



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KACHIN STATE, MYITKYINA DISTRICT

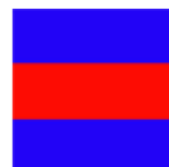
Myitkyina Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





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Kachin State, Myitkyina District

## **Myitkyina Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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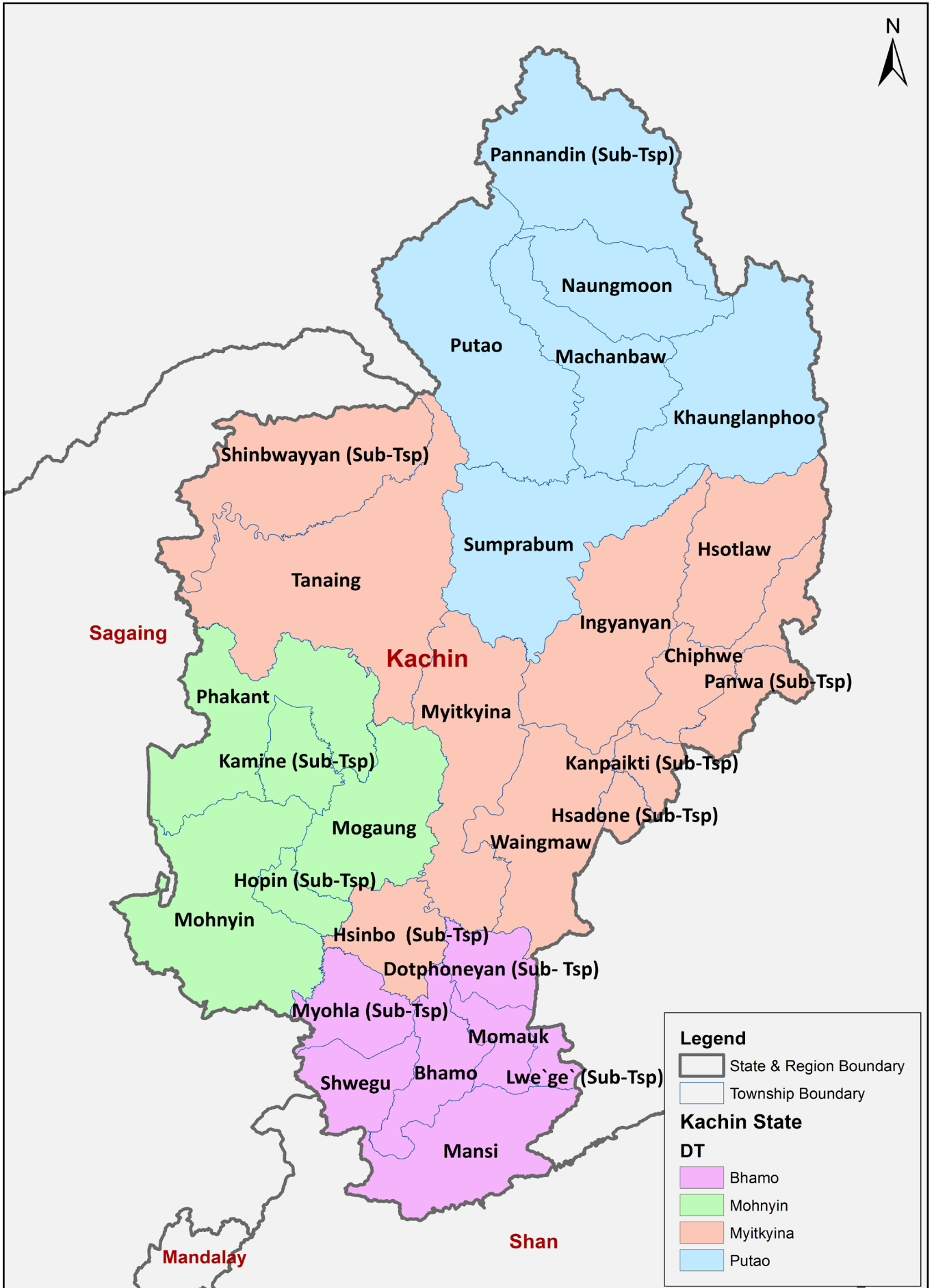
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October 2017



Figure 1: Map of Kachin State, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>306,949 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>148,485 (48.4%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>158,464 (51.6%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>79.2%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>4,809.9 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>63.8 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>24.5 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>28</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>17</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>50,583</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>5.4 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>29.7%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>65.6%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>52.3</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>45.2</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>7.1</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>15.8</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>94</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>94.2%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>10,545</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>1.0</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	187,945	75.3	
Associate Scrutiny	1,153	0.5	
Naturalised Scrutiny	1,685	0.7	
National Registration	1,447	0.6	
Religious	832	0.3	
Temporary Registration	1,918	0.8	
Foreign Registration	358	0.1	
Foreign Passport	109	< 0.1	
None	54,105	21.7	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	57.0%	75.6%	39.7%
Unemployment rate	6.1%	6.1%	6.0%
Employment to population ratio	53.5%	71.0%	37.3%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	33,584	66.4	
Renter	10,069	19.9	
Provided free (individually)	1,852	3.7	
Government quarters	4,364	8.6	
Private company quarters	456	0.9	
Other	258	0.5	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.5%		10.2%
Bamboo	62.6%	17.5%	0.3%
Earth	0.1%	9.3%	
Wood	8.7%	35.1%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		88.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	27.6%	37.3%	0.5%
Other	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	3675	7.3	
LPG	65	0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	153	0.3	
Firewood	25,909	51.2	
Charcoal	20,121	39.8	
Coal	284	0.6	
Other	374	0.7	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	26,440	52.3
Kerosene	69	0.1
Candle	10,214	20.2
Battery	1,845	3.6
Generator (private)	3,562	7.0
Water mill (private)	2,220	4.4
Solar system/energy	5,898	11.7
Other	335	0.7
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	1,935	3.8
Tube well, borehole	25,957	51.3
Protected well/spring	13,370	26.4
Bottled/purifier water	5,389	10.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>46,651</i>	<i>92.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,723	5.4
Pool/pond/lake	124	0.3
River/stream/canal	417	0.8
Waterfall/rainwater	99	0.2
Other	569	1.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,932</i>	<i>7.8</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	2,886	5.7
Tube well, borehole	28,478	56.3
Protected well/spring	14,776	29.2
Unprotected well/spring	2,761	5.5
Pool/pond/lake	216	0.4
River/stream/canal	644	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	166	0.3
Bottled/purifier water	59	0.1
Other	597	1.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	517	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	41,710	82.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>42,227</i>	<i>83.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	7,877	15.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	143	0.3
Other	85	0.1
None	251	0.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	27,558	54.5
Television	34,818	68.8
Landline phone	4,469	8.8
Mobile phone	28,472	56.3
Computer	4,016	7.9
Internet at home	6,074	12.0
Households with none of the items	7,092	14.0
Households with all of the items	717	1.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	3,166	6.3
Motorcycle/Moped	39,828	78.7
Bicycle	22,912	45.3
4-Wheel tractor	966	1.9
Canoe/Boat	786	1.6
Motor boat	452	0.9
Cart (bullock)	6,077	12.0

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Myitkyina 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 Myitkyina Township in Kachin State. 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 Myitkyina Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	306,949 *		
Males	148,485		
Females	158,464		
Sex ratio	94 (males per 100 females)		
Percentage of urban population	79.2%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	4,809.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	63.8 persons		
Number of wards	28		
Number of village tracts	17		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	274,269	218,337	55,932
Number of conventional households	50,583	39,668	10,915
Mean household size	5.4 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Myitkyina Township, there are more females than males with 94 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas (79.2%).</li> <li>• The population density of Myitkyina Township is 64 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 5.4 persons living in each household in Myitkyina Township. This is 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

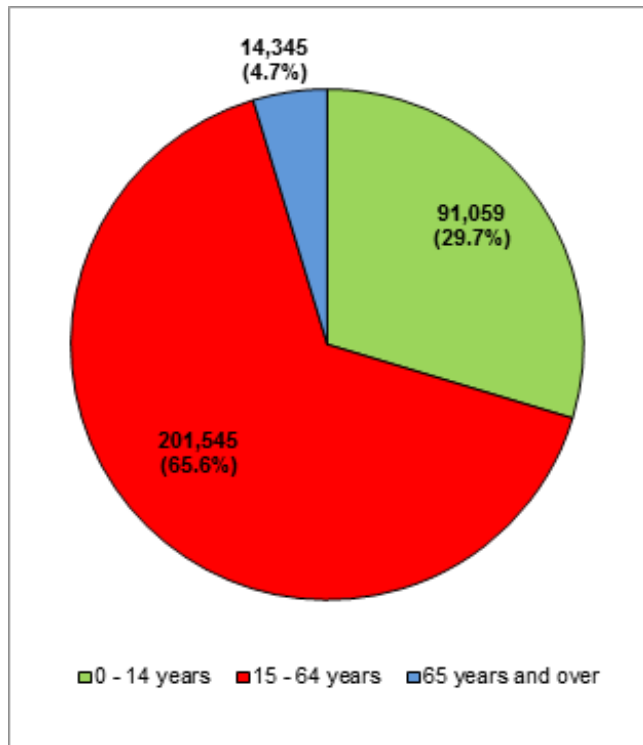
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Myitkyina Township (Myitkyina District, Kachin State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50,583</b>	<b>306,949</b>	<b>148,485</b>	<b>158,464</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>39,668</b>	<b>243,031</b>	<b>116,083</b>	<b>126,948</b>
1	Aye Yar(W)	710	3,647	1,694	1,953
2	Thi Dar(W)	795	4,143	2,094	2,049
3	Yan Gyi Aung(W)	889	5,309	2,430	2,879
4	Du Ka Htaung(W)	1,084	8,888	3,845	5,043
5	Myo Ma(W)	221	1,369	657	712
6	Min Yat(W)	101	931	421	510
7	Shan Su (North)(W)	224	1,418	674	744
8	Shan Su (South)(W)	200	1,366	664	702
9	Kachin Su(W)	343	2,267	1,024	1,243
10	Kyun Pin Thar(W)	1,041	6,106	2,786	3,320
11	Aye Zay Di (W)	924	5,004	2,321	2,683
12	Shwe Nyaung Pin(W)	1,486	9,491	4,277	5,214
13	Myo Thit (W)	323	2,067	990	1,077
14	Aung Nan(W)	1,123	7,332	3,438	3,894
15	Khay Mar Thi Ri(W)	1,311	7,630	3,626	4,004
16	Yu Za Na(W)	1,064	6,460	3,023	3,437
17	Myay Myint(W)	982	5,660	2,686	2,974
18	Shwe Set(W)	1,383	9,409	4,581	4,828
19	Man Khein(W)	1,418	9,223	4,599	4,624
20	Tat Kone(W)	4,080	27,354	12,773	14,581
21	Si Tar Pu(W)	3,044	19,969	9,249	10,720
22	Ram Pu(W)	4,073	26,197	12,311	13,886
23	Kyet Paung Chan(W)	910	5,234	2,553	2,681
24	Myo Thit Gyi(W)	4,465	23,760	11,576	12,184
25	Lel Kone(W)	3,627	23,413	11,918	11,495
26	Shwe Aik(W)	322	1,418	770	648
27	Shwe Pyi Thar(W)	216	1,012	490	522
28	Pan Ma Ti(W)	3,309	16,954	8,613	8,341

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>10,915</b>	<b>63,918</b>	<b>32,402</b>	<b>31,516</b>
1	Alam(VT)	788	4,669	2,293	2,376
2	Nawng Nang(VT)	1,373	7,930	3,669	4,261
3	Pa La Na Sa Khan Myar(VT)	1,090	7,379	3,670	3,709
4	Nam Jin(VT)	206	2,117	1,094	1,023
5	Nam Koi(VT)	1,443	8,515	4,608	3,907
6	Maw Hpawng(VT)	1,703	9,772	5,266	4,506
7	Sha Daung(VT)	391	2,435	1,220	1,215
8	Lwe Hkaw(VT)	758	3,979	2,095	1,884
9	Tang Hpre(VT)	335	2,075	1,009	1,066
10	In Jit Yang(VT)	51	397	197	200
11	Ti Yang Zug(VT)	153	841	445	396
12	Ta Law Gyi(VT)	1,260	6,879	3,410	3,469
13	Hkaung Hpu Ywar Thit(VT)	356	1,793	906	887
14	Hkaung Hpu Ywar Haung(VT)	149	819	375	444
15	Ho Kat(VT)	288	1,450	731	719
16	San Kin(VT)	100	540	269	271
17	Ah Kye(VT)	471	2,328	1,145	1,183

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

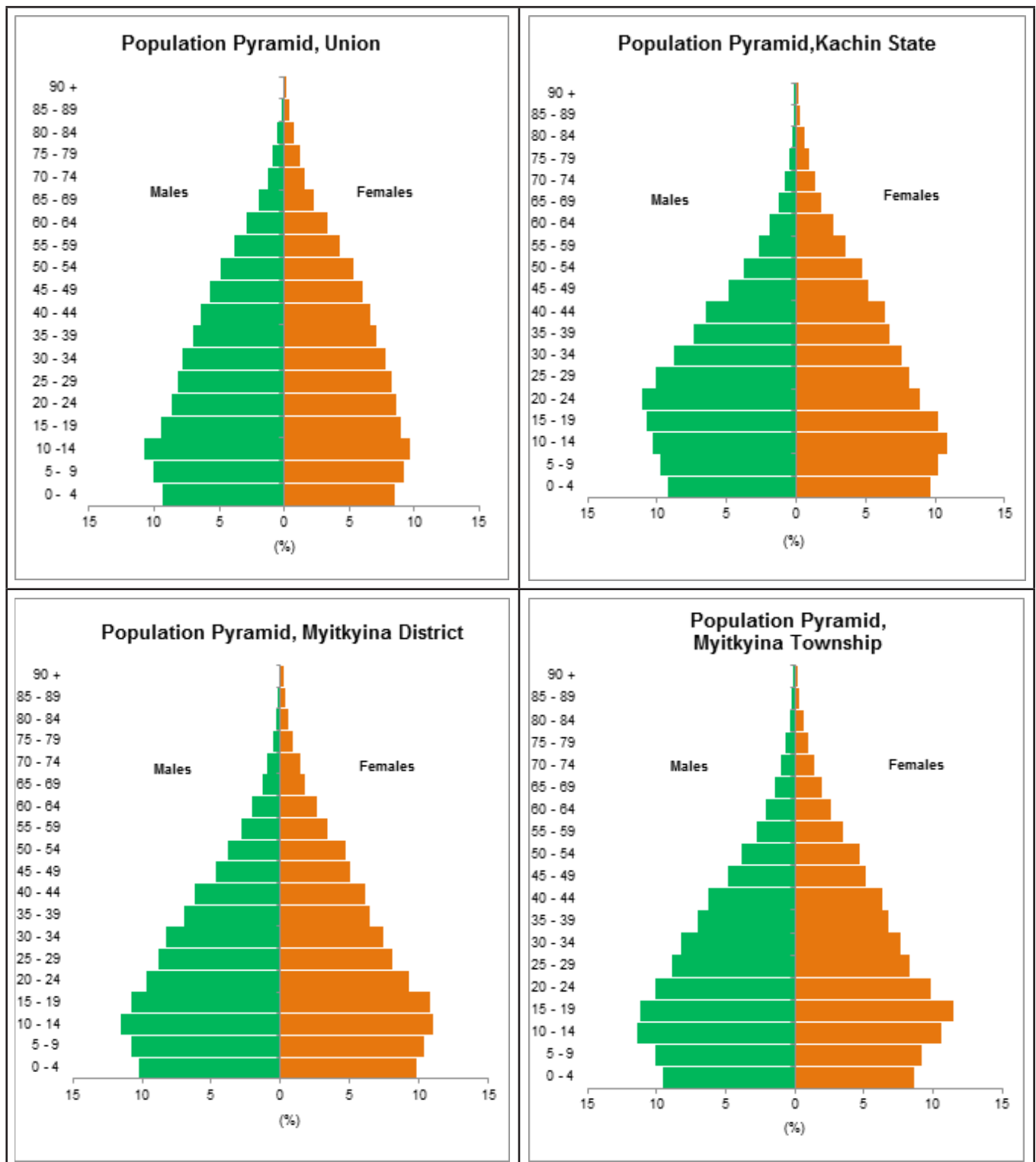


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myitkyina Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>306,949</b>	<b>148,485</b>	<b>158,464</b>
0 - 4	27,801	14,102	13,699
5 - 9	29,596	15,001	14,595
10 - 14	33,662	16,913	16,749
15 - 19	34,744	16,649	18,095
20 - 24	30,553	15,058	15,495
25 - 29	26,251	13,167	13,084
30 - 34	24,219	12,183	12,036
35 - 39	21,086	10,407	10,679
40 - 44	19,326	9,262	10,064
45 - 49	15,241	7,109	8,132
50 - 54	13,115	5,683	7,432
55 - 59	9,638	4,163	5,475
60 - 64	7,372	3,186	4,186
65 - 69	5,192	2,157	3,035
70 - 74	3,772	1,474	2,298
75 - 79	2,471	947	1,524
80 - 84	1,547	550	997
85 - 89	805	287	518
90 +	558	187	371

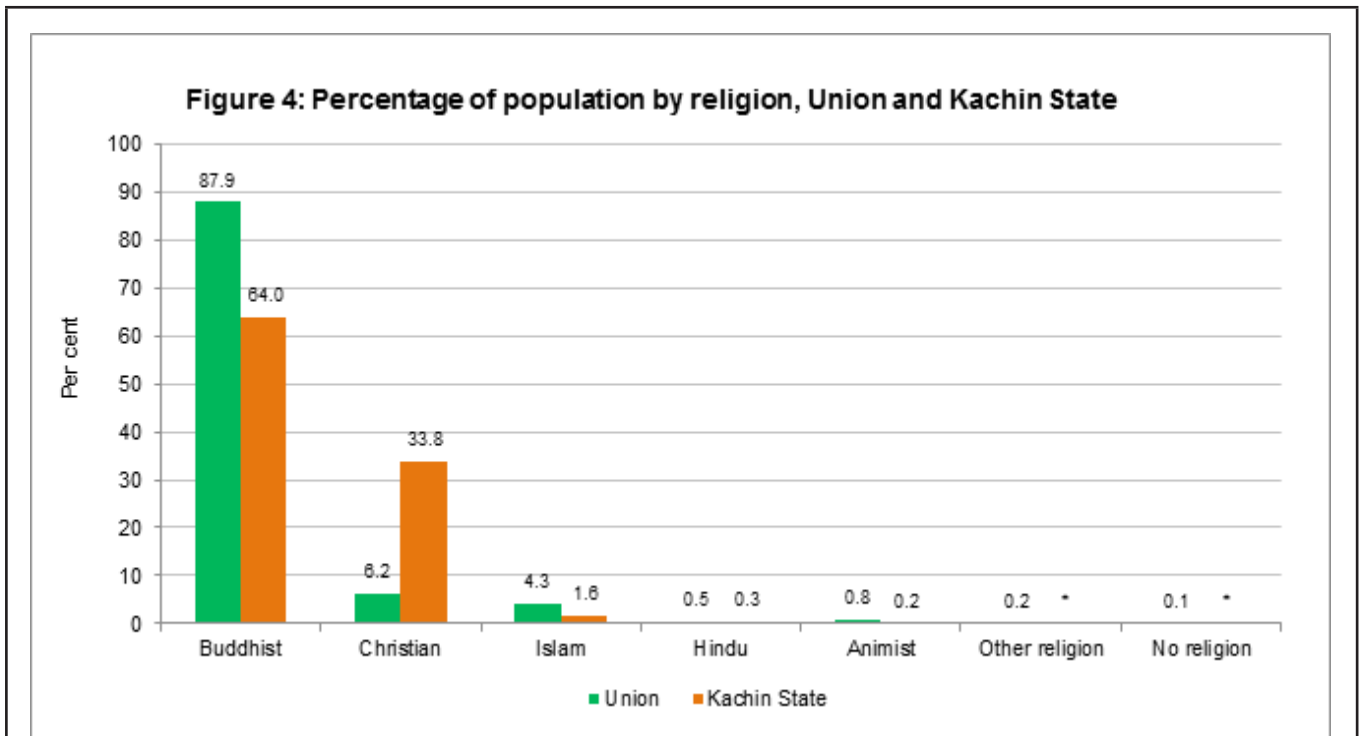
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myitkyina Township is 65.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Kachin State, Myitkyina District and Myitkyina Township)



- Age group (10-14) for males and (15-19) for females has markedly the highest population. The population has declined from age group 20-24 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is no difference in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Myitkyina Township.
- Starting from age group (35-39), 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 Kachin State, it is 64.0% Buddhist, 33.8% Christian, 1.6% Islam, 0.4% Hindu, 0.2% Animist, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion.

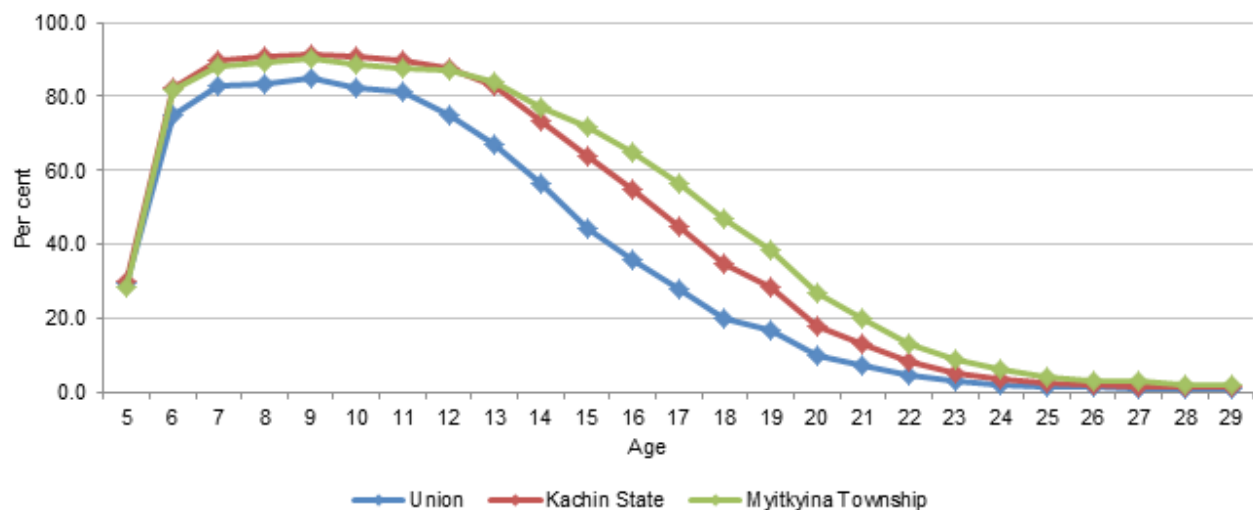
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

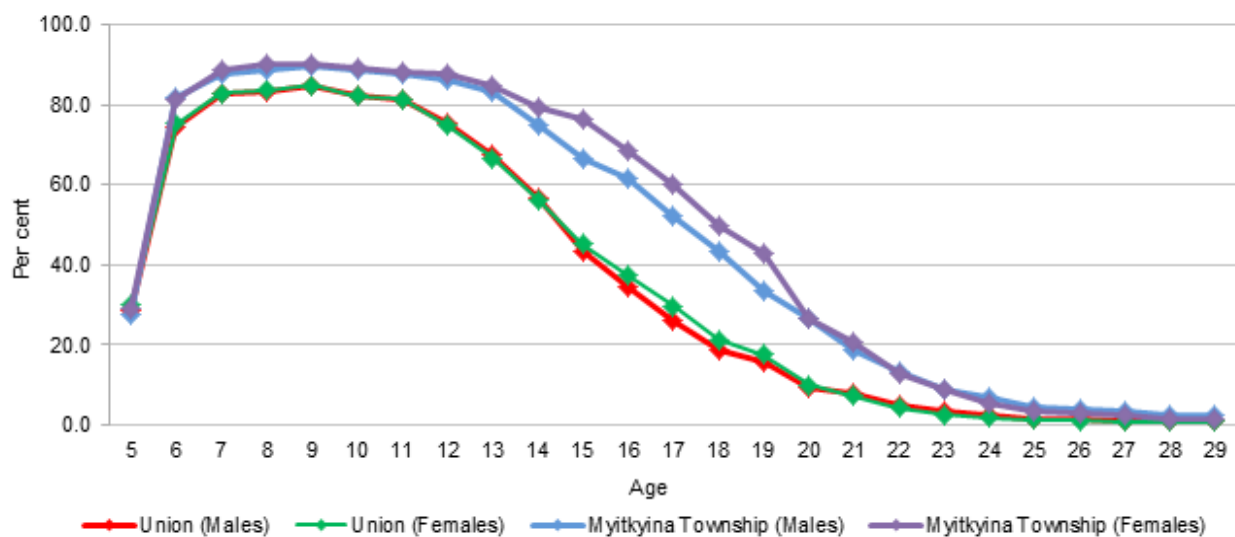
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	5,144	2,629	2,515	1,464	729	735
6	5,194	2,663	2,531	4,247	2,183	2,064
7	5,889	2,998	2,891	5,188	2,628	2,560
8	5,805	2,852	2,953	5,186	2,529	2,657
9	5,653	2,814	2,839	5,092	2,525	2,567
10	5,931	2,962	2,969	5,267	2,621	2,646
11	5,430	2,737	2,693	4,771	2,398	2,373
12	6,204	3,180	3,024	5,403	2,745	2,658
13	6,847	3,441	3,406	5,743	2,860	2,883
14	6,382	3,052	3,330	4,917	2,283	2,634
15	5,660	2,754	2,906	4,050	1,833	2,217
16	5,891	2,838	3,053	3,834	1,742	2,092
17	5,999	2,879	3,120	3,372	1,498	1,874
18	6,632	3,136	3,496	3,099	1,353	1,746
19	5,452	2,570	2,882	2,102	864	1,238
20	6,469	3,001	3,468	1,721	792	929
21	4,633	2,144	2,489	919	404	515
22	4,968	2,300	2,668	644	307	337
23	4,900	2,297	2,603	429	206	223
24	4,286	1,981	2,305	264	140	124
25	5,054	2,355	2,699	202	108	94
26	4,261	2,008	2,253	142	78	64
27	4,148	1,990	2,158	117	63	54
28	4,678	2,223	2,455	91	55	36
29	3,919	1,813	2,106	71	43	28

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kachin State and Myitkyina Township**



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



- School attendance in Myitkyina Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Myitkyina Township is higher.



Figure 7: Literacy rate, Kachin State (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Kachin State	: 91.7%
Myitkyina District	: 89.0%
Myitkyina Township	: 94.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	54,890	98.7
Males	25,900	98.7
Females	28,990	98.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myitkyina Township is 94.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of (91.7%) for Kachin State and (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 92.3 per cent and for the males it is 96.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.7 per cent with 98.7 per cent for both females and males.

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

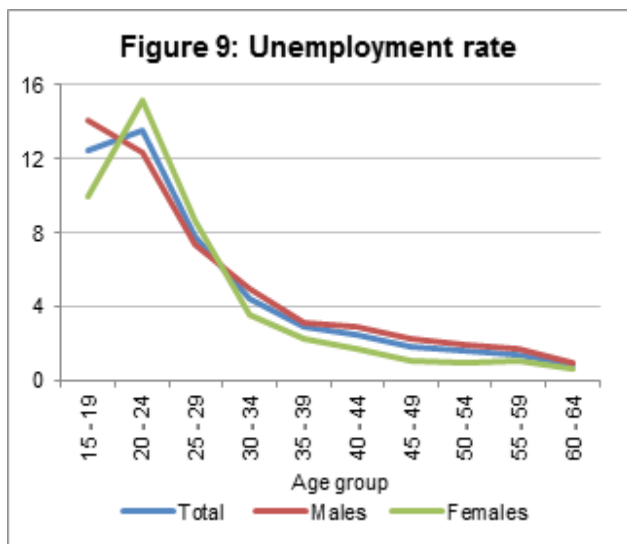
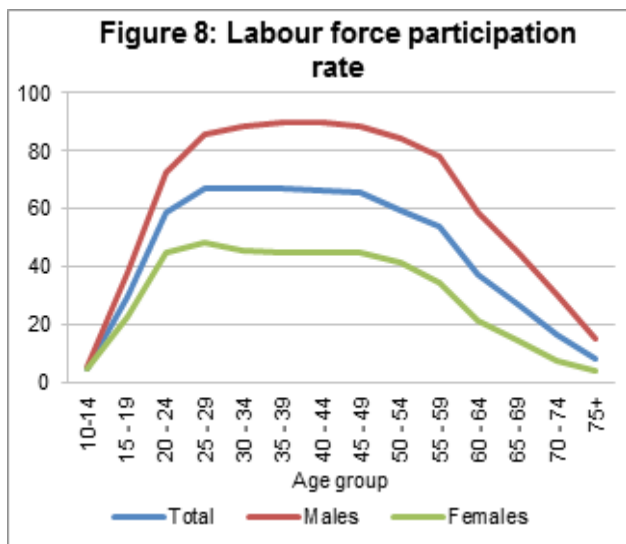
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	150,593	13,861	9.2	23,417	21,063	41,236	27,446	410	20,100	1,243	480	1,337
Urban	120,881	9,496	7.9	17,126	15,866	33,138	23,732	341	18,497	1,126	461	1,098
Rural	29,712	4,365	14.7	6,291	5,197	8,098	3,714	69	1,603	117	19	239
Males	70,762	4,198	5.9	9,733	10,041	21,609	14,057	275	9,384	453	303	709
Females	79,831	9,663	12.1	13,684	11,022	19,627	13,389	135	10,716	790	177	628

- About 9.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 14.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 5.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 12.1 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 14.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 13.3 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	4.8	5.3	4.3	10.7	14.9	5.4
15 - 19	29.8	37.8	22.4	12.5	14.1	10.0
20 - 24	58.4	72.5	44.7	13.5	12.4	15.2
25 - 29	67.3	86.0	48.5	7.8	7.4	8.7
30 - 34	67.0	88.4	45.2	4.5	5.0	3.6
35 - 39	67.1	89.7	45.1	2.9	3.2	2.3
40 - 44	66.4	90.0	44.7	2.5	2.9	1.7
45 - 49	65.3	88.8	44.7	1.8	2.3	1.1
50 - 54	59.7	84.3	41.0	1.6	2.0	1.0
55 - 59	53.5	78.4	34.6	1.4	1.7	1.1
60 - 64	37.5	58.8	21.3	0.9	1.0	0.7
65 - 69	26.8	44.6	14.1	1.0	0.8	1.4
70 - 74	16.2	30.0	7.4	0.8	0.2	2.4
75+	7.7	14.9	3.6	1.4	1.0	2.4
15 - 24	43.2	54.3	32.7	13.1	13.0	13.3
15 - 64	57.0	75.6	39.7	6.1	6.1	6.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myitkyina Township is 57.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 39.7 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 75.6 per cent.
- In Myitkyina Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 4.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myitkyina Township is 6.1 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (6.1%) and for females (6.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 13.3 per cent.

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

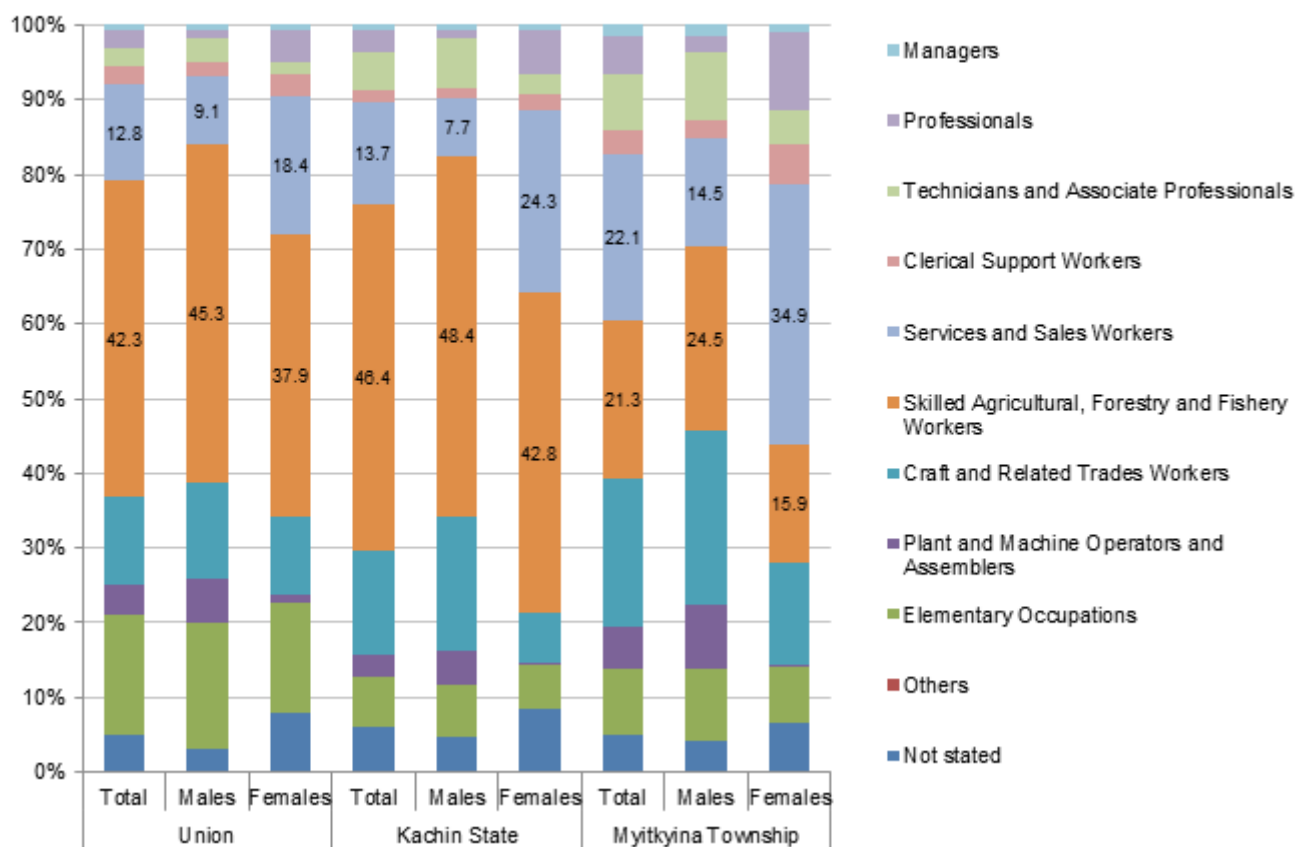
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	130,698	0.8	43.0	36.7	9.9	1.5	8.1
Males	43,535	1.6	61.4	7.9	11.5	2.3	15.4
Females	87,163	0.4	33.8	51.1	9.2	1.1	4.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 61.4 per cent of males are full time students while 51.1 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>89,356</b>	<b>56,267</b>	<b>33,089</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	1,237	901	336	1.4	1.6	1.0
Professionals	4,632	1,202	3,430	5.2	2.1	10.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	6,662	5,106	1,556	7.5	9.1	4.7
Clerical Support Workers	3,043	1,324	1,719	3.4	2.4	5.2
Services and Sales Workers	19,710	8,163	11,547	22.1	14.5	34.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	19,035	13,781	5,254	21.3	24.5	15.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	17,633	13,113	4,520	19.7	23.3	13.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4,962	4,879	83	5.6	8.7	0.3
Elementary Occupations	7,956	5,458	2,498	8.9	9.7	7.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,486	2,340	2,146	5.0	4.2	6.5

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Kachin State and Myitkyina Township**

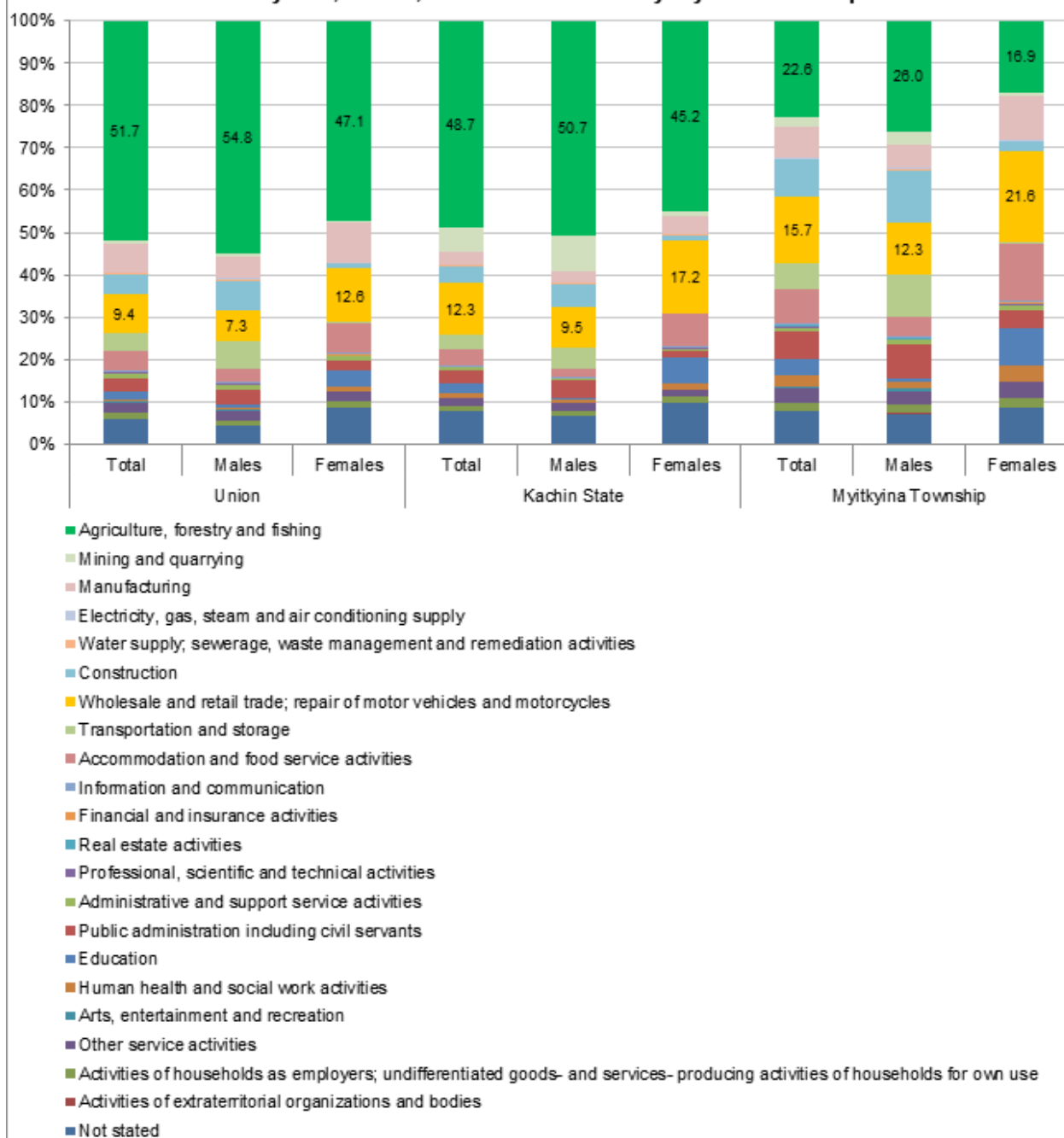


- In Myitkyina Township, 22.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled services and sales workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.3 per cent in agricultural, forest and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.5 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 34.9 per cent of females are skilled services and sales workers.
- In Kachin State, 13.7 per cent are skilled services and sales workers and 46.4 per cent are agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

**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>89,356</b>	<b>56,267</b>	<b>33,089</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20,239	14,650	5,589	22.6	26.0	16.9
Mining and quarrying	2,094	1,859	235	2.3	3.3	0.7
Manufacturing	6,489	2,980	3,509	7.3	5.3	10.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	338	292	46	0.4	0.5	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	232	205	27	0.3	0.4	0.1
Construction	7,637	6,899	738	8.5	12.3	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14,071	6,913	7,158	15.7	12.3	21.6
Transportation and storage	5,575	5,448	127	6.2	9.7	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	7,114	2,663	4,451	8.0	4.7	13.5
Information and communication	320	210	110	0.4	0.4	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	235	85	150	0.3	0.2	0.5
Real estate activities	88	51	37	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	272	166	106	0.3	0.3	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	992	634	358	1.1	1.1	1.1
Public administration including civil servants	5,767	4,410	1,357	6.5	7.8	4.1
Education	3,378	406	2,972	3.8	0.7	9.0
Human health and social work activities	2,235	1,036	1,199	2.5	1.8	3.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	371	274	97	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other service activities	3,036	1,836	1,200	3.4	3.3	3.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,906	1,152	754	2.1	2.0	2.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	90	49	41	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not stated	6,877	4,049	2,828	7.7	7.2	8.5

**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Kachin State and Myitkyina Township**



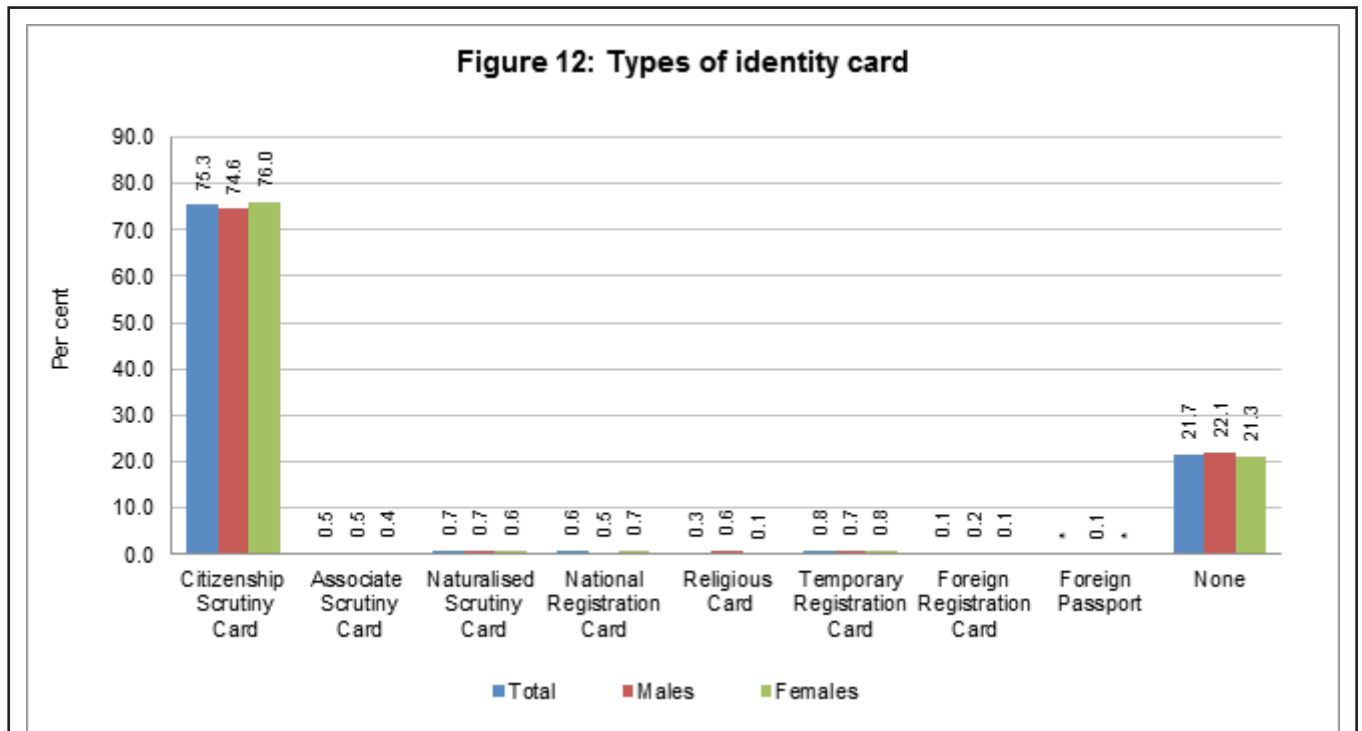
- In Myitkyina Township, the proportion of employed persons in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 22.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 15.7 per cent.
- There are 26.0 per cent of males are in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 21.6 per cent of females are in “Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.
- In Kachin State, there are 48.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry while 12.3 per cent in “Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.



## (E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	187,945	1,153	1,685	1,447	832	1,918	358	109	54,105
Urban	154,134	1,125	1,582	1,009	729	1,545	352	103	39,483
Rural	33,811	28	103	438	103	373	6	6	14,622
Males	89,051	571	878	596	751	865	188	84	26,398
Females	98,894	582	807	851	81	1,053	170	25	27,707



- In Myitkyina Township, 75.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 21.7 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 22.1 per cent of males and 21.3 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>306,949</b>	<b>296,404</b>	<b>10,545</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>2,989</b>
0 - 4	27,801	27,586	215	0.8	40	34	167	142
5 - 9	29,596	29,383	213	0.7	37	57	103	109
10 - 14	33,662	33,350	312	0.9	59	83	102	149
15 - 19	34,744	34,358	386	1.1	114	101	111	145
20 - 24	30,553	30,238	315	1.0	74	92	114	113
25 - 29	26,251	25,894	357	1.4	107	81	116	112
30 - 34	24,219	23,847	372	1.5	122	95	127	107
35 - 39	21,086	20,642	444	2.1	153	116	148	118
40 - 44	19,326	18,696	630	3.3	313	132	194	122
45 - 49	15,241	14,438	803	5.3	494	157	200	150
50 - 54	13,115	12,053	1,062	8.1	658	271	269	219
55 - 59	9,638	8,755	883	9.2	548	228	254	163
60 - 64	7,372	6,452	920	12.5	558	291	304	211
65 - 69	5,192	4,311	881	17.0	536	317	317	195
70 - 74	3,772	2,892	880	23.3	568	400	337	269
75 - 79	2,471	1,739	732	29.6	465	353	304	216
80 - 84	1,547	1,007	540	34.9	331	312	261	182
85 - 89	805	481	324	40.2	212	187	197	120
90 +	558	282	276	49.5	196	198	181	147

**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>148,485</b>	<b>143,742</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,319</b>
0 - 4	14,102	13,992	110	0.8	21	18	92	74
5 - 9	15,001	14,885	116	0.8	22	29	59	61
10 - 14	16,913	16,739	174	1.0	31	43	55	85
15 - 19	16,649	16,425	224	1.3	52	55	73	88
20 - 24	15,058	14,891	167	1.1	34	40	70	62
25 - 29	13,167	12,948	219	1.7	55	46	81	67
30 - 34	12,183	11,974	209	1.7	70	44	82	60
35 - 39	10,407	10,171	236	2.3	69	53	91	70
40 - 44	9,262	8,942	320	3.5	136	68	127	64
45 - 49	7,109	6,733	376	5.3	217	73	110	71
50 - 54	5,683	5,207	476	8.4	272	107	139	104
55 - 59	4,163	3,769	394	9.5	237	103	123	75
60 - 64	3,186	2,795	391	12.3	248	114	134	85
65 - 69	2,157	1,792	365	16.9	208	130	121	74
70 - 74	1,474	1,145	329	22.3	199	142	119	88
75 - 79	947	684	263	27.8	155	135	99	66
80 - 84	550	371	179	32.5	113	107	84	53
85 - 89	287	176	111	38.7	66	62	65	41
90 +	187	103	84	44.9	53	64	48	31

**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>158,464</b>	<b>152,662</b>	<b>5,802</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>1,670</b>
0 - 4	13,699	13,594	105	0.8	19	16	75	68
5 - 9	14,595	14,498	97	0.7	15	28	44	48
10 - 14	16,749	16,611	138	0.8	28	40	47	64
15 - 19	18,095	17,933	162	0.9	62	46	38	57
20 - 24	15,495	15,347	148	1.0	40	52	44	51
25 - 29	13,084	12,946	138	1.1	52	35	35	45
30 - 34	12,036	11,873	163	1.4	52	51	45	47
35 - 39	10,679	10,471	208	1.9	84	63	57	48
40 - 44	10,064	9,754	310	3.1	177	64	67	58
45 - 49	8,132	7,705	427	5.3	277	84	90	79
50 - 54	7,432	6,846	586	7.9	386	164	130	115
55 - 59	5,475	4,986	489	8.9	311	125	131	88
60 - 64	4,186	3,657	529	12.6	310	177	170	126
65 - 69	3,035	2,519	516	17.0	328	187	196	121
70 - 74	2,298	1,747	551	24.0	369	258	218	181
75 - 79	1,524	1,055	469	30.8	310	218	205	150
80 - 84	997	636	361	36.2	218	205	177	129
85 - 89	518	305	213	41.1	146	125	132	79
90 +	371	179	192	51.8	143	134	133	116

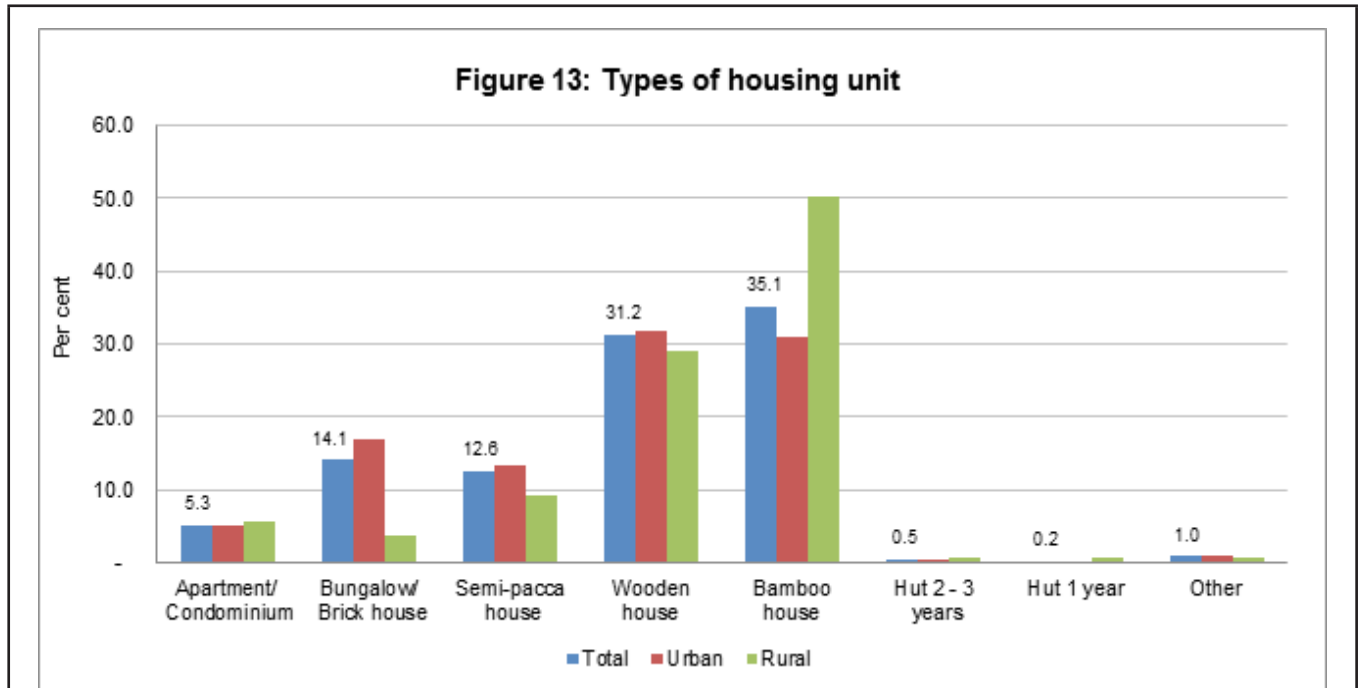
- Three in every 100 persons in Myitkyina Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms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

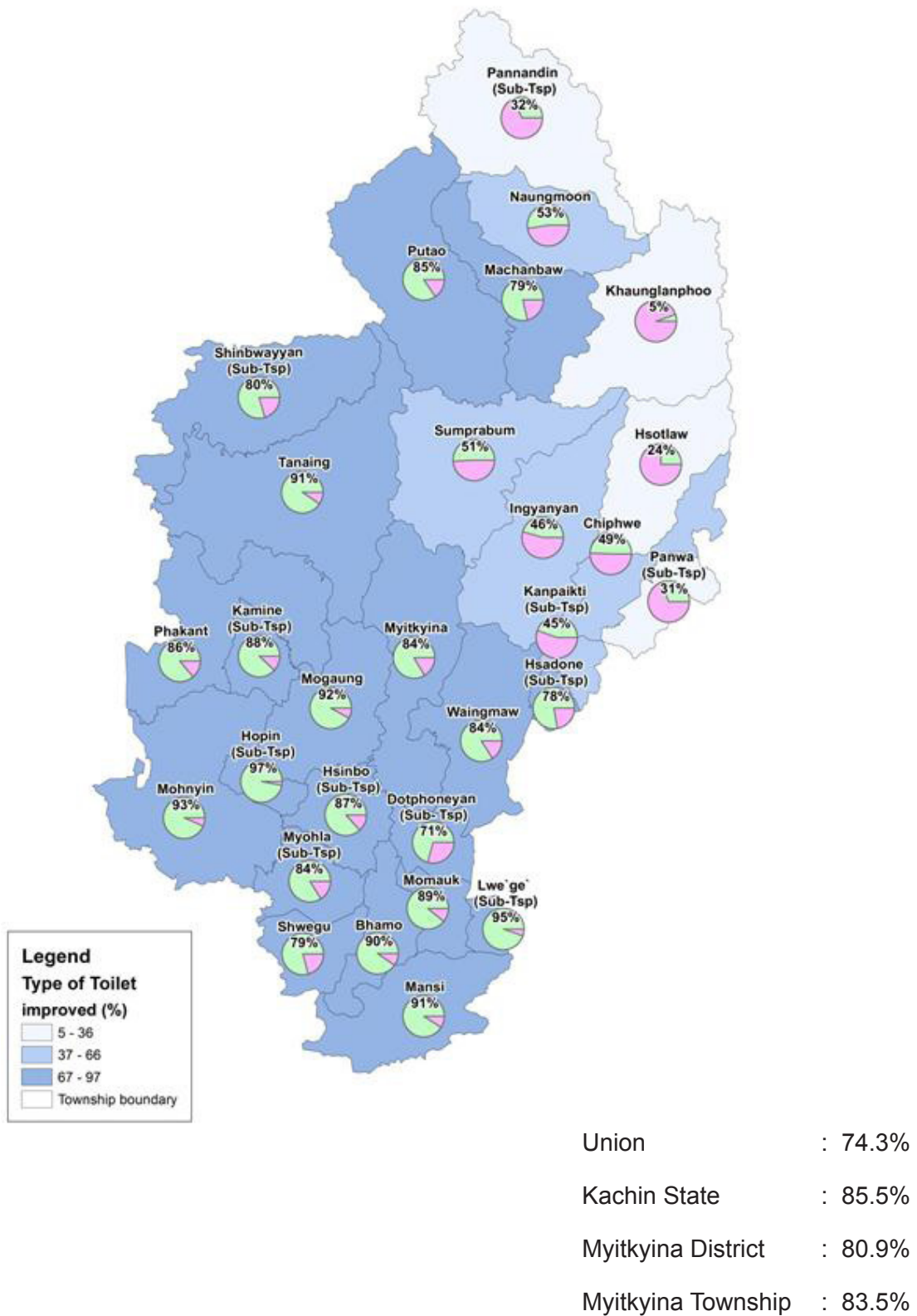
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	50,583	5.3	14.1	12.6	31.2	35.1	0.5	0.2	1.0
Urban	39,668	5.1	17.0	13.5	31.9	30.9	0.4	0.1	1.0
Rural	10,915	5.6	3.7	9.4	29.0	50.1	0.9	0.6	0.7



- The majority of the households in Myitkyina Township are living in bamboo houses (35.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (31.2%).
- About 31.9 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 50.1 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



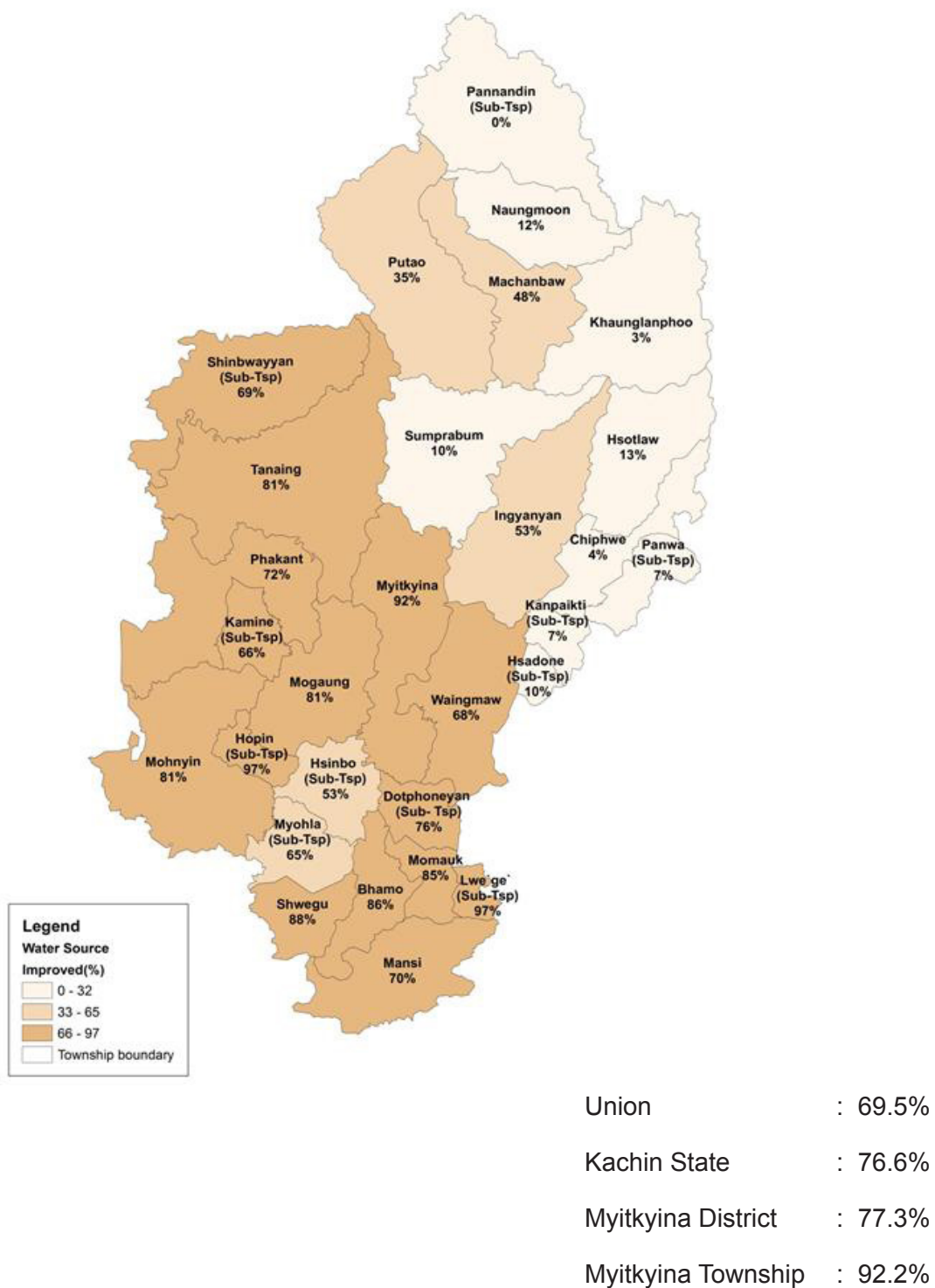
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet and urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	1.1	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		82.5	89.0	58.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>83.5</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>59.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		15.6	9.5	37.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.2	0.7
Other		0.1	0.1	0.5
None		0.5	0.1	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>50,583</b>	<b>39,668</b>	<b>10,915</b>

- Up to 83.5 per cent of the households in Myitkyina Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (82.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kachin State, Myitkyina belongs to the (67-97) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kachin State is 85.5 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 0.5 per cent of the households in the Myitkyina Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kachin State, it is 2.0 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Myitkyina Township, 1.8 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

## Source of drinking water

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





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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		3.8	1.6	12.0
Tube well, borehole		51.3	59.3	22.4
Protected well/ Spring		26.4	23.4	37.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier		10.7	12.6	3.6
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		92.2	96.9	75.4
Unprotected well/Spring		5.4	1.8	18.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.3	*	1.1
River/stream/ canal		0.8	0.2	3.2
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.2	-	0.9
Other		1.1	1.1	1.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		7.8	3.1	24.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>50,583</b>	<b>39,668</b>	<b>10,915</b>

- In Myitkyina Township, 92.2 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 Kachin State, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (66-97) per cent group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 51.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 26.4 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 7.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 24.6 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%
Kachin State	: 30.3%
Myitkyina District	: 36.3%
Myitkyina Township	: 52.3%

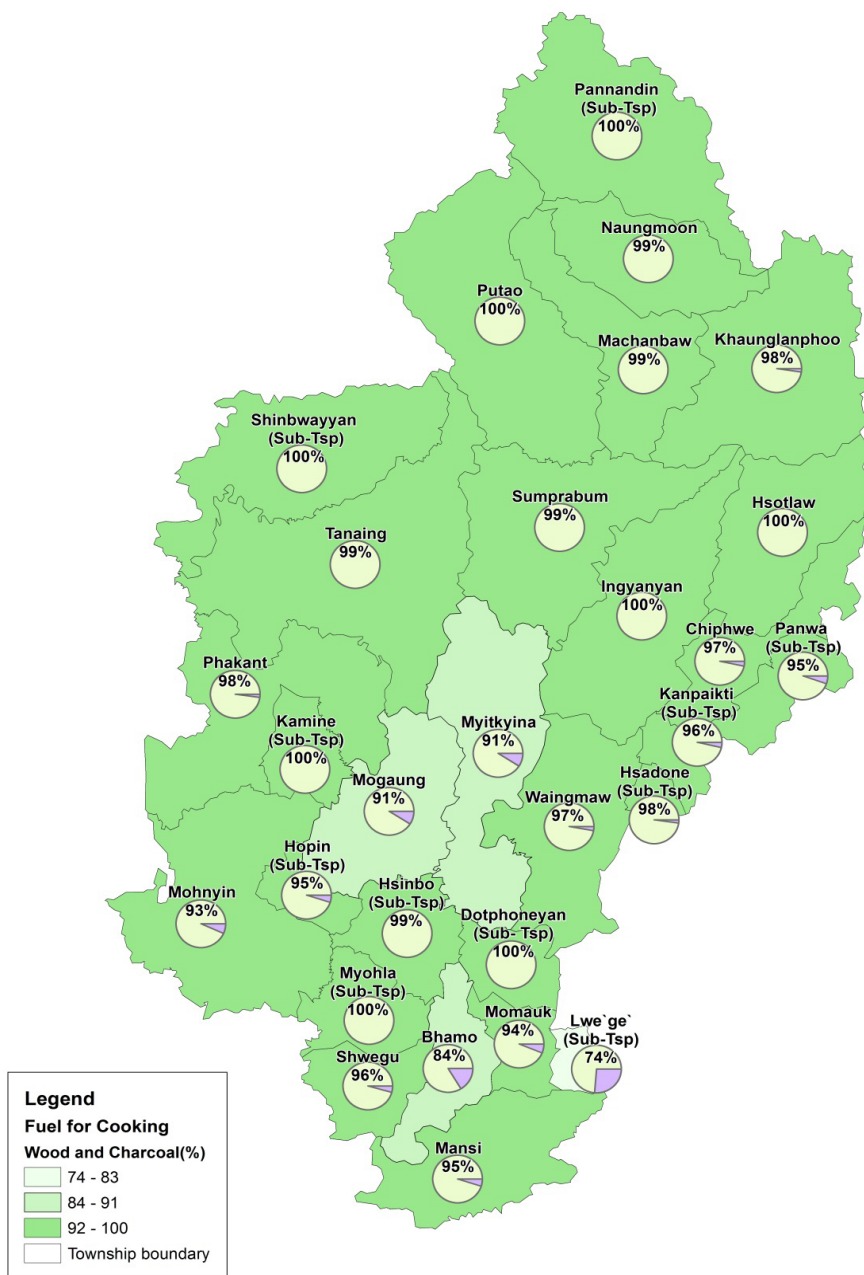
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		52.3	62.5	14.9
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.1
Candle		20.2	12.9	46.6
Battery		3.6	3.6	4.0
Generator (private)		7.0	6.2	10.1
Water mill (private)		4.4	5.4	0.6
Solar system/energy		11.7	8.7	22.4
Other		0.7	0.5	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>50,583</b>	<b>39,668</b>	<b>10,915</b>

- In Myitkyina Township, 52.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Kachin State, this proportion belongs to the (33-61) group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kachin State is 30.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 46.6 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Kachin State	: 93.7%
Myitkyina District	: 93.9%
Myitkyina Township	: 91.0%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.3	8.6	2.5
LPG		0.1	0.2	-
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.3	0.4	0.1
Firewood		51.2	40.2	91.5
Charcoal		39.8	49.2	5.7
Coal		0.6	0.7	0.1
Other		0.7	0.9	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>50,583</b>	<b>39,668</b>	<b>10,915</b>

- In Myitkyina Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 51.2 per cent using firewood and 39.8 per cent using charcoal.
- About 7.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 91.5 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 5.7 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

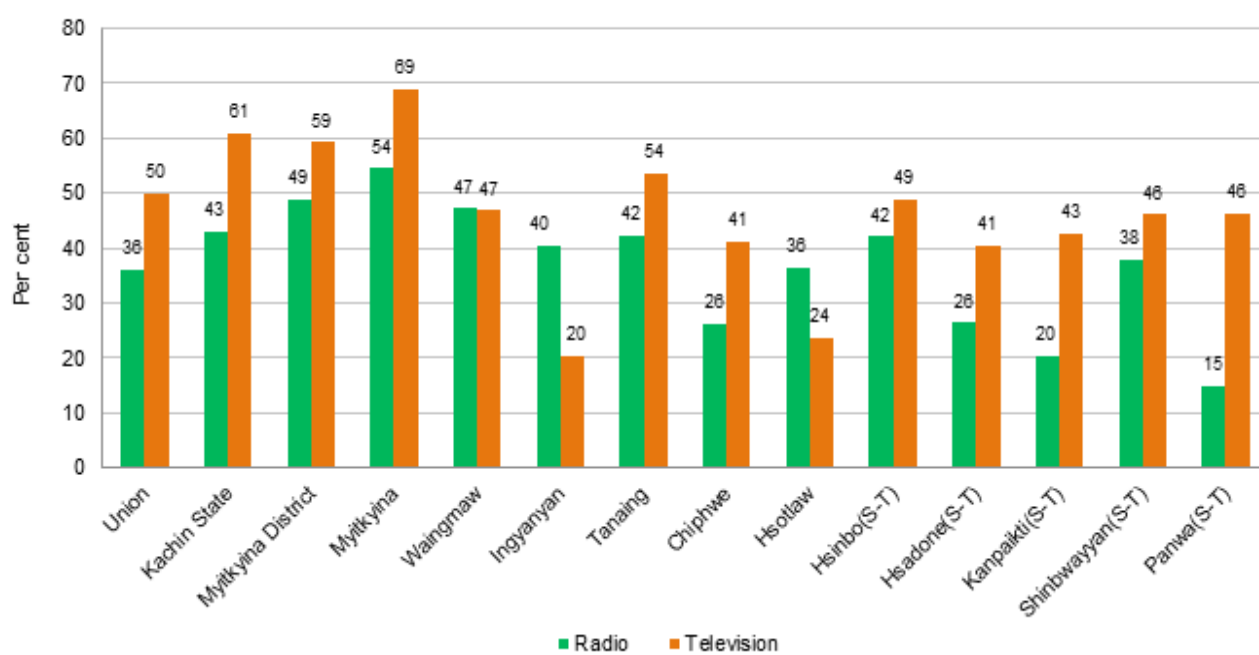
## Communication and related amenities

**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	50,583	54.5	68.8	8.8	56.3	7.9	12.0	14.0	1.4
Urban	39,668	54.6	74.7	10.0	64.6	9.5	14.6	10.5	1.8
Rural	10,915	53.9	47.5	4.5	26.1	2.1	2.4	26.8	0.2

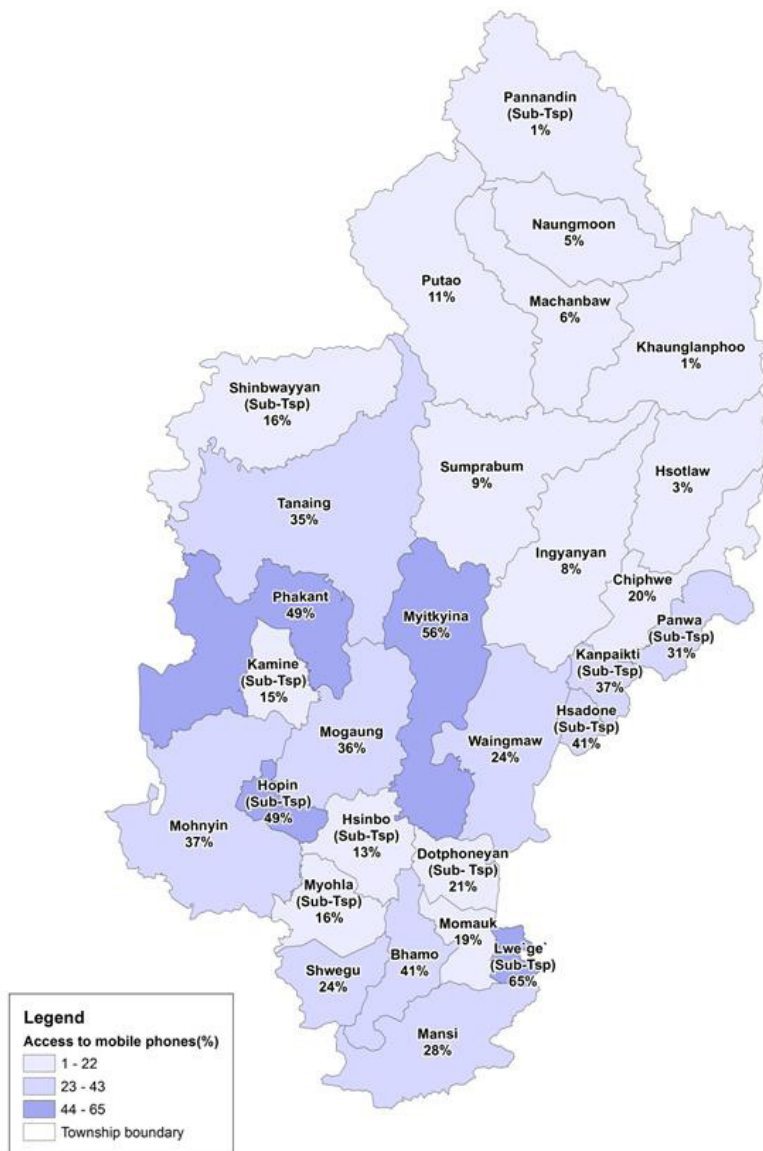
- About 68.8 per cent of the households in Myitkyina Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 74.7 per cent of households in urban areas access to television while 53.9 per cent of households in rural area have access to radio.

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



- In Myitkyina Township, 68.8 per cent of the households having a television and more than half of the households (54.5%) reported having a radio.

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



Union	: 32.9%
Kachin State	: 37.5%
Myitkyina District	: 42.9%
Myitkyina Township	: 56.3%

- About 56.3 per cent of the households in Myitkyina Township reported having mobile phones. In Kachin State 37.5 per cent have mobile phones.

## Transportation items

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

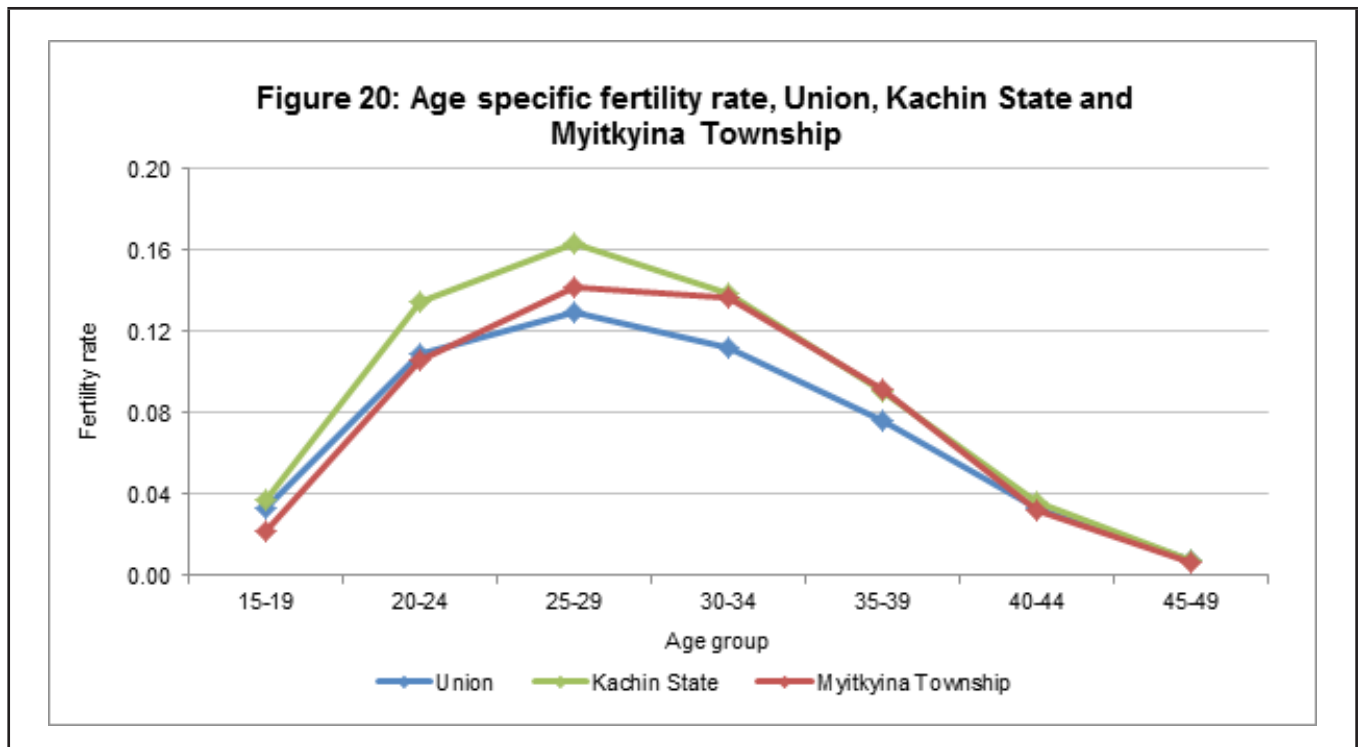
State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Kachin State	269,365	10,911	188,959	94,853	14,759	10,977	6,252	70,938
Urban	95,859	5,765	75,218	44,841	2,780	1,683	1,249	10,459
Rural	173,506	5,146	113,741	50,012	11,979	9,294	5,003	60,479
Myitkyina District	88,643	4,103	62,774	32,469	1,882	1,879	1,504	15,537
Urban	50,264	3,440	40,587	24,094	969	611	744	4,547
Rural	38,379	663	22,187	8,375	913	1,268	760	10,990
Myitkyina Township	50,583	3,166	39,828	22,912	966	786	452	6,077
Urban	39,668	3,008	33,320	20,060	680	244	258	2,786
Rural	10,915	158	6,508	2,852	286	542	194	3,291

- In Myitkyina Township, 78.7 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 45.3 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.



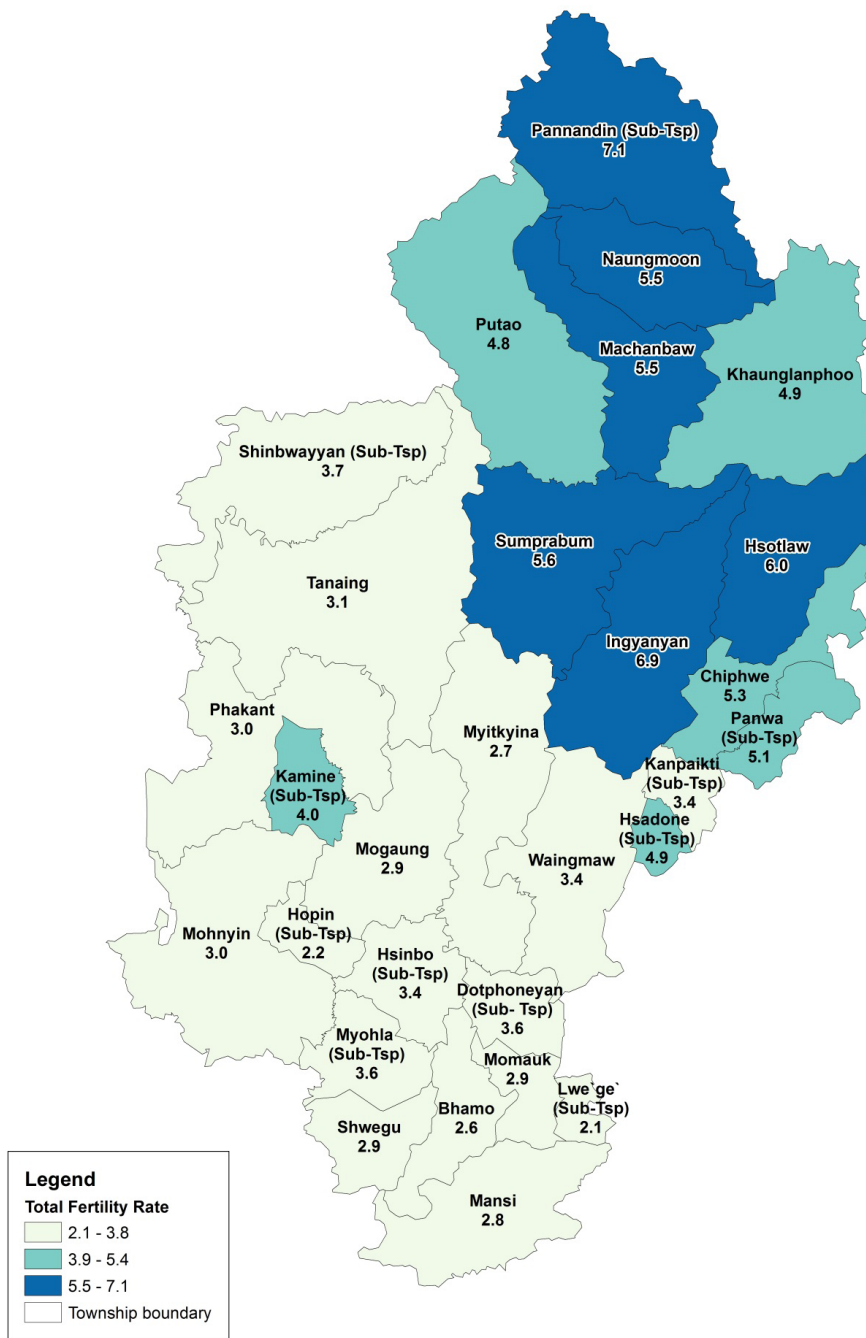
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



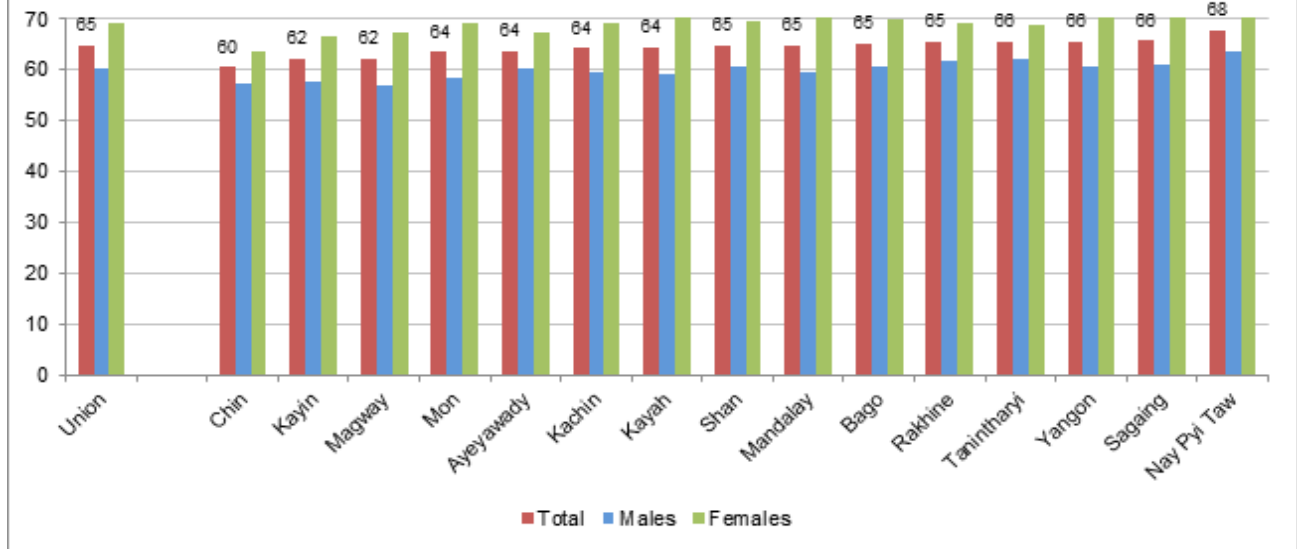
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and it is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Kachin State	: 3.0
Myitkyina District	: 3.1
Myitkyina Township	: 2.7

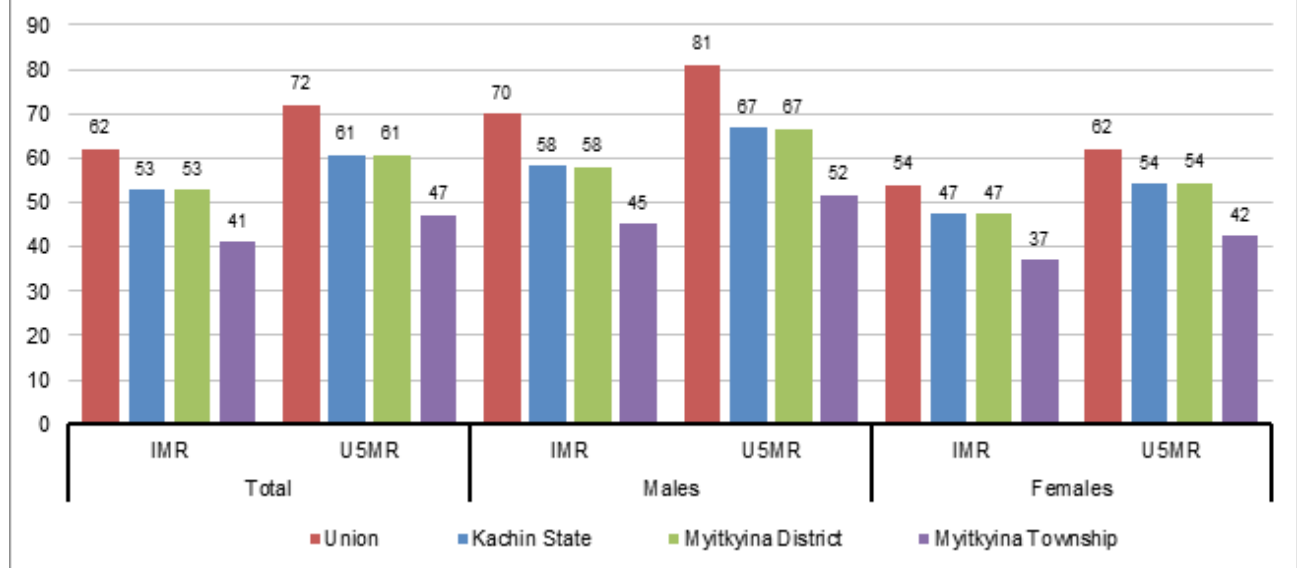
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Kachin State is 64.2 years and is slightly lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 59.4 years.

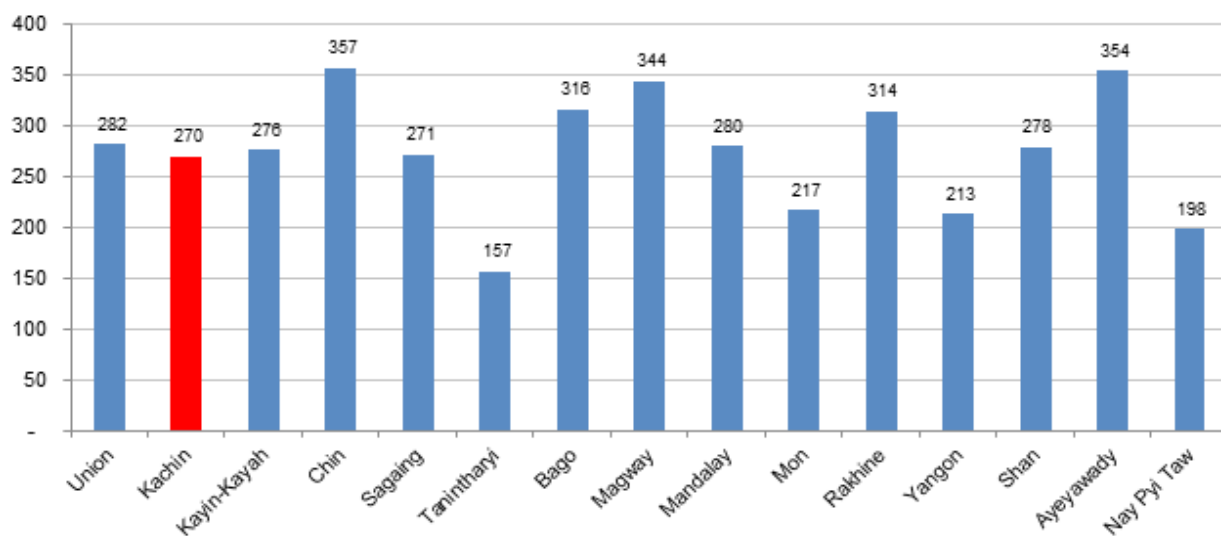
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myitkyina District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myitkyina District is 53 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 61 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myitkyina Township are lower than those in Kachin State and Myitkyina District. The Infant mortality in Myitkyina Township is 41 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 47 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Kachin State, there are 270 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 Kachin State is lower 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.

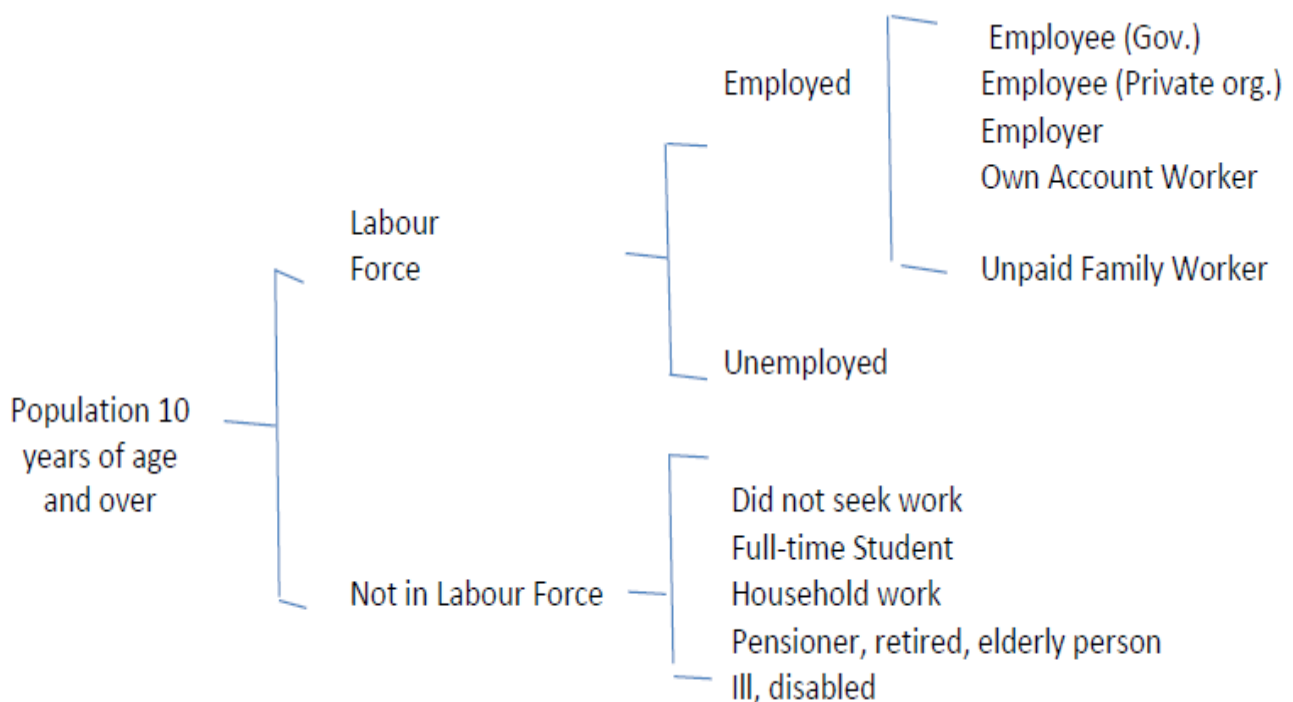
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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.



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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>

