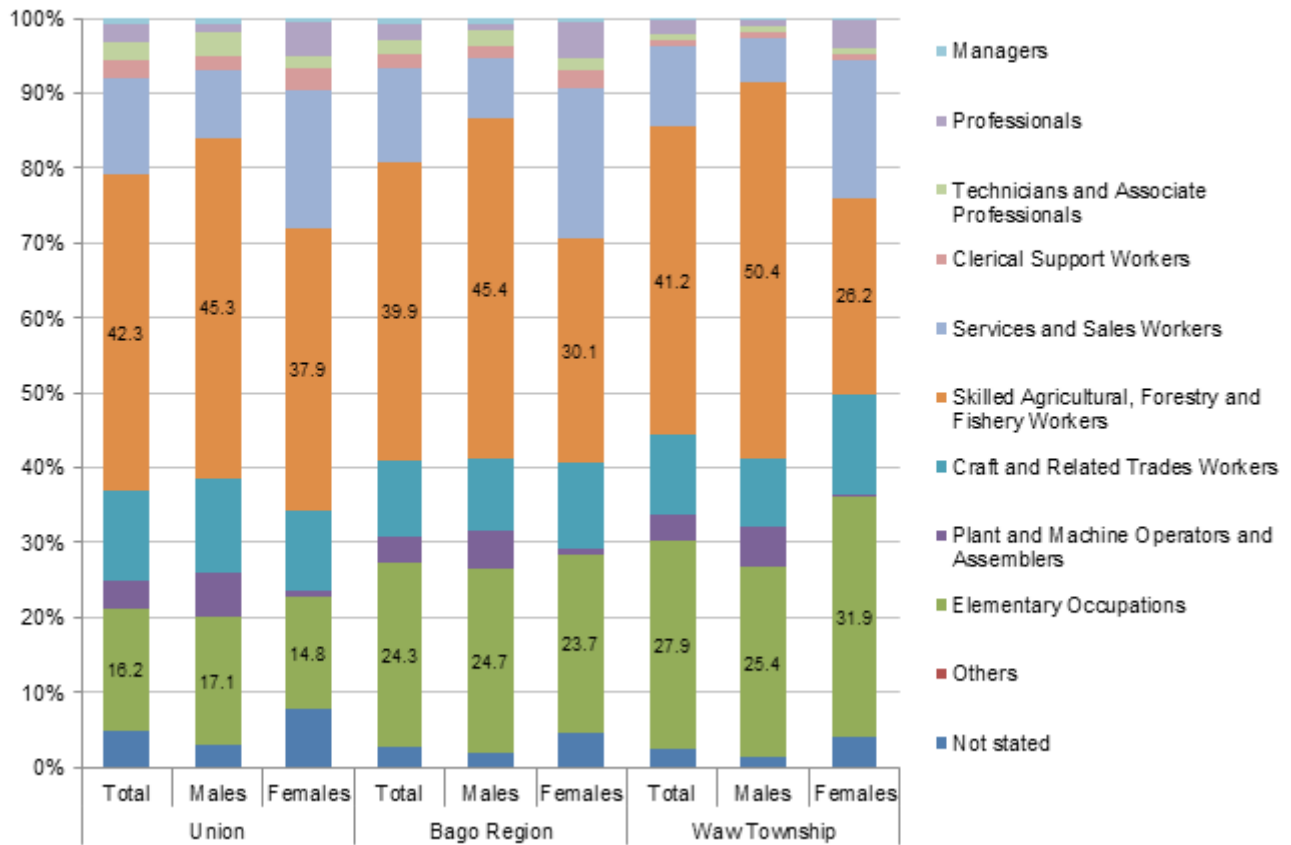
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	63,552	0.7	32.6	45.2	10.7	2.0	8.7
Males	18,417	1.6	55.9	4.1	14.2	3.8	20.4
Females	45,135	0.4	23.1	62.0	9.3	1.3	3.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 55.9 per cent of males are full time students while 62.0 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>61,473</b>	<b>38,101</b>	<b>23,372</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	199	124	75	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professionals	1,093	231	862	1.8	0.6	3.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	490	310	180	0.8	0.8	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	523	327	196	0.9	0.9	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	6,527	2,241	4,286	10.6	5.9	18.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	25,323	19,189	6,134	41.2	50.4	26.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6,610	3,451	3,159	10.8	9.1	13.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,120	2,067	53	3.4	5.4	0.2
Elementary Occupations	17,132	9,666	7,466	27.9	25.4	31.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,456	495	961	2.4	1.3	4.1

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



- In Waw Township, 41.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 27.9 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 50.4 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 31.9 per cent of females are in elementary occupations.
- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 per cent are in elementary occupations.

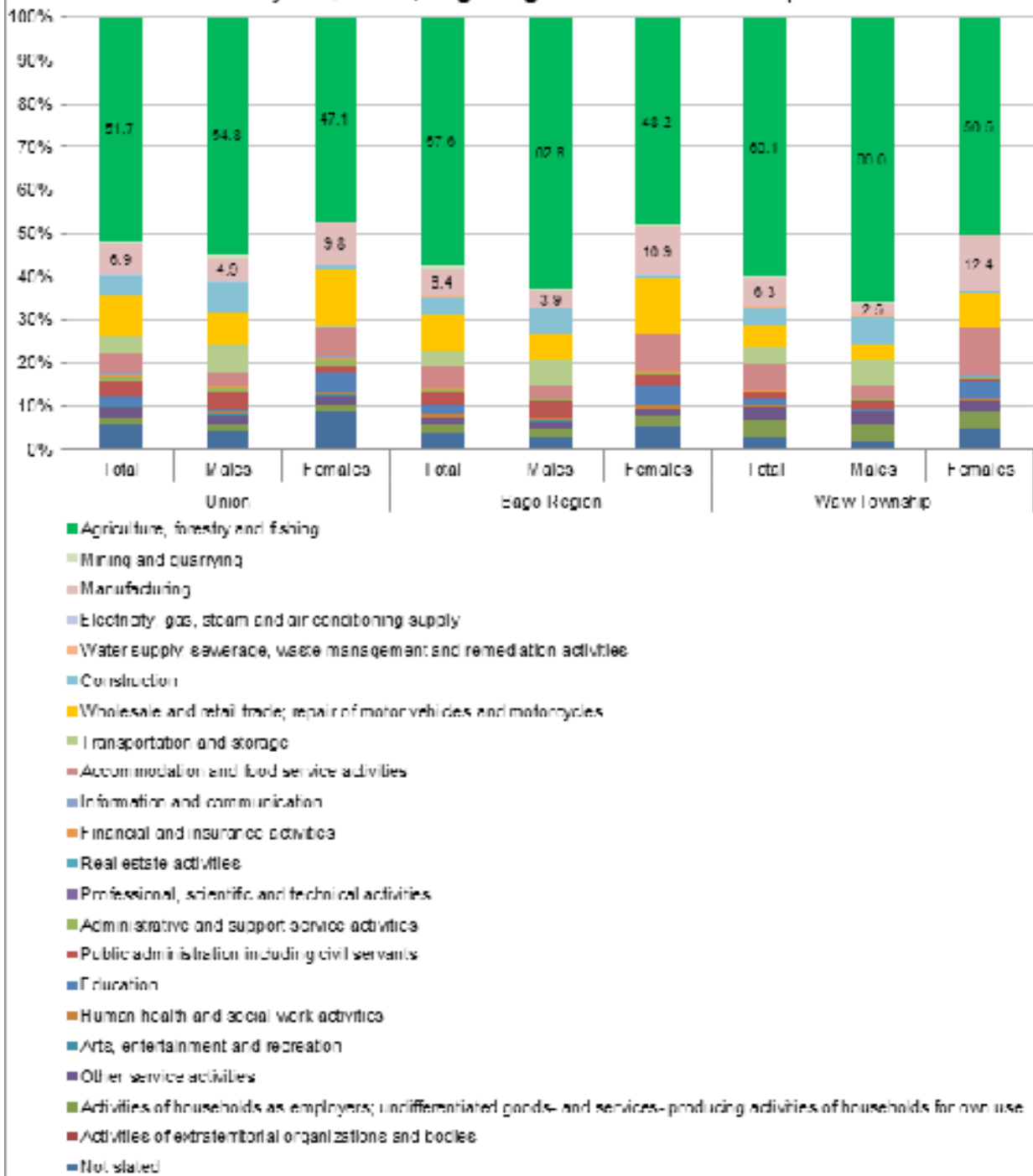
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,473</b>	<b>38,101</b>	<b>23,372</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	36,950	25,136	11,814	60.1	66.0	50.5
Mining and quarrying	178	127	51	0.3	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	3,848	943	2,905	6.3	2.5	12.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	76	63	13	0.1	0.2	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	102	86	16	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	2,542	2,480	62	4.1	6.5	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,319	1,387	1,932	5.4	3.6	8.3
Transportation and storage	2,281	2,246	35	3.7	5.9	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	3,724	1,166	2,558	6.1	3.1	10.9
Information and communication	51	32	19	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	54	21	33	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	2	2	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	42	28	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	253	168	85	0.4	0.4	0.4
Public administration including civil servants	790	602	188	1.3	1.6	0.8
Education	1,073	190	883	1.7	0.5	3.8
Human health and social work activities	208	85	123	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	56	46	10	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	1,730	1,070	660	2.8	2.8	2.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,328	1,464	864	3.8	3.8	3.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,866	759	1,107	3.0	2.0	4.7

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



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



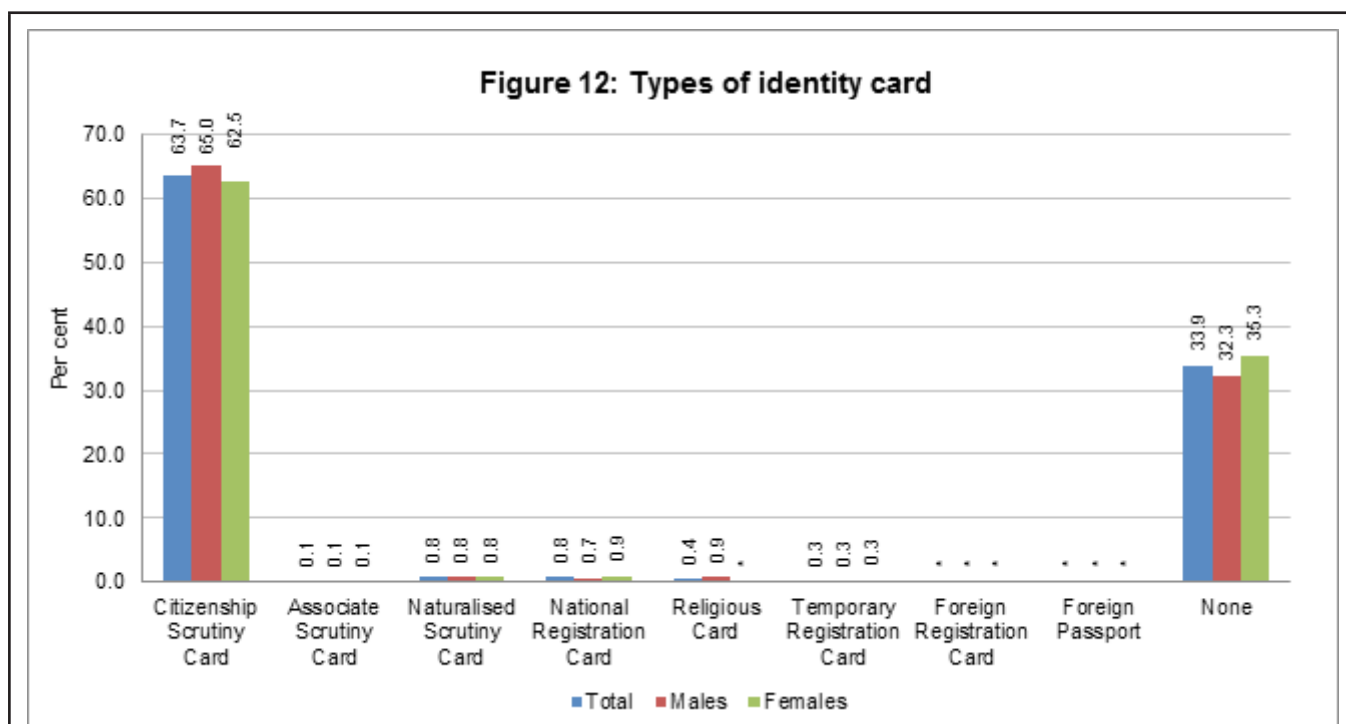
- In Waw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 60.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 6.3 per cent.
- There are 66.0 per cent of males and 50.5 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 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	87,058	102	1,115	1,089	598	371	*	38	46,350
Urban	12,641	41	232	233	108	154	*	1	5,256
Rural	74,417	61	883	856	490	217	*	37	41,094
Males	41,349	49	519	414	564	163	*	14	20,553
Females	45,709	53	596	675	34	208	*	24	25,797

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Waw Township, 63.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 33.9 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 32.3 per cent of males and 35.3 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,014</b>	<b>169,464</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>2,241</b>
0 - 4	18,570	18,481	89	0.5	12	17	75	59
5 - 9	20,717	20,522	195	0.9	20	46	83	128
10 - 14	21,850	21,635	215	1.0	39	41	92	144
15 - 19	16,242	16,077	165	1.0	34	32	67	90
20 - 24	12,284	12,157	127	1.0	12	27	57	65
25 - 29	12,007	11,869	138	1.1	25	27	51	65
30 - 34	11,767	11,584	183	1.6	38	37	71	83
35 - 39	11,785	11,591	194	1.6	67	41	60	72
40 - 44	10,708	10,420	288	2.7	156	41	86	69
45 - 49	9,999	9,479	520	5.2	330	76	132	121
50 - 54	8,325	7,707	618	7.4	415	96	161	139
55 - 59	6,758	6,155	603	8.9	418	104	181	114
60 - 64	5,372	4,710	662	12.3	430	120	230	140
65 - 69	3,789	3,136	653	17.2	435	185	276	166
70 - 74	2,295	1,725	570	24.8	381	195	266	196
75 - 79	1,845	1,279	566	30.7	364	235	319	210
80 - 84	1,006	595	411	40.9	263	227	267	186
85 - 89	456	229	227	49.8	147	128	151	125
90 +	239	113	126	52.7	82	88	93	69

**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>83,699</b>	<b>80,584</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>1,078</b>
0 - 4	9,515	9,464	51	0.5	8	10	44	36
5 - 9	10,556	10,447	109	1.0	14	25	44	73
10 - 14	11,009	10,886	123	1.1	22	20	52	85
15 - 19	7,689	7,611	78	1.0	16	12	30	46
20 - 24	5,466	5,400	66	1.2	2	7	35	38
25 - 29	5,504	5,411	93	1.7	20	11	39	46
30 - 34	5,434	5,329	105	1.9	17	20	48	47
35 - 39	5,445	5,356	89	1.6	25	11	35	35
40 - 44	4,989	4,839	150	3.0	65	23	48	42
45 - 49	4,591	4,322	269	5.9	159	40	75	68
50 - 54	3,837	3,528	309	8.1	198	46	90	68
55 - 59	3,054	2,780	274	9.0	186	43	88	51
60 - 64	2,462	2,136	326	13.2	206	45	124	52
65 - 69	1,711	1,419	292	17.1	188	74	135	70
70 - 74	963	718	245	25.4	157	96	109	89
75 - 79	782	543	239	30.6	148	103	135	92
80 - 84	426	255	171	40.1	103	96	107	77
85 - 89	183	92	91	49.7	59	54	49	44
90 +	83	48	35	42.2	22	24	26	19

**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>92,315</b>	<b>88,880</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,163</b>
0 - 4	9,055	9,017	38	0.4	4	7	31	23
5 - 9	10,161	10,075	86	0.8	6	21	39	55
10 - 14	10,841	10,749	92	0.8	17	21	40	59
15 - 19	8,553	8,466	87	1.0	18	20	37	44
20 - 24	6,818	6,757	61	0.9	10	20	22	27
25 - 29	6,503	6,458	45	0.7	5	16	12	19
30 - 34	6,333	6,255	78	1.2	21	17	23	36
35 - 39	6,340	6,235	105	1.7	42	30	25	37
40 - 44	5,719	5,581	138	2.4	91	18	38	27
45 - 49	5,408	5,157	251	4.6	171	36	57	53
50 - 54	4,488	4,179	309	6.9	217	50	71	71
55 - 59	3,704	3,375	329	8.9	232	61	93	63
60 - 64	2,910	2,574	336	11.5	224	75	106	88
65 - 69	2,078	1,717	361	17.4	247	111	141	96
70 - 74	1,332	1,007	325	24.4	224	99	157	107
75 - 79	1,063	736	327	30.8	216	132	184	118
80 - 84	580	340	240	41.4	160	131	160	109
85 - 89	273	137	136	49.8	88	74	102	81
90 +	156	65	91	58.3	60	64	67	50

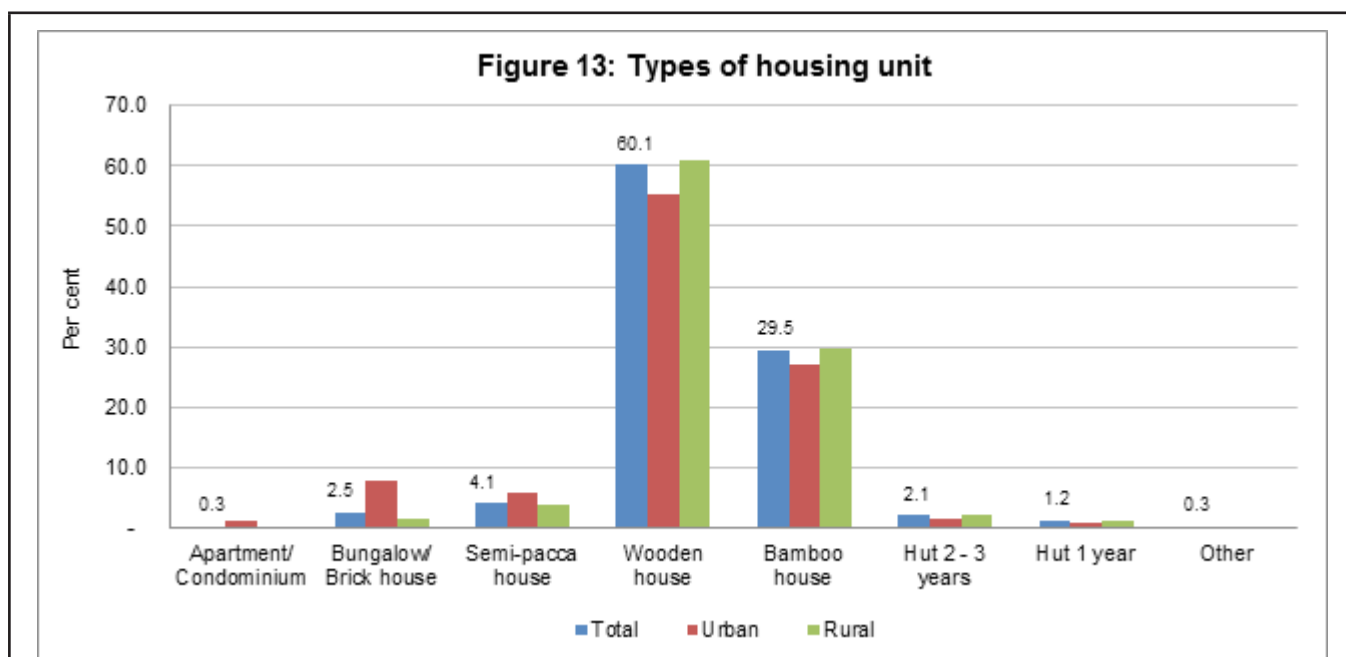
- Four in every 100 persons in Waw Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- The prevalence of disability for females and males are equal.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms 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

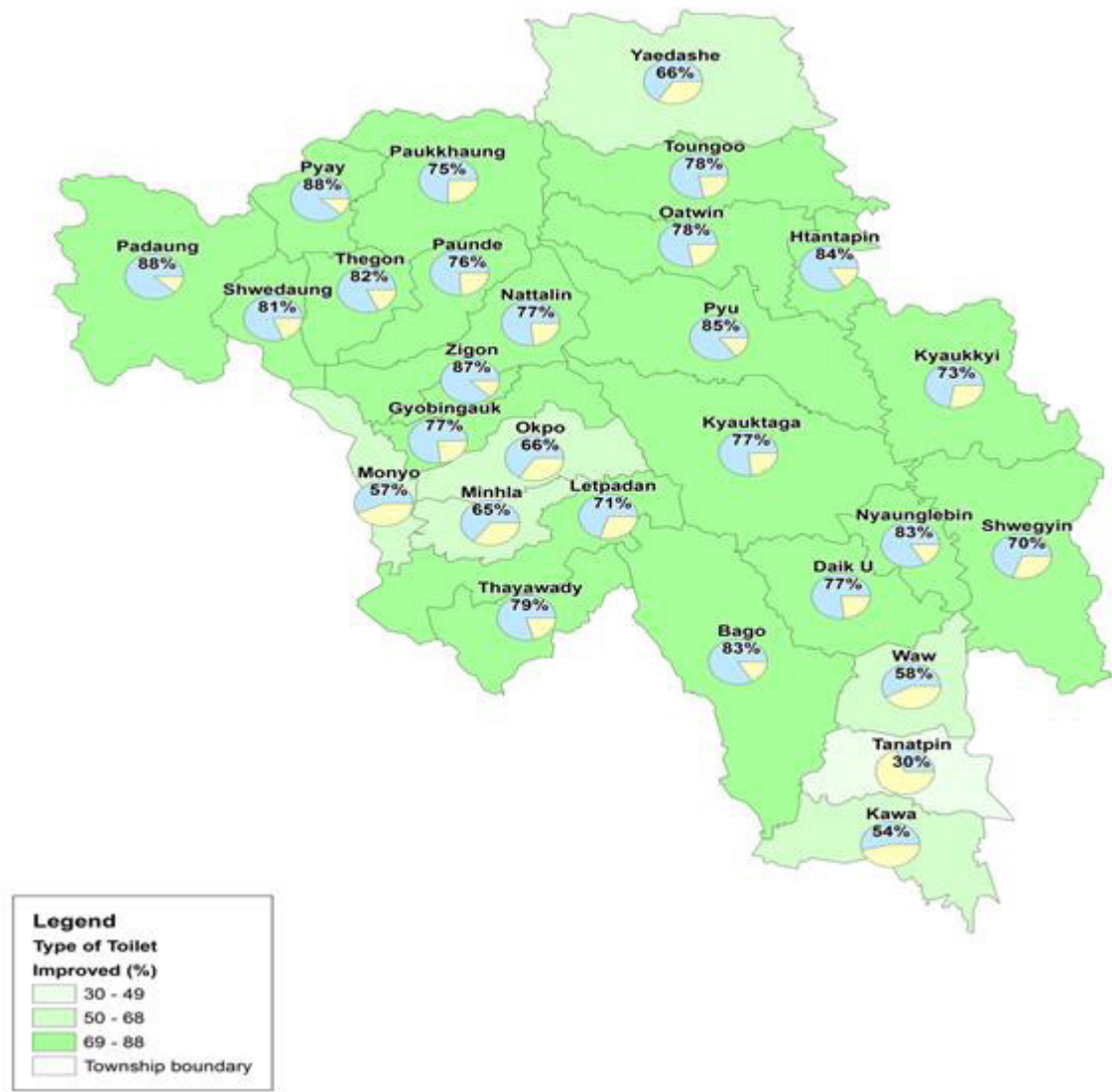
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	37,083	0.3	2.5	4.1	60.1	29.5	2.1	1.2	0.3
Urban	5,046	1.3	8.0	5.9	55.3	26.9	1.4	0.9	0.3
Rural	32,037	0.1	1.7	3.8	60.9	29.9	2.2	1.2	0.3



- The majority of the households in Waw Township are living in wooden houses (60.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (29.5%).
- Some 55.3 per cent of urban households and 60.9 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Bago Region	: 74.6%
Bago District	: 70.5%
Waw Township	: 58.2%

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

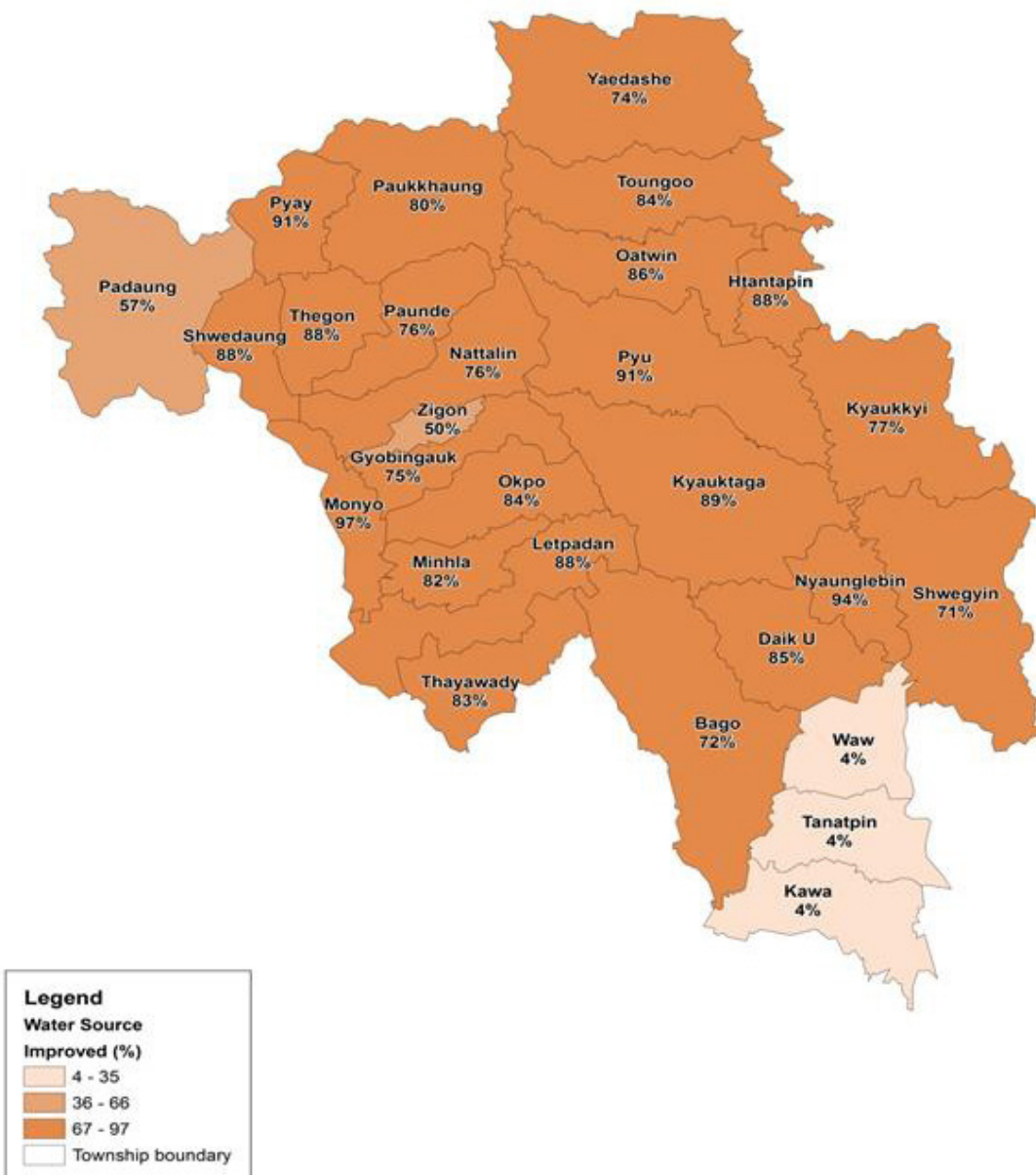
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	1.2	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		57.9	79.5	54.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>58.2</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>54.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		6.6	1.5	7.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		16.5	11.1	17.4
Other		1.2	0.4	1.4
None		17.5	6.4	19.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>37,083</b>	<b>5,046</b>	<b>32,037</b>

- Some 58.2 per cent of the households in Waw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (57.9%)).
- 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 17.5 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 Waw Township, 19.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.



Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Bago District	: 57.8%
Waw Township	: 3.9%

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

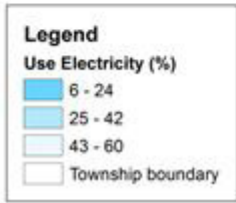
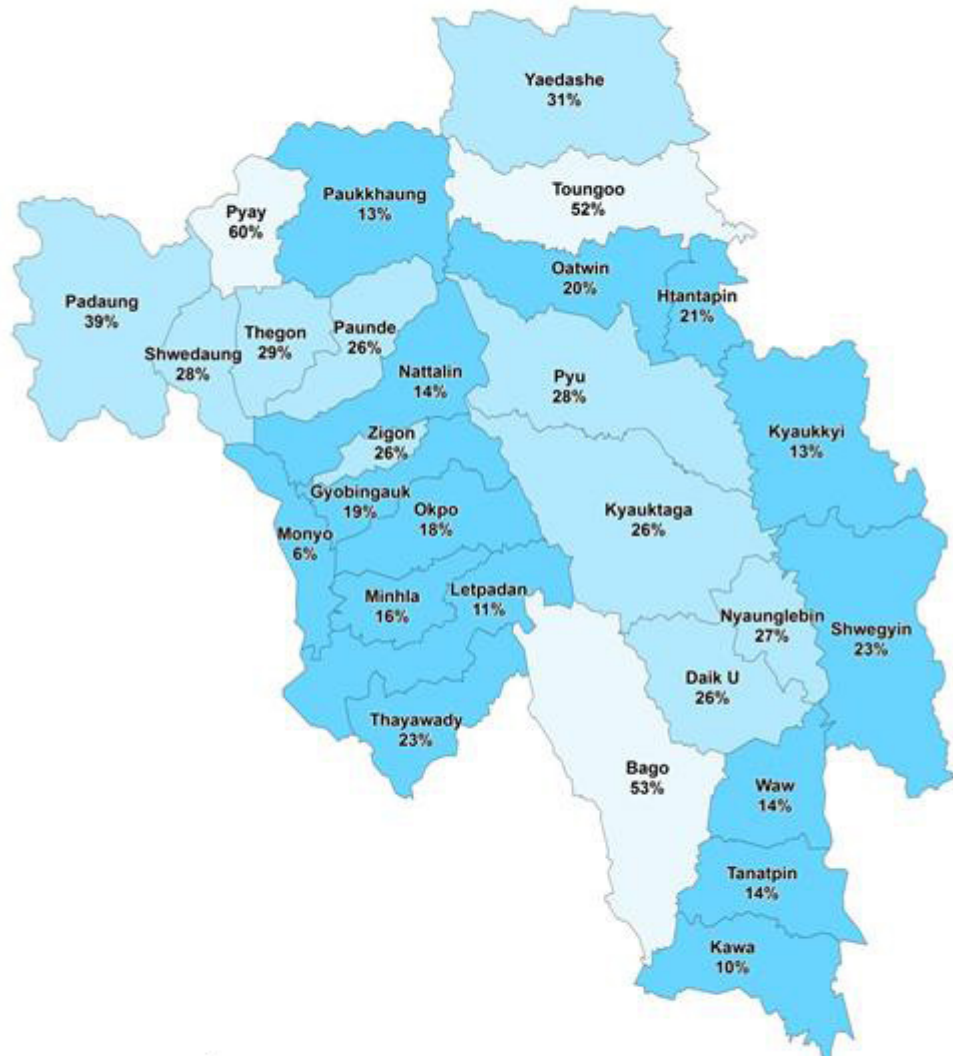
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	*	*	-
Tube well, borehole	1.2	0.6	1.3
Protected well/ Spring	1.3	*	1.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	1.4	2.2	1.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	3.9	2.8	4.0
Unprotected well/Spring	0.6	0.2	0.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake	94.4	96.3	94.1
River/stream/ canal	0.7	0.2	0.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other	*	-	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	96.1	97.2	96.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>37,083</b>	<b>32,037</b>

- In Waw Township, 3.9 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is low and also much lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 94.4 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 1.4 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.
- Some 96.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 96.0 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%
Waw Township	: 14.3%

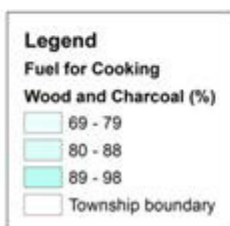
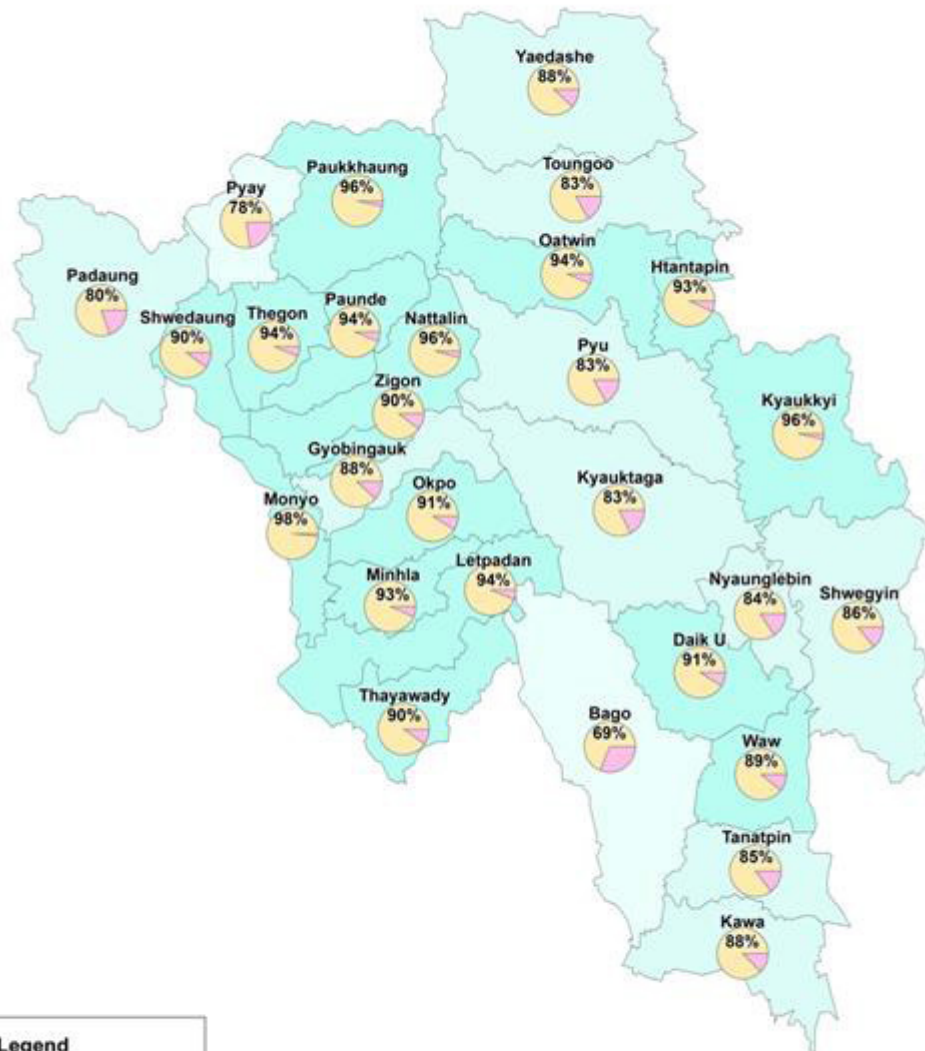
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		14.3	54.5	7.9
Kerosene		18.8	1.4	21.5
Candle		19.9	6.4	22.1
Battery		14.7	20.1	13.8
Generator (private)		26.5	16.4	28.1
Water mill (private)		0.4	0.6	0.3
Solar system/energy		4.8	0.4	5.5
Other		0.6	0.4	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>37,083</b>	<b>5,046</b>	<b>32,037</b>

- In Waw Township, 14.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is low in electricity usage compared to other townships in Bago Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.
- The use of generator (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 26.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 28.1 per cent of the households mainly use generator (private) for lighting.

## Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Bago Region	: 86.9%
Bago District	: 81.6%
Waw Township	: 89.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.6	19.4	2.3
LPG		0.1	0.4	*
Kerosene		0.3	*	0.4
BioGas		0.1	0.3	*
Firewood		85.8	61.5	89.7
Charcoal		3.6	13.7	1.9
Coal		0.2	0.5	0.1
Other		5.4	4.3	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>37,083</b>	<b>5,046</b>	<b>32,037</b>

- In Waw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 85.8 per cent using firewood and 3.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 4.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 89.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.9 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

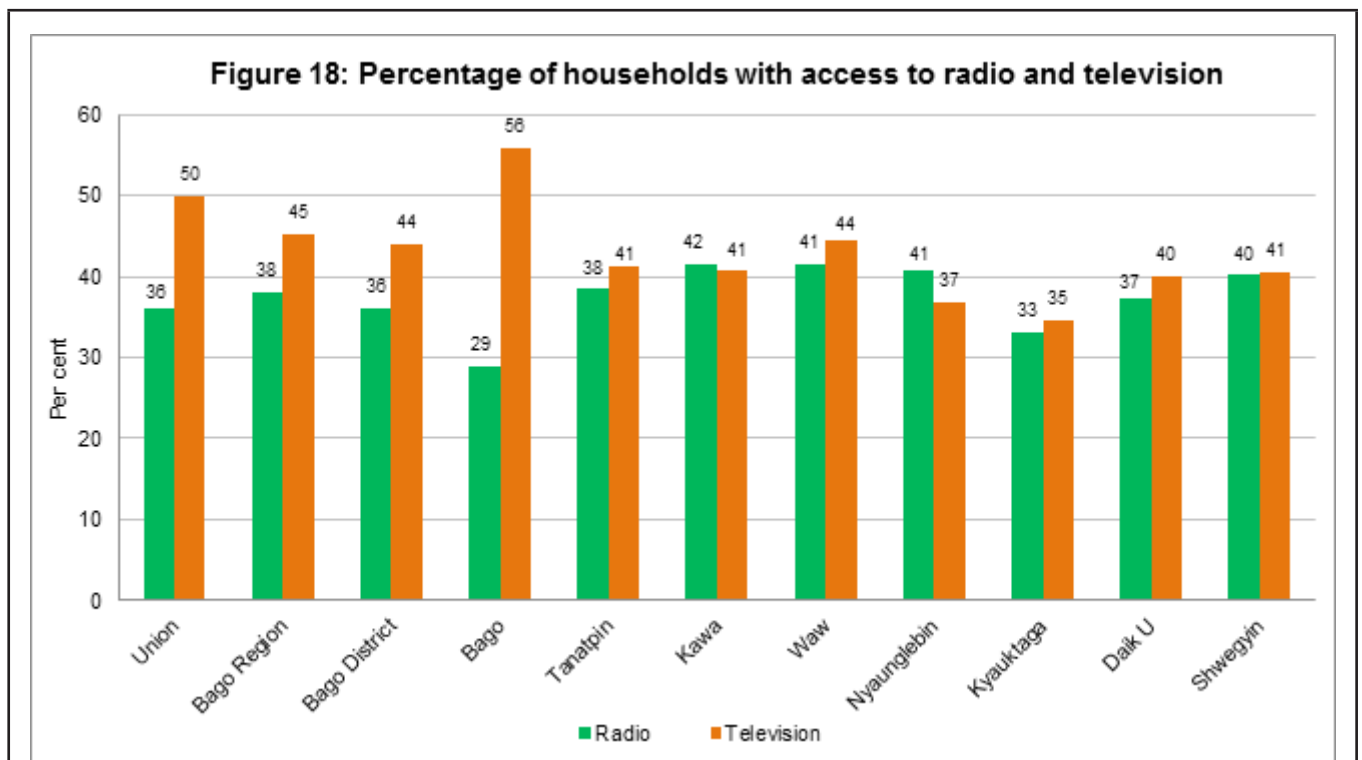
## Communication and related amenities

**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	37,083	41.5	44.4	4.5	19.0	0.7	1.9	33.1	0.1
Urban	5,046	27.5	59.1	10.3	40.8	2.5	7.0	25.4	0.4
Rural	32,037	43.7	42.1	3.6	15.5	0.4	1.1	34.3	*

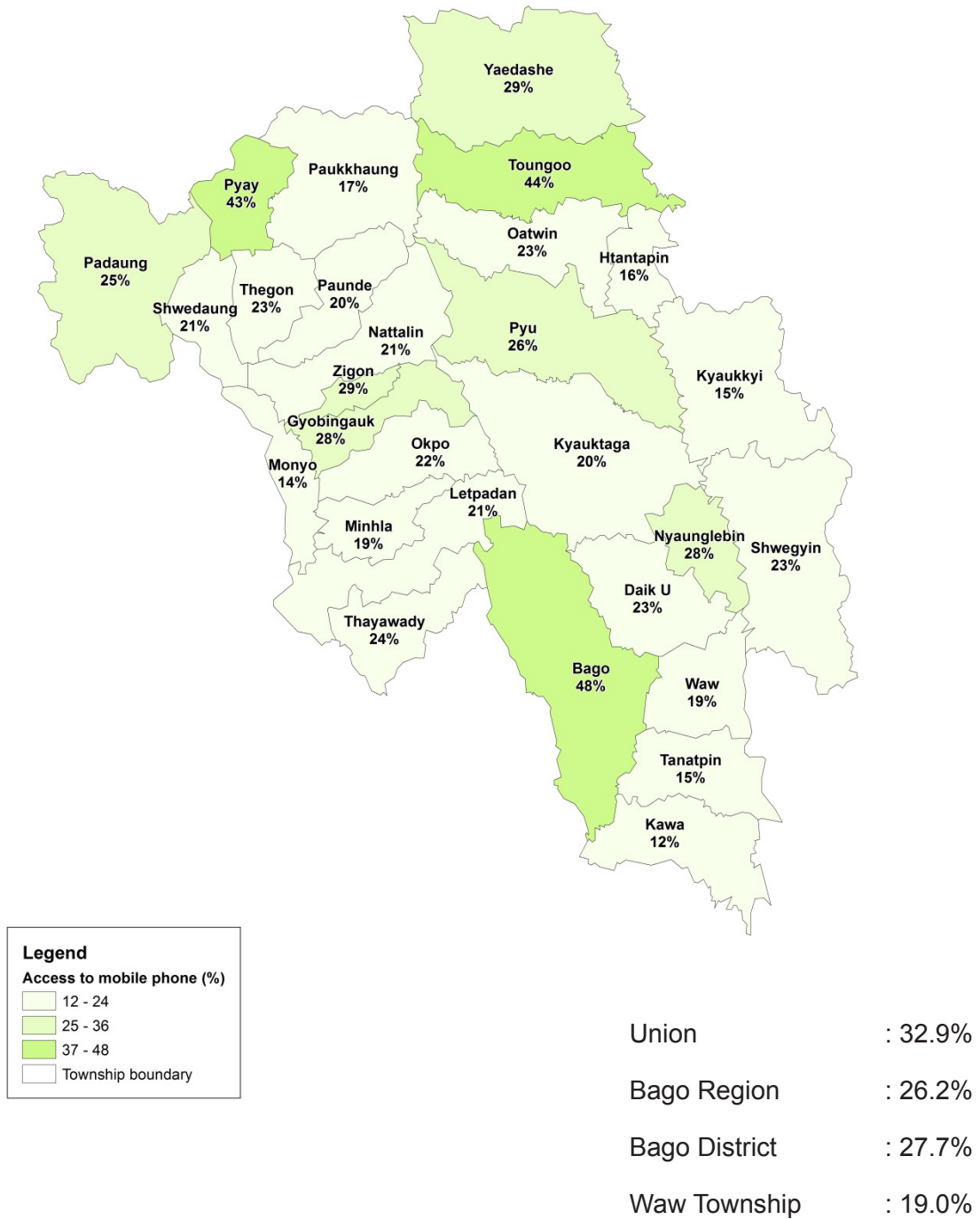
- Some 44.4 per cent of the households in Waw Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. The proportion of households in urban areas have access to television is 59.1 per cent while 43.7 per cent of households in rural areas reported having radio and is the highest.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Waw Township, some 44.4 per cent of the households have access to television and about half of households (41.5%) reported having a radio.

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



- Only 19.0 per cent of the households in Waw 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
Waw Township	37,083	296	9,085	16,563	1,606	3,945	1,689	10,597
Urban	5,046	133	1,490	3,092	83	96	37	338
Rural	32,037	163	7,595	13,471	1,523	3,849	1,652	10,259

- In Waw Township, 44.7 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 28.6 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

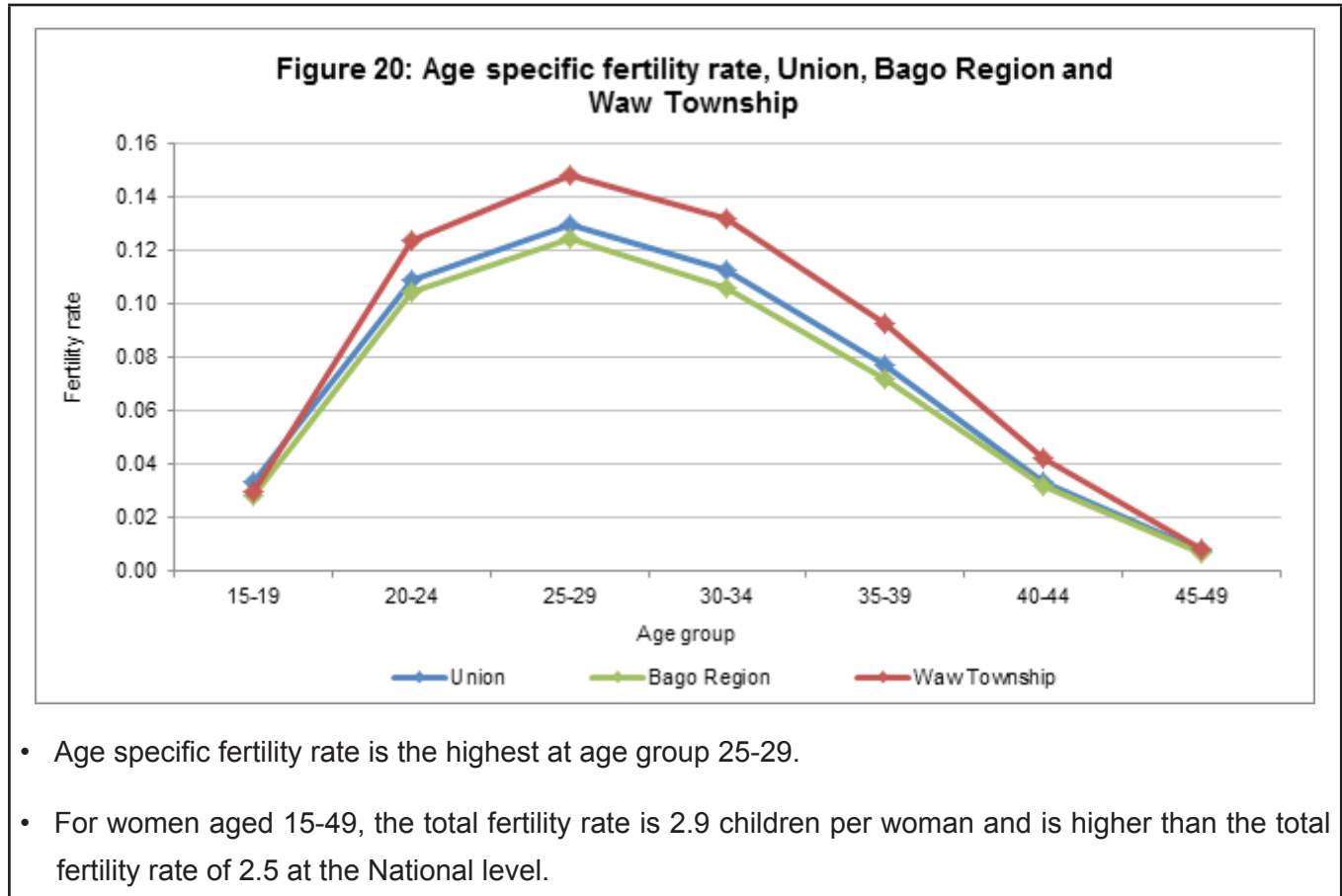
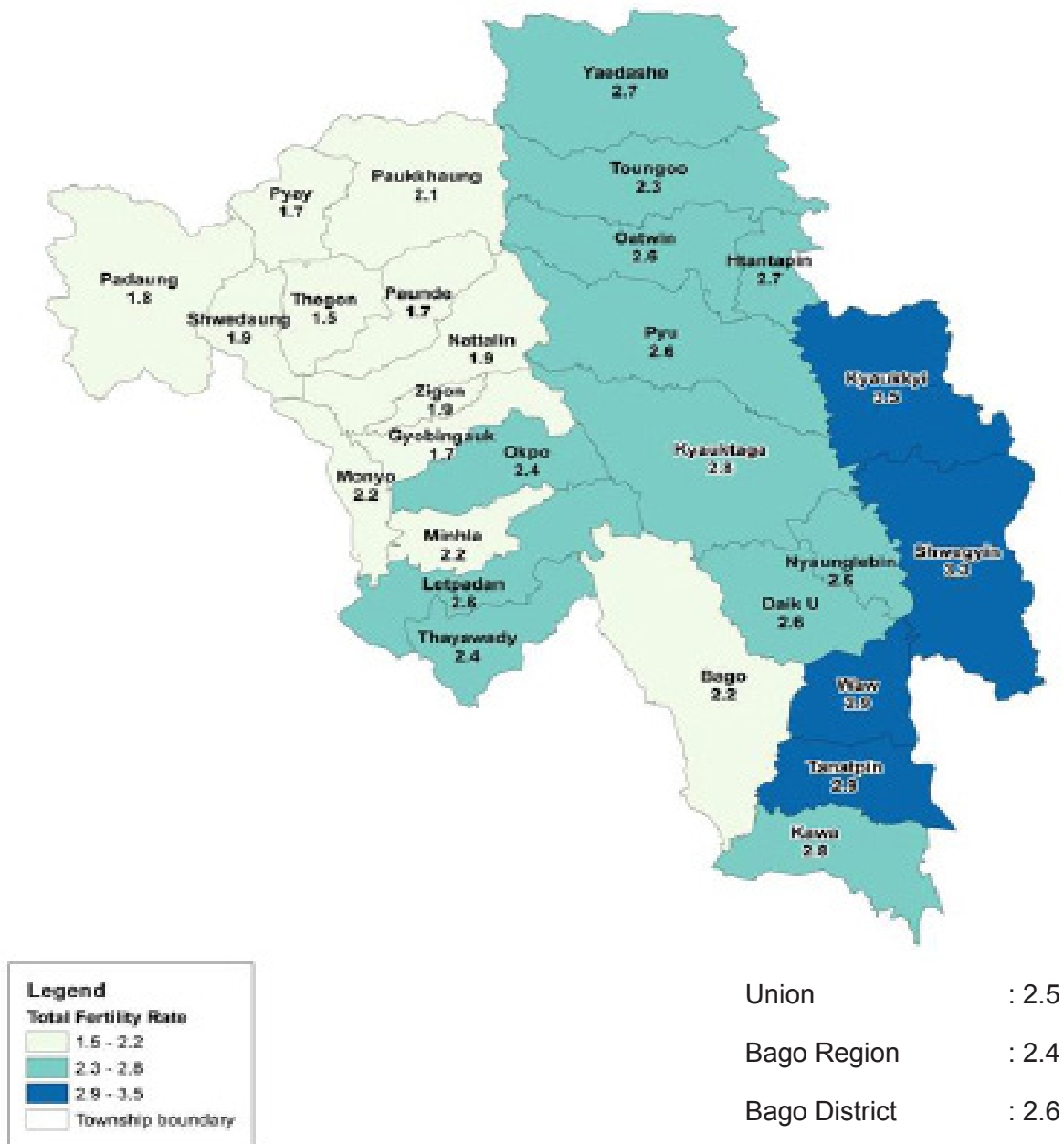


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



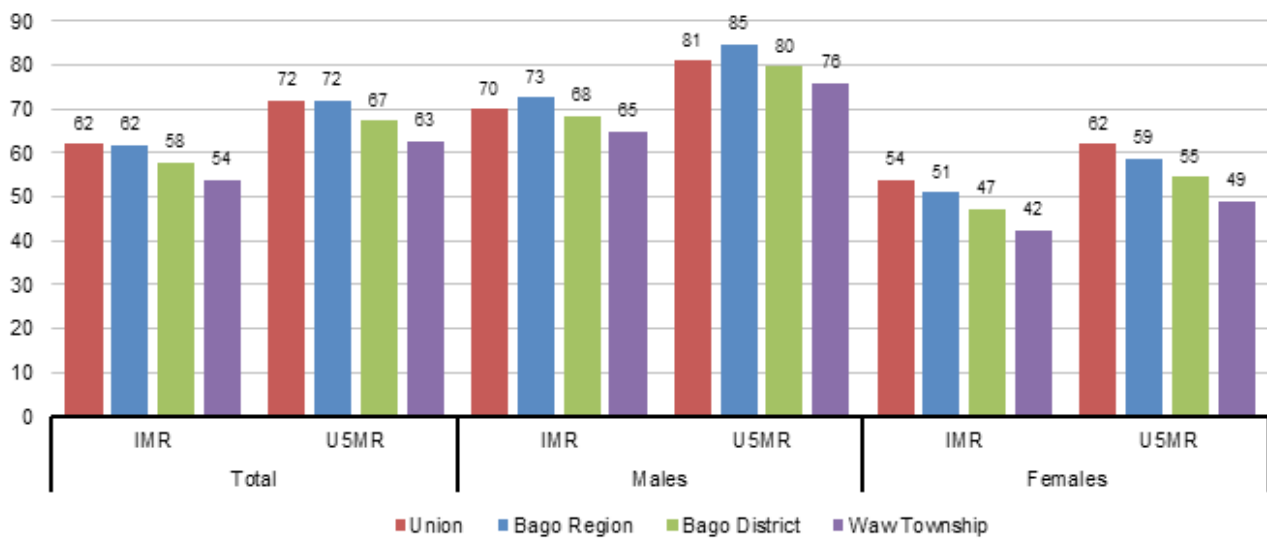
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- 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.

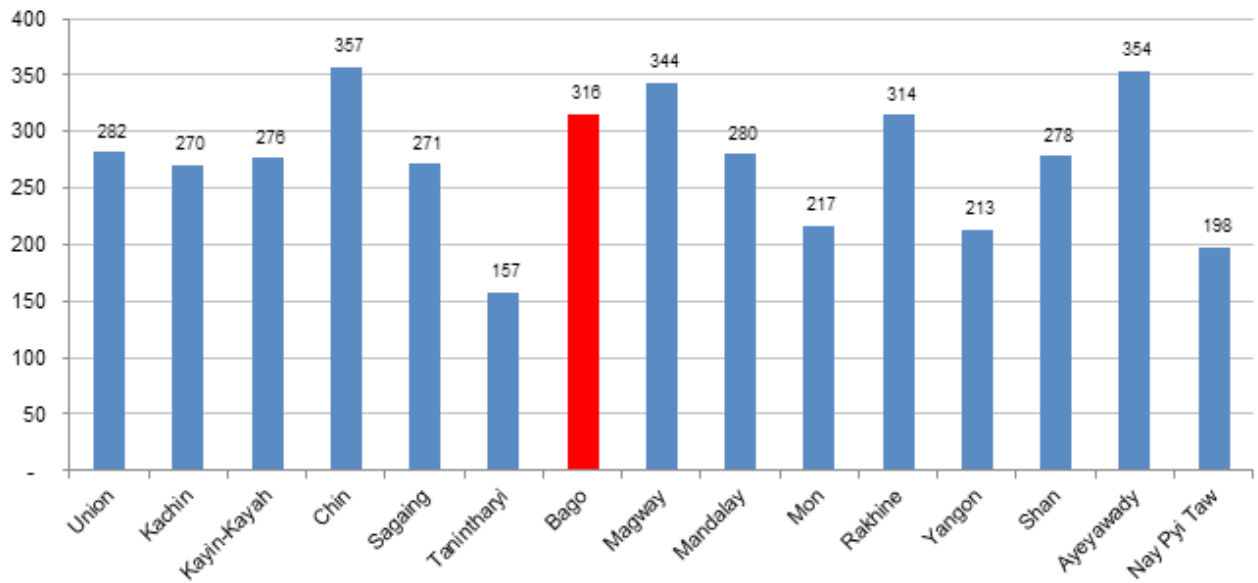
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

**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 Waw Township are lower than those in Bago Region and Bago District. The Infant mortality in Waw is 54 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 63 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Bago Region, there are 316 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Bago Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

**Population:** The population in this report corresponds to the de-facto population of Myanmar on Census Night (see below).

**Census Night:** The night between the 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

**Population Density:** The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km<sup>2</sup>). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.
- (b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were: (a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

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

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

(a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

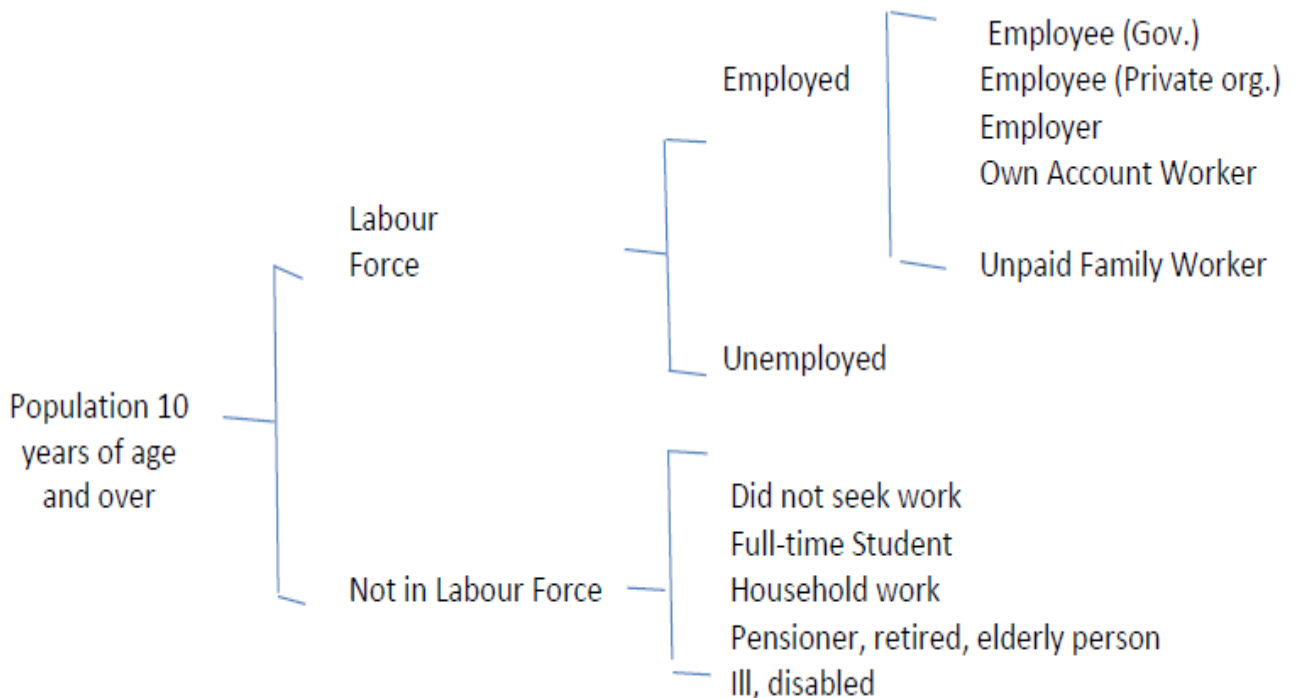
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);

(d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

### Contributors to the Bago Region, Bago District, Waw Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
<b>Prepared by</b>		
Daw Khin Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Hsu Yee Hlaing Htun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Aye Moh Moh	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
<b>Translator and Reviewer</b>		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
<b>Data Processing and IT Team</b>		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Tin Moe Mar	Superintendent, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Cho Cho Than	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
<b>Designer</b>		
U Naing Phyto Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Nay Linn Htike	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer



The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

