



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

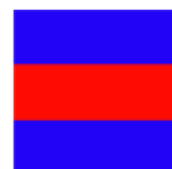
MAGWAY REGION, MAGWAY DISTRICT

Chauk Township Report



Department of Population  
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Magway Region, Magway District

## **Chauk Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017



Figure: Map of Magway Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>185,189 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>82,385 (44.5%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>102,804 (55.5%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>991.5 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>186.8 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>30.6 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>44,618</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.1 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>52.6</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>40.6</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>12.0</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>29.5</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>92.1%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>88.6%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>7,634</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>1.1</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	117,372	76.2	
Associate Scrutiny	84	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	219	0.1	
National Registration	948	0.6	
Religious	931	0.6	
Temporary Registration	349	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	22	< 0.1	
None	34,045	22.1	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	59.5%	79.0%	44.8%
Unemployment rate	5.5%	5.3%	5.8%
Employment to population ratio	56.2%	74.8%	42.2%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	40,675	91.1	
Renter	1,029	2.3	
Provided free (individually)	891	2.0	
Government quarters	1,946	4.4	
Private company quarters	41	0.1	
Other	36	0.1	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	6.2%		27.5%
Bamboo	78.0%	66.3%	1.1%
Earth	0.1%	11.3%	
Wood	2.6%	8.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		68.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.4%	12.9%	0.8%
Other	1.7%	1.3%	2.3%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	6,354	14.2	
LPG	348	0.8	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	34	0.1	
Firewood	34,389	77.1	
Charcoal	3,325	7.4	
Coal	84	0.2	
Other	75	0.2	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	14,307	32.1
Kerosene	45	0.1
Candle	5,579	12.5
Battery	13,463	30.2
Generator (private)	3,264	7.3
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	4,970	11.1
Other	2,976	6.7
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	9,149	20.5
Tube well, borehole	15,608	35.0
Protected well/spring	3,188	7.1
Bottled/purifier water	389	0.9
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>28,334</i>	<i>63.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	452	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	10,889	24.4
River/stream/canal	4,211	9.4
Waterfall/rainwater	75	0.2
Other	657	1.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>16,284</i>	<i>36.5</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	9,092	20.4
Tube well, borehole	16,561	37.1
Protected well/spring	3,228	7.2
Unprotected well/spring	242	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	10,655	23.9
River/stream/canal	4,135	9.3
Waterfall/rainwater	29	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	664	1.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	241	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	35,322	79.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>35,563</i>	<i>79.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	637	1.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	134	0.3
Other	133	0.3
None	8,151	18.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	19,272	43.2
Television	17,911	40.1
Landline phone	2,226	5.0
Mobile phone	11,365	25.5
Computer	484	1.1
Internet at home	1,388	3.1
Households with none of the items	14,033	31.5
Households with all of the items	81	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	708	1.6
Motorcycle/Moped	15,813	35.4
Bicycle	6,360	14.3
4-Wheel tractor	240	0.5
Canoe/Boat	380	0.9
Motor boat	331	0.7
Cart (bullock)	13,921	31.2

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Chauk Township are as of 29th 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 Chauk Township in Magway 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 Chauk Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	185,189 *		
Males	82,385		
Females	102,804		
Sex ratio	80 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	24.3 %		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	991.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	186.8 persons		
Number of wards	15		
Number of village tracts	51		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	181,519	43,021	138,498
Number of conventional households	44,618	10,401	34,217
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Chauk Township, there are more females than males with 80 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (24.3%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Chauk Township is 187 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Chauk Township. This is slightly lower than that of the Union average.</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

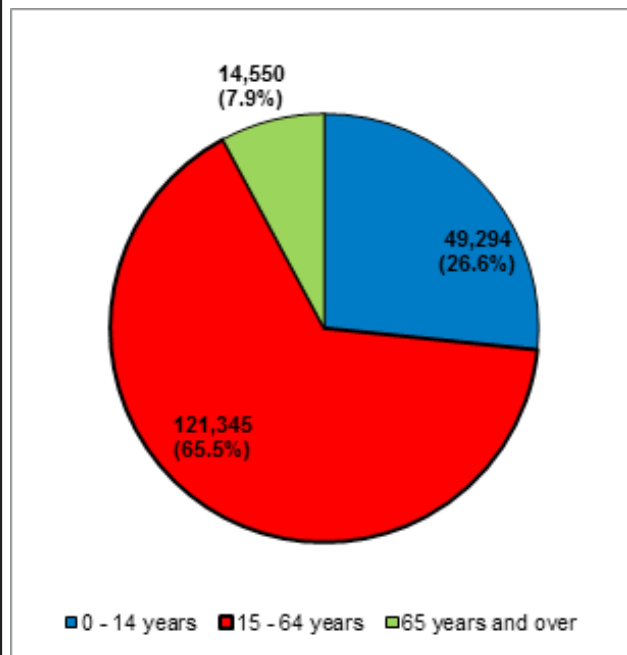
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Chauk Township (Magway District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44,618</b>	<b>185,189</b>	<b>82,385</b>	<b>102,804</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>10,401</b>	<b>45,076</b>	<b>20,281</b>	<b>24,795</b>
1	No (1)(W)	752	2,990	1,334	1,656
2	No (2)(W)	291	1,149	467	682
3	No (3)(W)	242	992	423	569
4	No (4)(W)	750	3,023	1,376	1,647
5	No (5)(W)	867	3,555	1,564	1,991
6	No (6)(W)	753	3,189	1,344	1,845
7	No (7)(W)	714	3,111	1,395	1,716
8	No (8)(W)	599	2,665	1,161	1,504
9	No (9)(W)	342	1,611	720	891
10	No (10)(W)	1,087	4,830	2,217	2,613
11	No (11)(W)	341	1,467	625	842
12	No (12)(W)	438	2,026	861	1,165
13	No (13)(W)	533	2,384	1,127	1,257
14	No (14)(W)	1,188	5,049	2,339	2,710
15	No (15) (W)	1,504	7,035	3,328	3,707
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>34,217</b>	<b>140,113</b>	<b>62,104</b>	<b>78,009</b>
1	Pa Day Thar(VT)	375	1,733	738	995
2	Dat Myay Aw Zar(VT)	704	2,642	1,265	1,377
3	Sa Lay(VT)	1,636	6,695	2,936	3,759
4	Let Pan Kyun(VT)	647	2,771	1,180	1,591
5	U Yin(VT)	658	2,679	1,195	1,484
6	Nyee Su(VT)	412	1,671	759	912
7	Ya Thit(VT)	760	3,159	1,271	1,888
8	Yae Twin(VT)	639	2,603	1,149	1,454
9	Chaung Tet(VT)	719	2,894	1,298	1,596
10	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	416	1,870	802	1,068
11	Taung Thar(VT)	552	2,213	932	1,281

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
12	Zaung Taw Kan(VT)	702	3,236	1,424	1,812
13	Pa Khan Nge(VT)	1,472	6,161	2,751	3,410
14	Sa Lin Taung(VT)	1,090	4,930	2,363	2,567
15	Su Yit Kan(VT)	735	2,876	1,327	1,549
16	Myay Pa Don(VT)	676	2,741	1,202	1,539
17	Lay Pin Kone(VT)	668	2,585	1,140	1,445
18	Nyaung Chaung(VT)	612	2,840	1,304	1,536
19	Taung Ba Lu(VT)	390	1,719	761	958
20	Kyauk Ye(VT)	507	1,945	865	1,080
21	Sar Lel(VT)	901	4,176	1,944	2,232
22	Myay Sun(VT)	775	3,195	1,411	1,784
23	Kyaung Yar Taw(VT)	696	2,649	1,206	1,443
24	Than Bo(VT)	1,473	6,089	2,770	3,319
25	Gway Pin Ywar Thit(VT)	1,148	4,978	2,338	2,640
26	Swei Pauk Kan(VT)	698	2,756	1,325	1,431
27	Wa Thea San(VT)	446	2,012	915	1,097
28	Poke Pa Kan(VT)	1,052	4,336	1,956	2,380
29	Ywar Ma(VT)	390	1,585	694	891
30	Nyaung Zin(VT)	254	1,175	527	648
31	Na Ywe Taw(VT)	535	2,362	1,002	1,360
32	Se Kan(VT)	255	1,064	470	594
33	Lin Ta Kaing(VT)	277	1,005	442	563
34	Gway Pin Gyi(VT)	531	2,017	808	1,209
35	Htein San(VT)	601	2,358	989	1,369
36	Tha Lone Thway(VT)	617	2,389	994	1,395
37	Twin Lat(VT)	664	2,624	1,118	1,506
38	Kyoet Pin(VT)	556	2,144	925	1,219
39	Htein Kan(VT)	994	4,094	1,903	2,191
40	Byi Pin(VT)	453	1,742	770	972

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

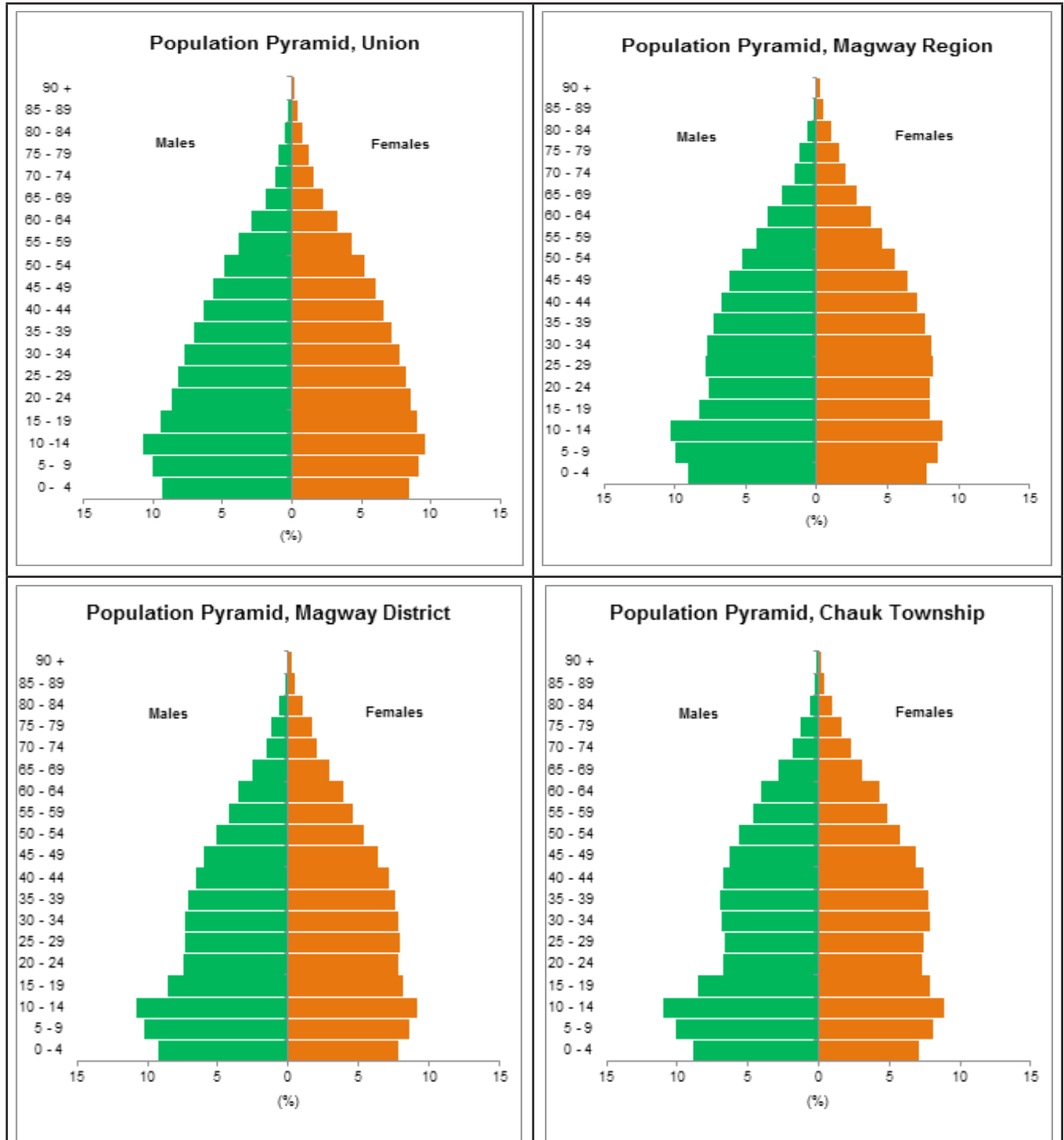


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Chauk Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>185,189</b>	<b>82,385</b>	<b>102,804</b>
0 - 4	14,570	7,296	7,274
5 - 9	16,631	8,281	8,350
10 - 14	18,093	9,019	9,074
15 - 19	15,144	7,049	8,095
20 - 24	13,129	5,591	7,538
25 - 29	13,094	5,466	7,628
30 - 34	13,726	5,663	8,063
35 - 39	13,794	5,778	8,016
40 - 44	13,112	5,521	7,591
45 - 49	12,274	5,223	7,051
50 - 54	10,519	4,611	5,908
55 - 59	8,833	3,811	5,022
60 - 64	7,720	3,330	4,390
65 - 69	5,460	2,323	3,137
70 - 74	3,894	1,543	2,351
75 - 79	2,769	1,050	1,719
80 - 84	1,514	544	970
85 - 89	626	206	420
90 +	287	80	207

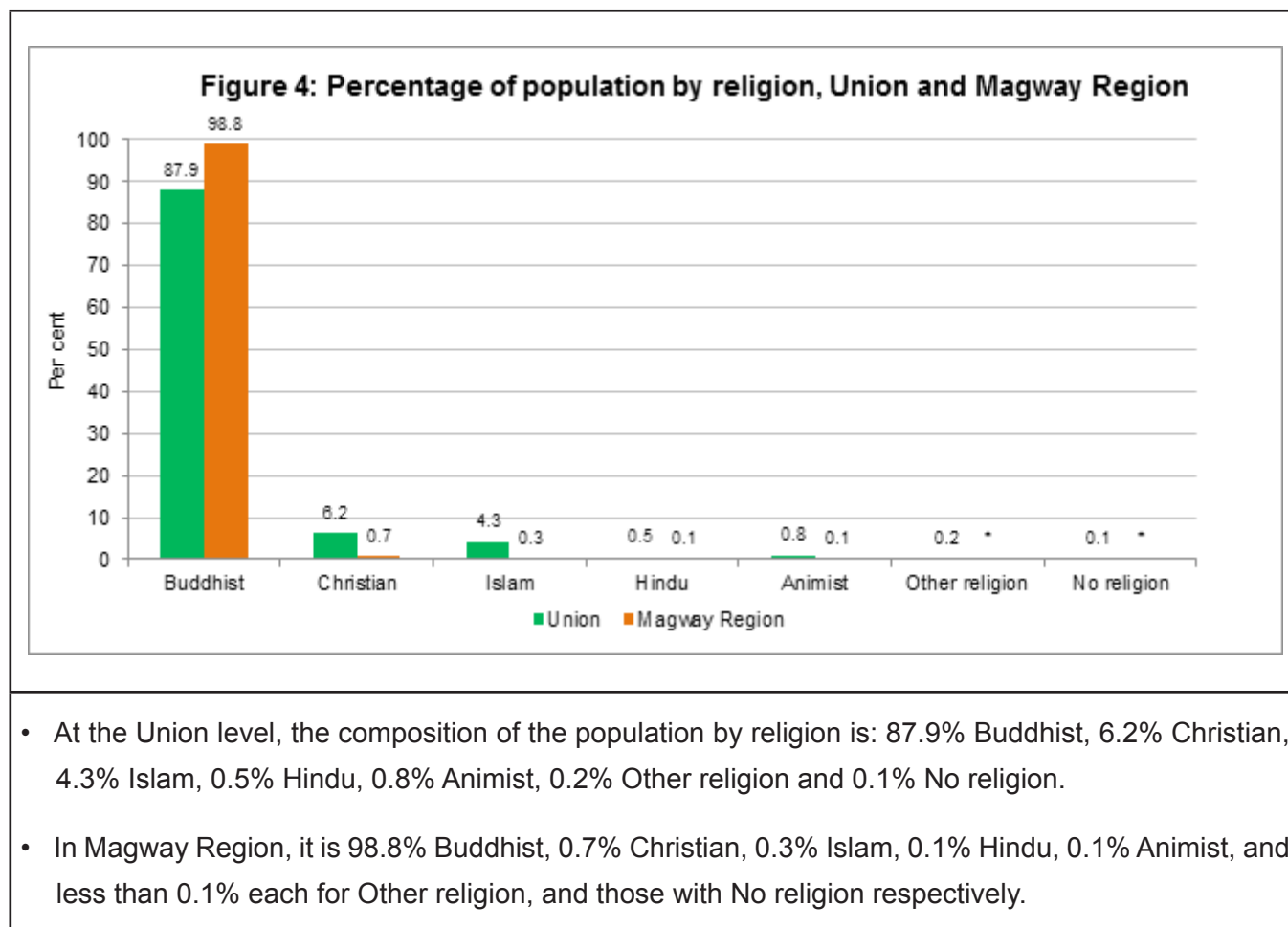
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Chauk Township is 65.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Magway Region, Magway District and Chauk Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Chauk Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined at age group 15-19 but slowly declined from age group 20-24 to 40-44.
- Compared to Union level, the percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Chauk Township is not much difference from the Union level.
- Starting from age group 5-9, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



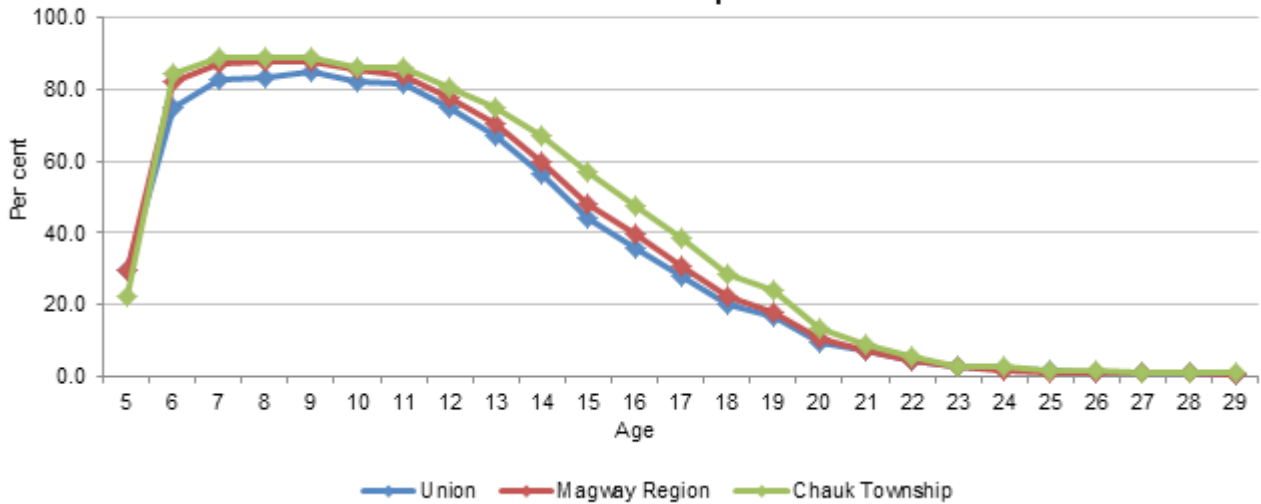
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

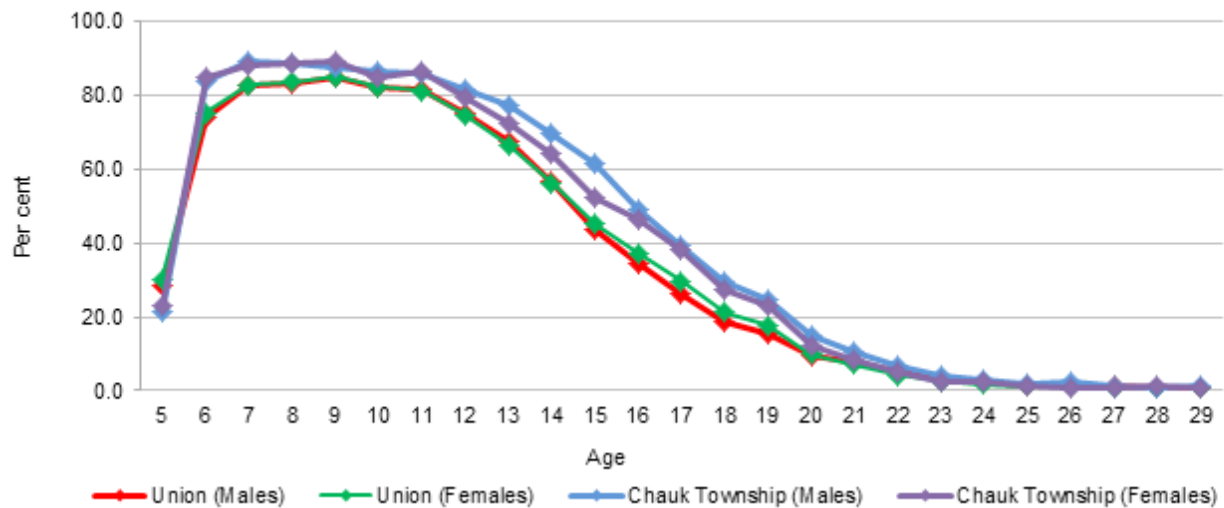
**Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age**

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,925	1,455	1,470	652	312	340
6	3,419	1,727	1,692	2,888	1,449	1,439
7	3,694	1,835	1,859	3,274	1,633	1,641
8	3,260	1,588	1,672	2,889	1,409	1,480
9	3,227	1,594	1,633	2,858	1,400	1,458
10	3,676	1,804	1,872	3,150	1,556	1,594
11	3,375	1,701	1,674	2,905	1,459	1,446
12	3,614	1,788	1,826	2,912	1,458	1,454
13	3,791	1,828	1,963	2,835	1,416	1,419
14	3,313	1,630	1,683	2,225	1,139	1,086
15	3,118	1,551	1,567	1,771	951	820
16	2,904	1,335	1,569	1,380	654	726
17	2,948	1,298	1,650	1,140	508	632
18	3,077	1,361	1,716	869	401	468
19	2,439	1,092	1,347	577	266	311
20	3,151	1,283	1,868	415	192	223
21	2,373	983	1,390	216	104	112
22	2,263	958	1,305	127	65	62
23	2,435	1,013	1,422	74	38	36
24	2,295	897	1,398	57	28	29
25	2,702	1,133	1,569	41	22	19
26	2,284	948	1,336	32	20	12
27	2,506	1,033	1,473	21	10	11
28	2,721	1,105	1,616	30	9	21
29	2,590	1,036	1,554	20	10	10

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Magway Region and Chauk Township**



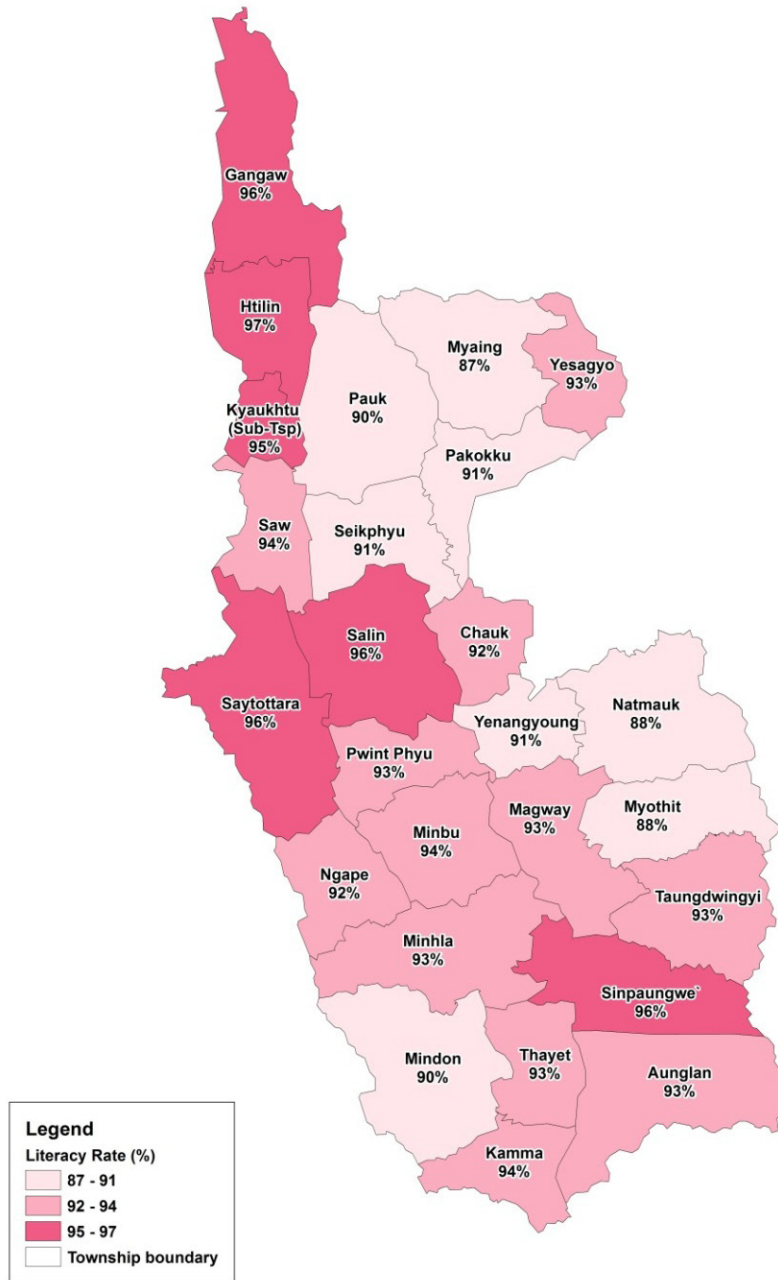
**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Chauk Township**



- School attendance in Chauk Township drops after age 12 for males and age 10 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of both males and females in Chauk Township is higher from age 6 to 20.



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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Magway District	: 91.2%
Chauk Township	: 92.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	27,003	97.3
Males	11,771	98.0
Females	15,232	96.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Chauk Township is 92.1 per cent. It is slightly lower than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 88.6 per cent and for the males it is 96.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.3 per cent with 96.8 per cent for females and 98.0 per cent for males.

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

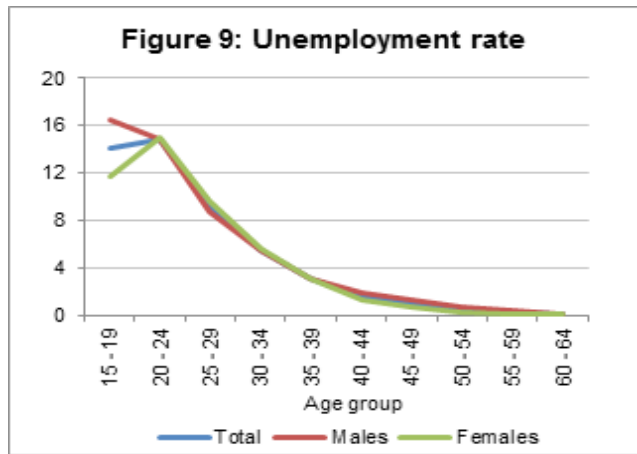
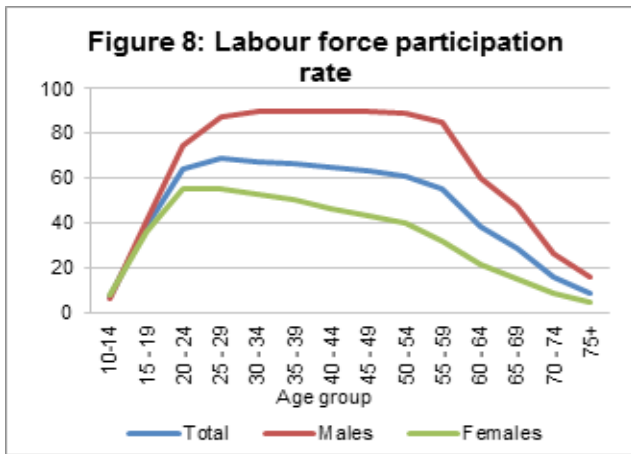
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	107,622	17,600	16.4	23,864	22,748	19,802	11,853	471	8,032	321	299	2,632
Urban	27,255	1,397	5.1	3,754	3,357	7,229	6,170	269	4,647	181	118	133
Rural	80,367	16,203	20.2	20,110	19,391	12,573	5,683	202	3,385	140	181	2,499
Males	45,149	5,366	11.9	7,667	9,729	10,919	6,468	328	3,198	93	247	1,134
Females	62,473	12,234	19.6	16,197	13,019	8,883	5,385	143	4,834	228	52	1,498

- Some 16.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 20.2 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 11.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 19.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 7.5 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	7.0	6.3	7.8	13.4	15.9	11.3
15 - 19	38.3	41.2	35.8	14.1	16.5	11.7
20 - 24	63.8	74.8	55.6	14.9	14.8	15.0
25 - 29	68.7	87.4	55.3	9.2	8.7	9.7
30 - 34	67.7	89.4	52.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
35 - 39	66.9	89.9	50.4	3.1	3.1	3.1
40 - 44	64.7	89.9	46.5	1.7	2.0	1.3
45 - 49	63.0	89.7	43.2	1.1	1.3	0.7
50 - 54	61.3	88.6	39.9	0.6	0.8	0.3
55 - 59	54.9	84.8	32.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
60 - 64	38.3	60.3	21.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
65 - 69	28.8	47.1	15.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
70 - 74	15.8	26.5	8.8	1.1	1.2	1.0
75 +	8.8	15.6	5.0	2.0	1.0	3.6
15 - 24	50.1	56.1	45.4	14.6	15.5	13.6
15 - 64	59.5	79.0	44.8	5.5	5.3	5.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Chauk Township is 59.5 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 44.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 79.0 per cent.
- In Chauk Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Chauk Township is 5.5 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (5.3%) and for females (5.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 13.6 per cent.

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

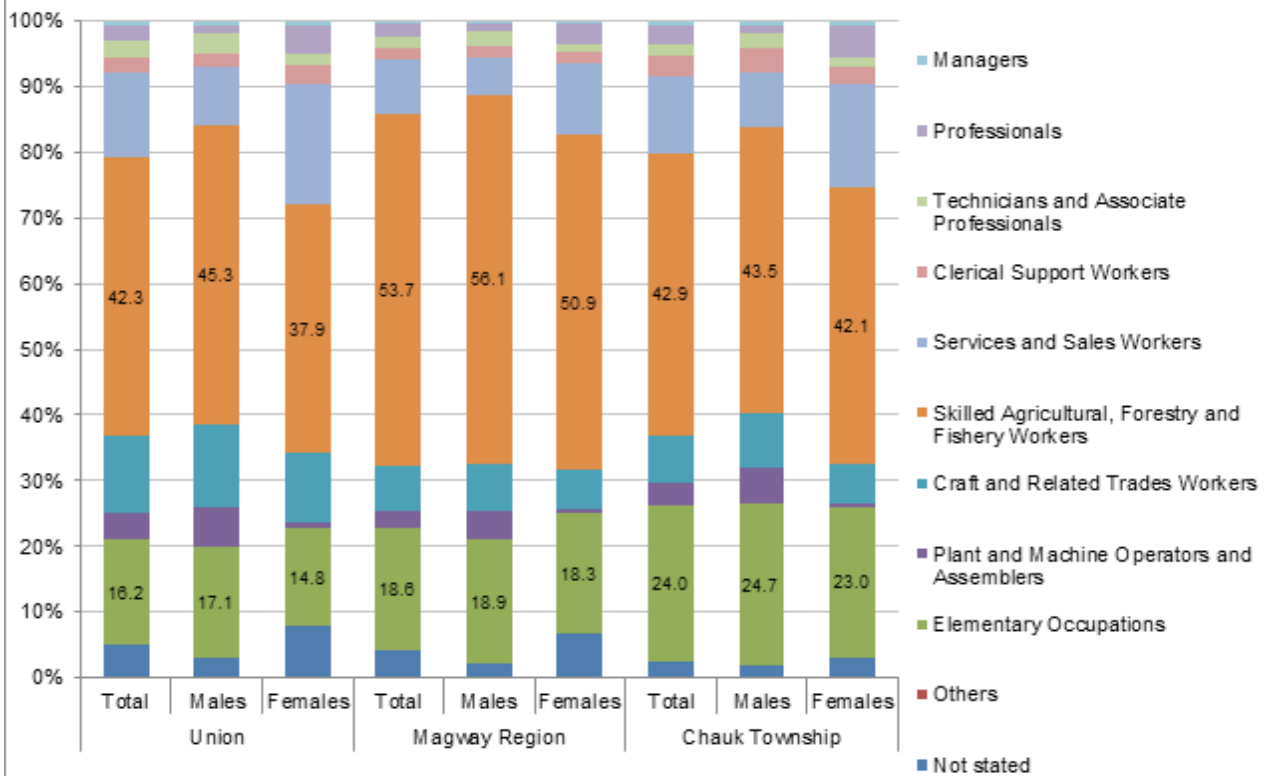
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	77,896	0.5	29.8	43.3	14.8	1.4	10.2
Males	23,351	1.0	49.9	5.2	21.7	2.5	19.6
Females	54,545	0.2	21.1	59.6	11.9	1.0	6.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.9 per cent of males are full time students while 59.6 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>67,233</b>	<b>38,294</b>	<b>28,939</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	476	298	178	0.7	0.8	0.6
Professionals	1,887	449	1,438	2.8	1.2	5.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,256	865	391	1.9	2.3	1.4
Clerical Support Workers	2,088	1,353	735	3.1	3.5	2.5
Services and Sales Workers	7,826	3,225	4,601	11.6	8.4	15.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	28,852	16,664	12,188	42.9	43.5	42.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,873	3,153	1,720	7.2	8.2	5.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,273	2,132	141	3.4	5.6	0.5
Elementary Occupations	16,128	9,461	6,667	24.0	24.7	23.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,574	694	880	2.3	1.8	3.0

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



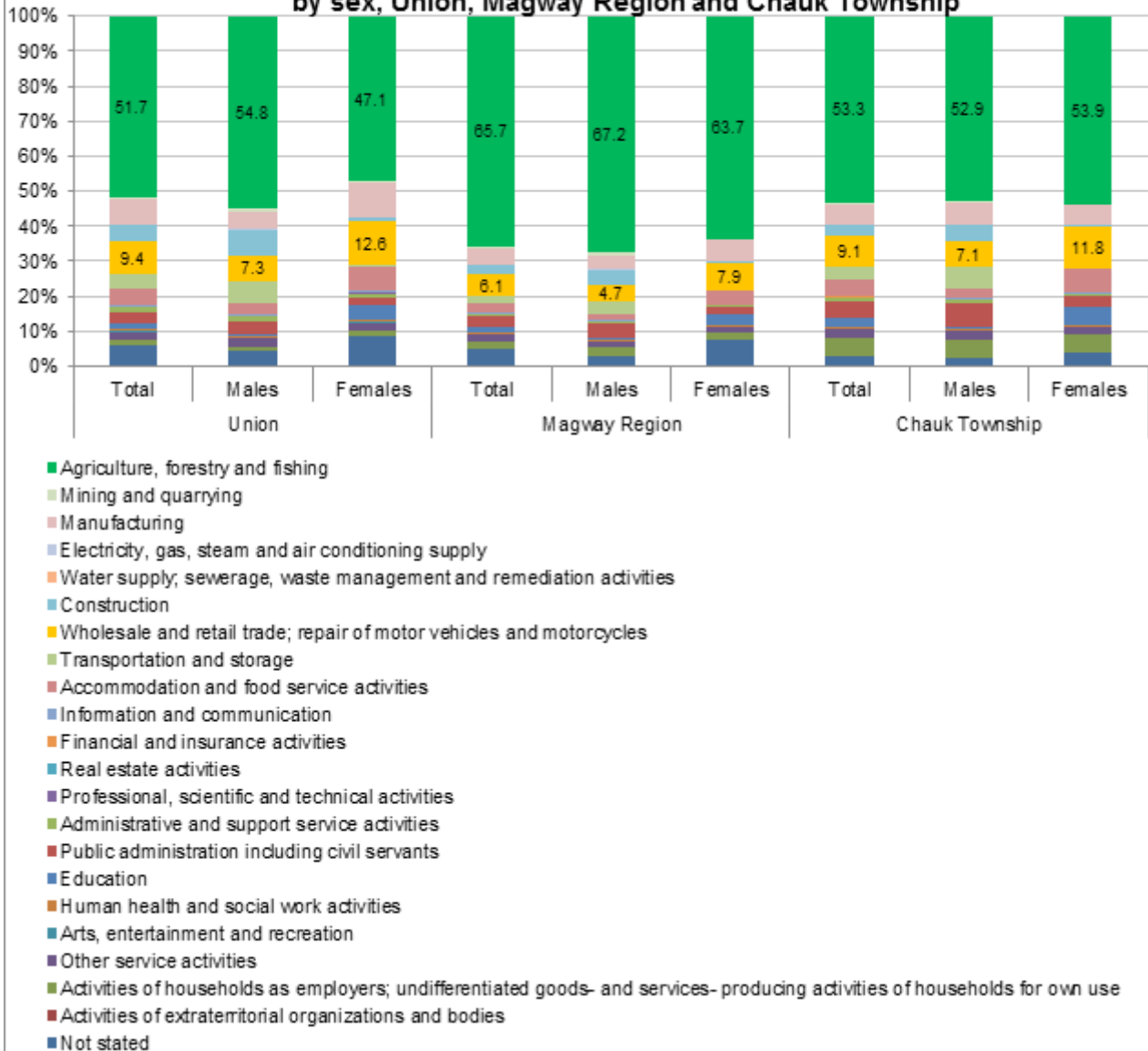
- In Chauk Township, 42.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 24.0 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 43.5 per cent of males and 42.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Magway Region, 53.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.6 per cent are 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>67,233</b>	<b>38,294</b>	<b>28,939</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35,843	20,248	15,595	53.3	52.9	53.9
Mining and quarrying	230	204	26	0.3	0.5	0.1
Manufacturing	4,007	2,345	1,662	6.0	6.1	5.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	62	60	2	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	71	57	14	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,887	1,770	117	2.8	4.6	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,107	2,703	3,404	9.1	7.1	11.8
Transportation and storage	2,377	2,332	45	3.5	6.1	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	3,199	1,179	2,020	4.8	3.1	7.0
Information and communication	80	45	35	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	142	70	72	0.2	0.2	0.2
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	47	34	13	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	617	444	173	0.9	1.2	0.6
Public administration including civil servants	3,355	2,474	881	5.0	6.5	3.0
Education	1,706	291	1,415	2.5	0.8	4.9
Human health and social work activities	251	100	151	0.4	0.3	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	184	129	55	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other service activities	1,552	885	667	2.3	2.3	2.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	3,511	2,001	1,510	5.2	5.2	5.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	14	5	9	*	*	*
Not stated	1,991	918	1,073	3.0	2.4	3.7

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



- In Chauk Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 53.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 9.1 per cent.
- There are 52.9 per cent of males and 53.9 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.1per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

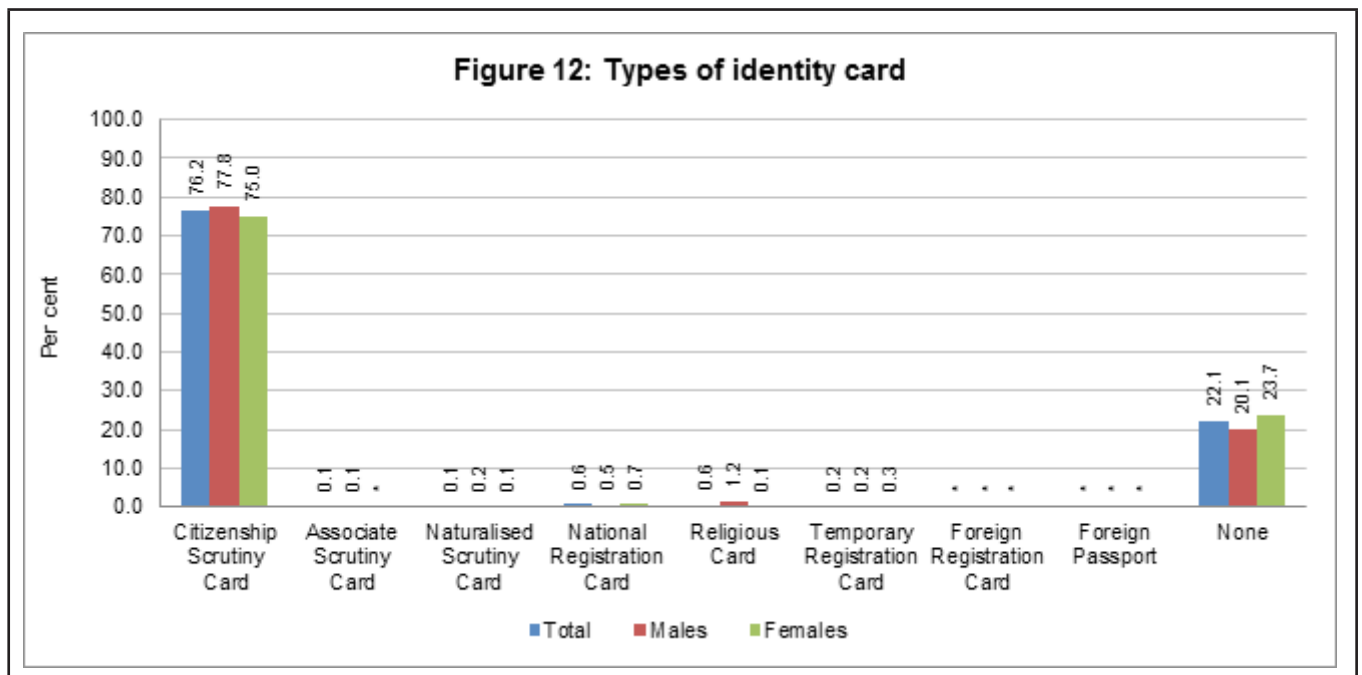


## (E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	117,372	84	219	948	931	349	*	22	34,045
Urban	32,341	63	90	106	462	128	*	15	5,622
Rural	85,031	21	129	842	469	221	*	7	28,423
Males	51,945	45	119	346	825	104	*	9	13,404
Females	65,427	39	100	602	106	245	*	13	20,641

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Chauk Township, 76.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 22.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.1 per cent of males and 23.7 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>185,189</b>	<b>177,555</b>	<b>7,634</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>2,026</b>
0 - 4	14,570	14,475	95	0.7	10	7	75	62
5 - 9	16,631	16,474	157	0.9	24	39	58	93
10 - 14	18,093	17,927	166	0.9	28	35	53	100
15 - 19	15,144	14,982	162	1.1	28	52	53	77
20 - 24	13,129	12,988	141	1.1	31	39	44	67
25 - 29	13,094	12,926	168	1.3	28	44	64	63
30 - 34	13,726	13,535	191	1.4	48	43	77	59
35 - 39	13,794	13,535	259	1.9	61	71	104	76
40 - 44	13,112	12,789	323	2.5	134	85	97	64
45 - 49	12,274	11,808	466	3.8	222	115	151	75
50 - 54	10,519	9,935	584	5.6	287	138	208	92
55 - 59	8,833	8,196	637	7.2	333	171	202	104
60 - 64	7,720	6,835	885	11.5	505	250	304	186
65 - 69	5,460	4,620	840	15.4	510	258	300	145
70 - 74	3,894	3,023	871	22.4	555	291	361	231
75 - 79	2,769	1,997	772	27.9	503	323	327	185
80 - 84	1,514	977	537	35.5	358	241	298	181
85 - 89	626	375	251	40.1	166	139	150	103
90 +	287	158	129	44.9	84	79	83	63

**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>82,385</b>	<b>79,150</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>855</b>
0 - 4	7,296	7,247	49	0.7	5	4	41	30
5 - 9	8,281	8,193	88	1.1	14	25	32	48
10 - 14	9,019	8,921	98	1.1	13	21	30	61
15 - 19	7,049	6,960	89	1.3	18	32	25	45
20 - 24	5,591	5,517	74	1.3	18	20	25	35
25 - 29	5,466	5,379	87	1.6	15	23	31	39
30 - 34	5,663	5,562	101	1.8	22	20	44	32
35 - 39	5,778	5,640	138	2.4	31	27	58	45
40 - 44	5,521	5,364	157	2.8	55	33	64	32
45 - 49	5,223	5,009	214	4.1	97	39	80	33
50 - 54	4,611	4,336	275	6.0	137	56	107	45
55 - 59	3,811	3,536	275	7.2	148	66	94	45
60 - 64	3,330	2,936	394	11.8	212	94	149	80
65 - 69	2,323	1,982	341	14.7	194	101	131	48
70 - 74	1,543	1,228	315	20.4	195	113	132	86
75 - 79	1,050	785	265	25.2	165	112	111	58
80 - 84	544	364	180	33.1	111	78	94	55
85 - 89	206	138	68	33.0	47	36	36	22
90 +	80	53	27	33.8	16	15	21	16

**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>102,804</b>	<b>98,405</b>	<b>4,399</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>1,171</b>
0 - 4	7,274	7,228	46	0.6	5	3	34	32
5 - 9	8,350	8,281	69	0.8	10	14	26	45
10 - 14	9,074	9,006	68	0.7	15	14	23	39
15 - 19	8,095	8,022	73	0.9	10	20	28	32
20 - 24	7,538	7,471	67	0.9	13	19	19	32
25 - 29	7,628	7,547	81	1.1	13	21	33	24
30 - 34	8,063	7,973	90	1.1	26	23	33	27
35 - 39	8,016	7,895	121	1.5	30	44	46	31
40 - 44	7,591	7,425	166	2.2	79	52	33	32
45 - 49	7,051	6,799	252	3.6	125	76	71	42
50 - 54	5,908	5,599	309	5.2	150	82	101	47
55 - 59	5,022	4,660	362	7.2	185	105	108	59
60 - 64	4,390	3,899	491	11.2	293	156	155	106
65 - 69	3,137	2,638	499	15.9	316	157	169	97
70 - 74	2,351	1,795	556	23.6	360	178	229	145
75 - 79	1,719	1,212	507	29.5	338	211	216	127
80 - 84	970	613	357	36.8	247	163	204	126
85 - 89	420	237	183	43.6	119	103	114	81
90 +	207	105	102	49.3	68	64	62	47

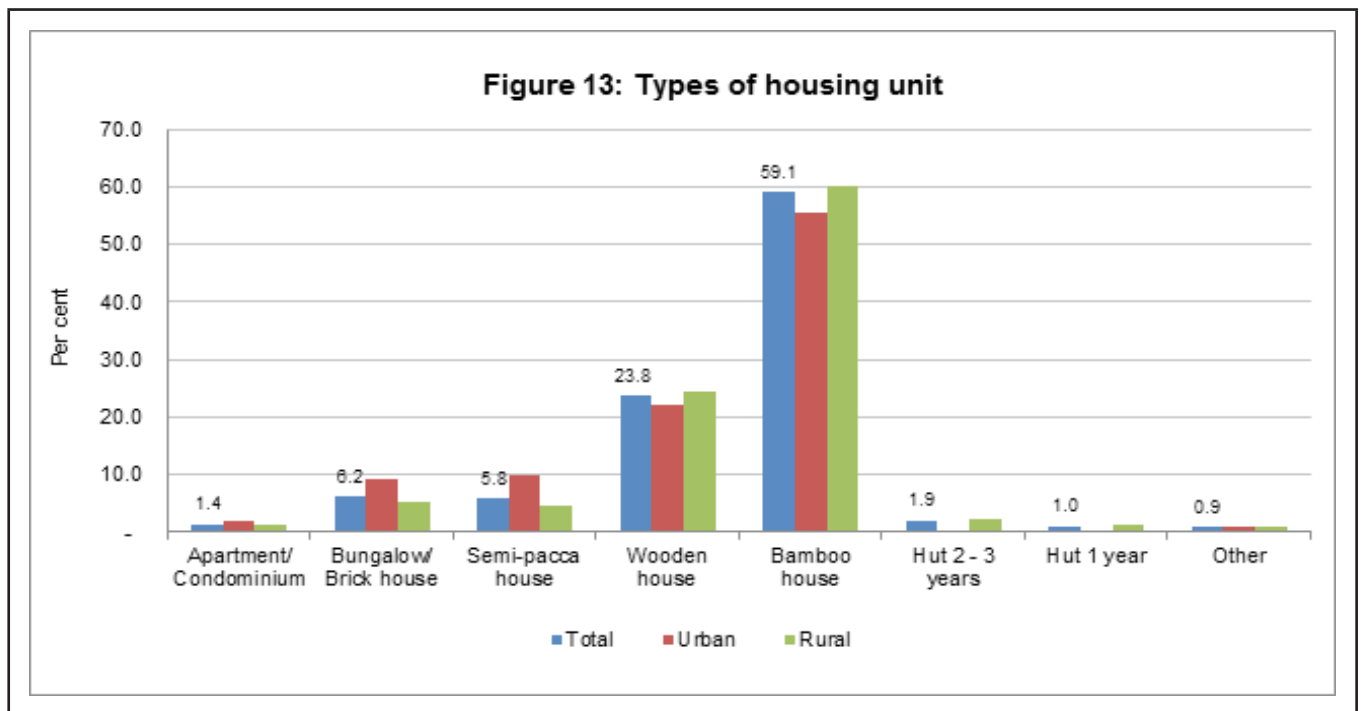
- Four in every 100 persons in Chauk Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

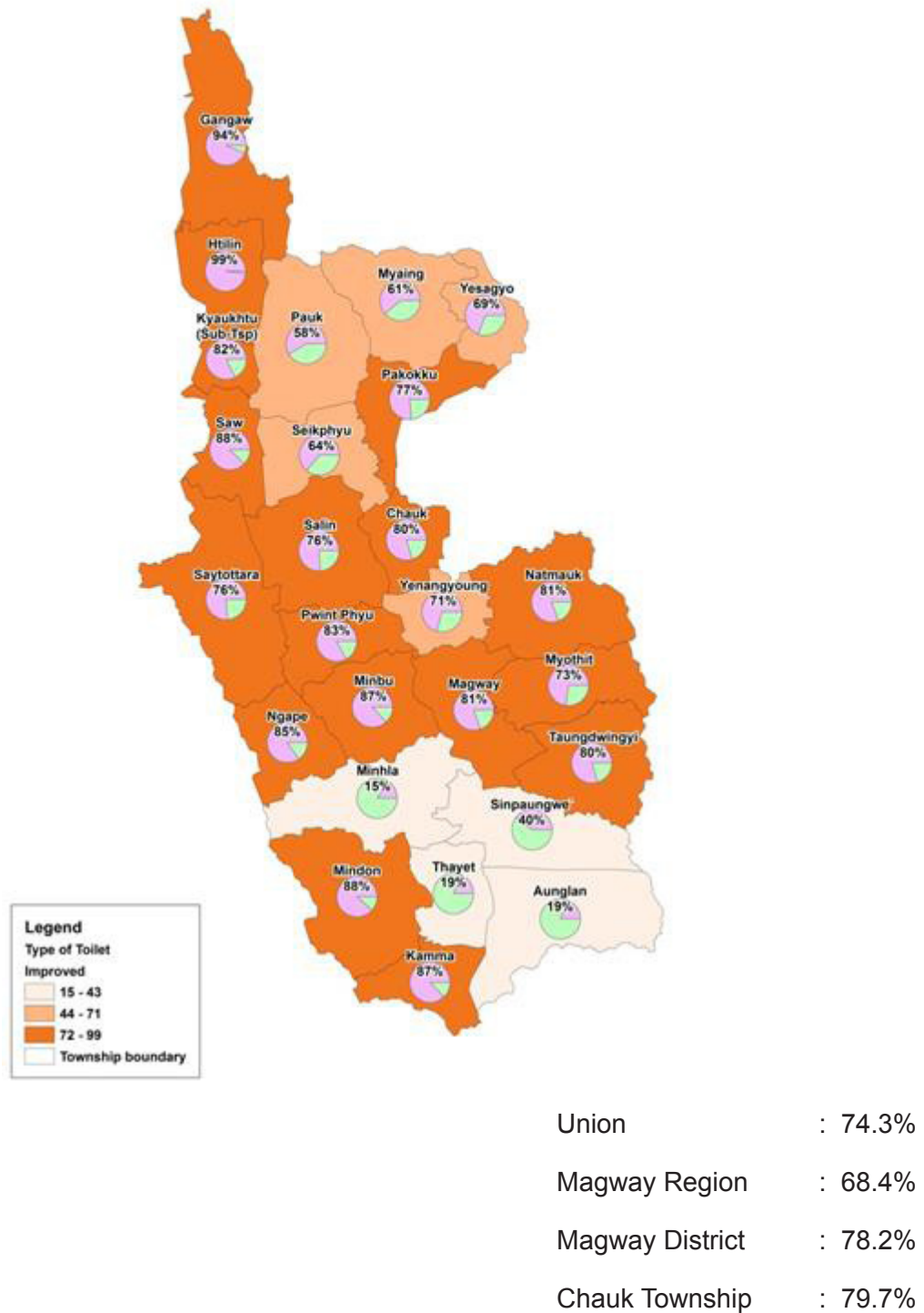
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	44,618	1.4	6.2	5.8	23.8	59.1	1.9	1.0	0.9
Urban	10,401	1.9	9.3	9.8	22.1	55.4	0.5	0.3	0.8
Rural	34,217	1.2	5.2	4.6	24.3	60.2	2.4	1.2	0.9



- The majority of the households in Chauk Township are living in bamboo houses (59.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (23.8%).
- Some 55.4 per cent of urban households and 60.2 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



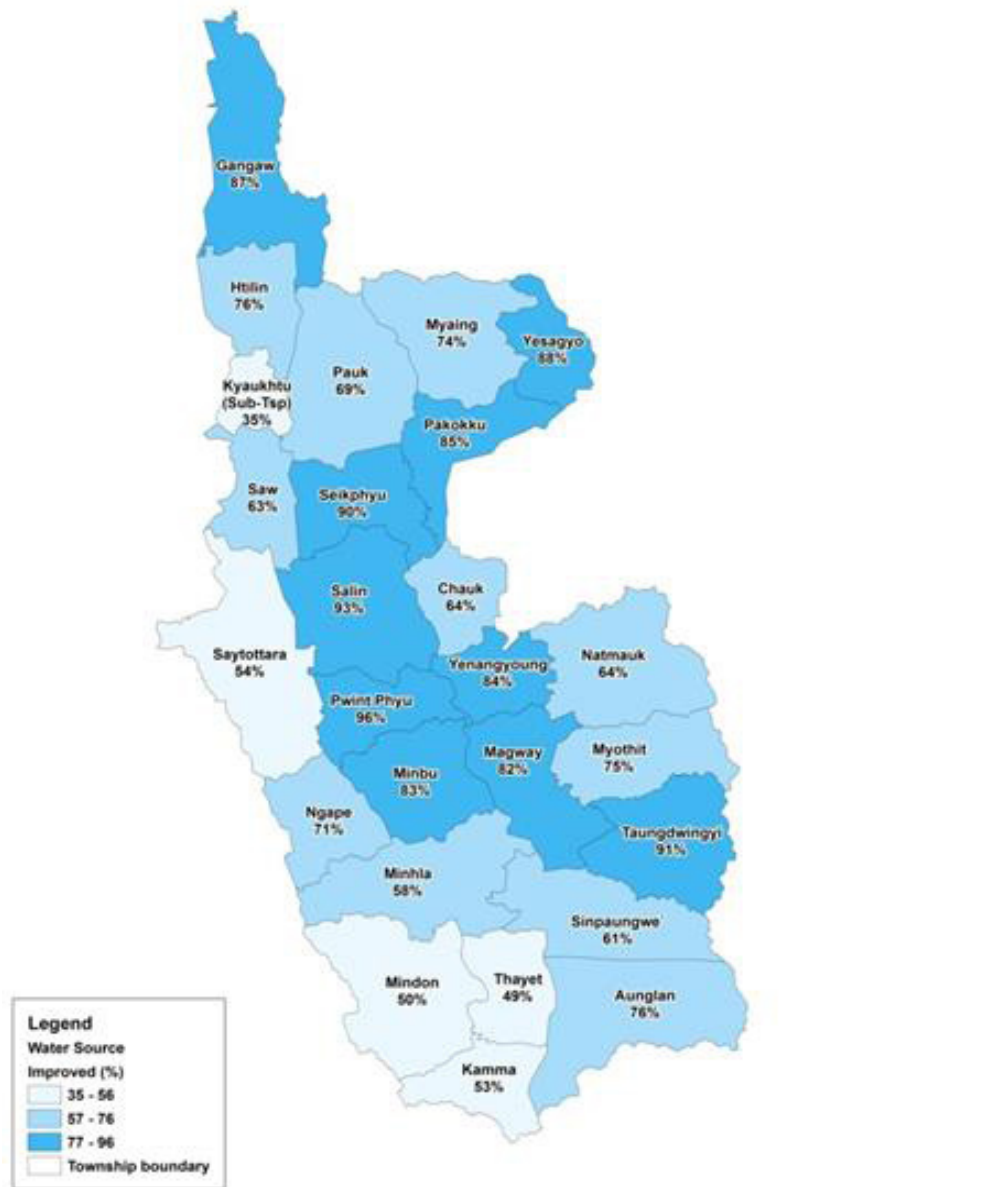
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	1.0	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		79.2	87.9	76.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		79.7	88.9	76.9
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.4	2.2	1.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.5	0.2
Other		0.3	0.8	0.2
None		18.3	7.6	21.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>44,618</b>	<b>10,401</b>	<b>34,217</b>

- Some 79.7 per cent of the households in Chauk Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (79.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, Chauk belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 18.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Chauk Township, 21.5 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

## Source of drinking water

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



Union : 69.5%

Magway Region : 76.6%

Magway District : 77.3%

Chauk Township : 63.5%



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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		20.5	77.8	3.1
Tube well, borehole		35.0	3.0	44.7
Protected well/ Spring		7.1	0.5	9.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.9	1.9	0.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		63.5	83.2	57.5
Unprotected well/Spring		1.0	0.5	1.2
Pool/Pond/ Lake		24.4	0.1	31.8
River/stream/ canal		9.4	10.3	9.2
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.2	0.1	0.2
Other		1.5	5.8	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		36.5	16.8	42.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>44,618</b>	<b>10,401</b>	<b>34,217</b>

- In Chauk Township, 63.5 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 Magway Region, the proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to the group (57-76) and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 35.0 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 24.4 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.
- Some 36.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 42.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

## Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Magway Region	: 22.7%
Magway District	: 24.9%
Chauk Township	: 32.1%

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

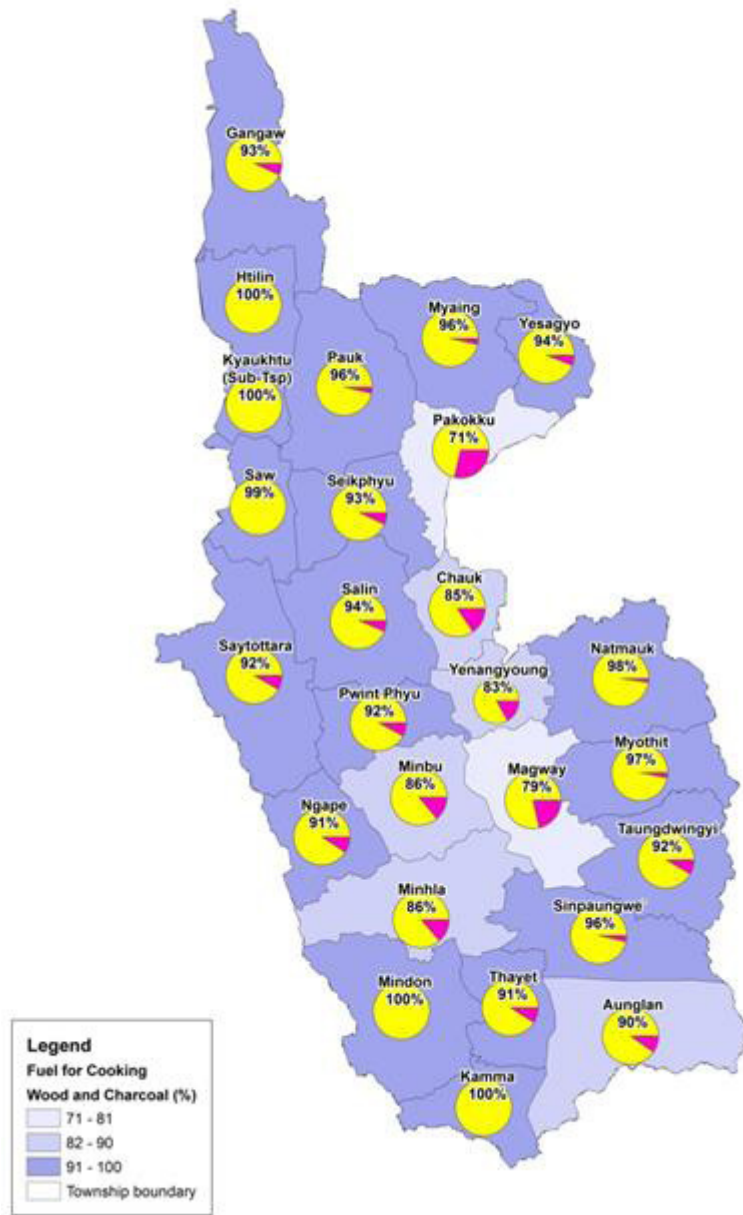
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		32.1	90.9	14.2
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
Candle		12.5	3.6	15.2
Battery		30.2	3.2	38.4
Generator (private)		7.3	0.1	9.5
Water mill (private)		*	*	*
Solar system/energy		11.1	0.4	14.4
Other		6.7	1.8	8.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>44,618</b>	<b>10,401</b>	<b>34,217</b>

- In Chauk Township, 32.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group (22-39) in electricity usage compared to other townships in Magway Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- In rural areas, 38.4 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Magway Region	: 90.0%
Magway District	: 88.2%
Chauk Township	: 84.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		14.2	43.8	5.3
LPG		0.8	3.3	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		0.1	0.2	*
Firewood		77.1	22.2	93.8
Charcoal		7.4	29.4	0.8
Coal		0.2	0.7	*
Other		0.2	0.4	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>44,618</b>	<b>10,401</b>	<b>34,217</b>

- In Chauk Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 77.1 per cent using firewood and 7.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 14.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 93.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.8 per cent use charcoal.

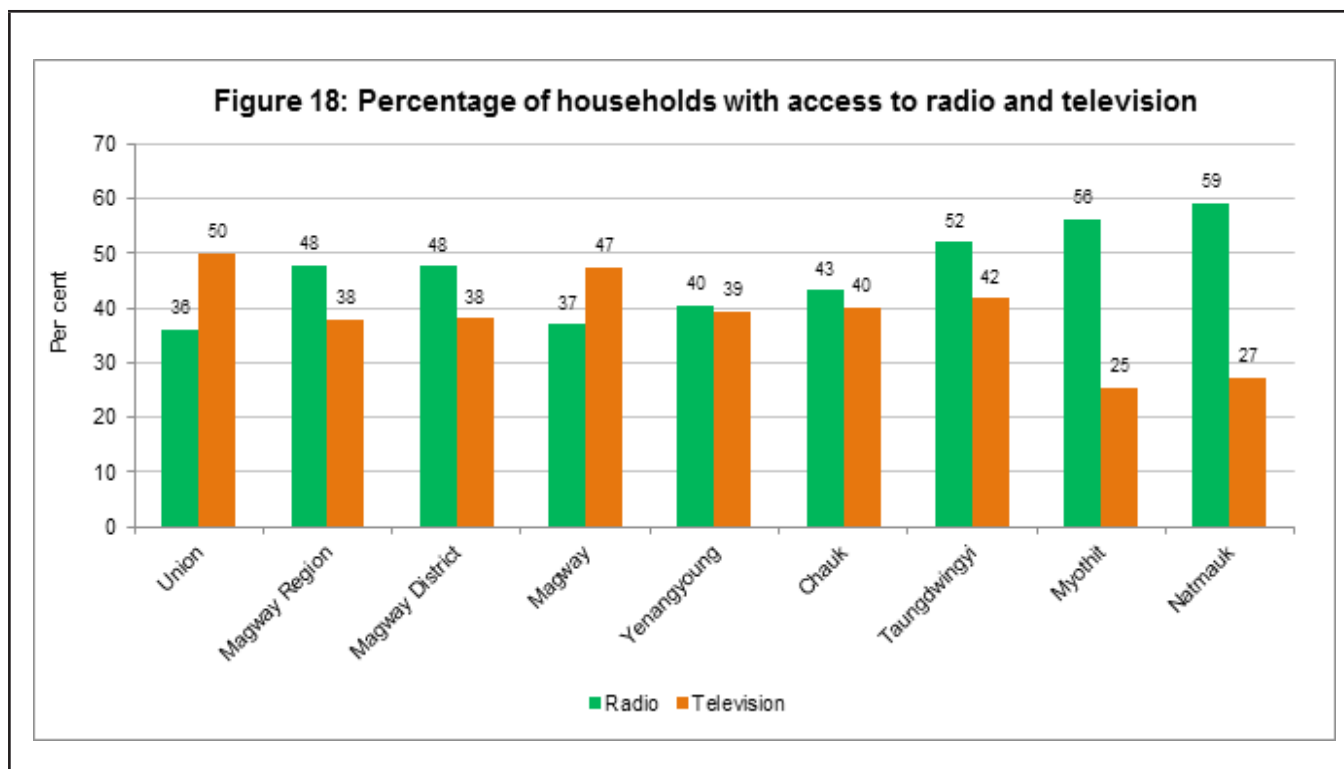
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

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

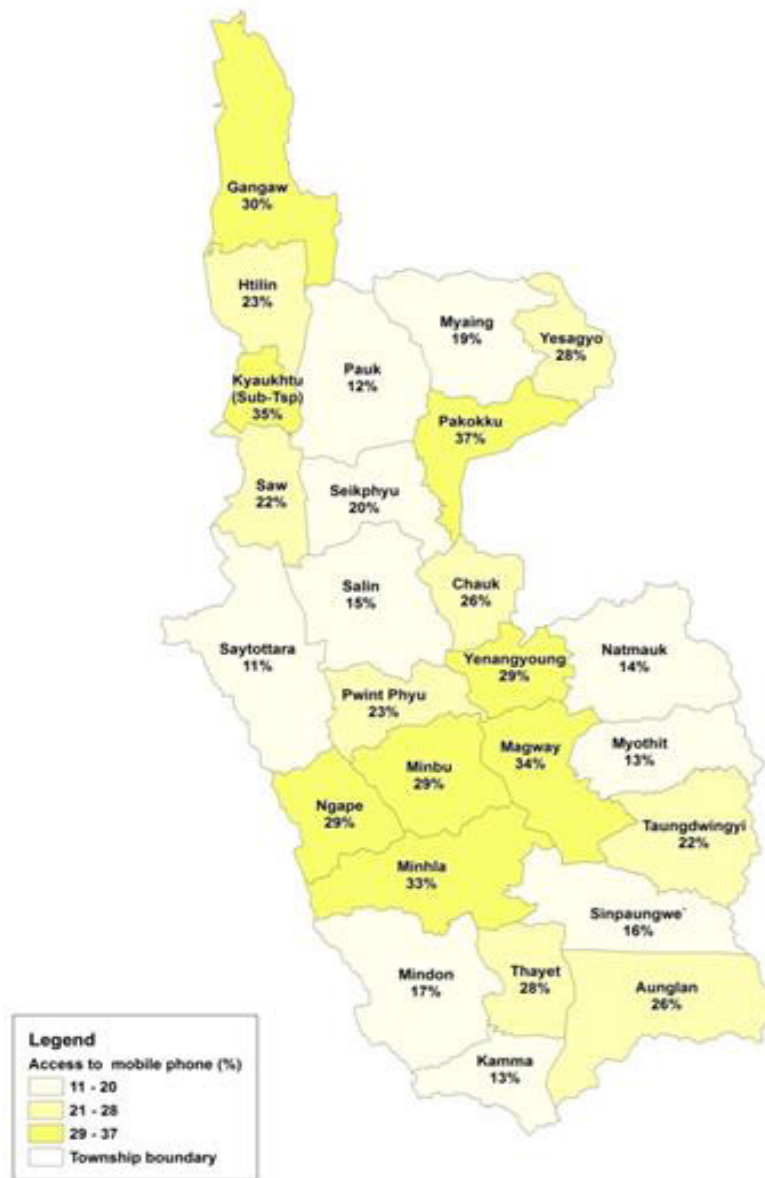
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	44,618	43.2	40.1	5.0	25.5	1.1	3.1	31.5	0.2
Urban	10,401	25.6	76.0	8.4	55.3	3.3	7.7	15.8	0.6
Rural	34,217	48.5	29.2	3.9	16.4	0.4	1.7	36.2	0.1

- Some 43.2 per cent of the households in Chauk Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 76.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 48.5 per cent of the households in rural areas have access to radio.



- In Chauk Township, some 40.1 per cent of households reported having access to television.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Magway District	: 23.7%
Chauk Township	: 25.5%

- Only 25.5 per cent of the households in Chauk Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it belongs to the percentage group (21-28).

## Transportation items

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

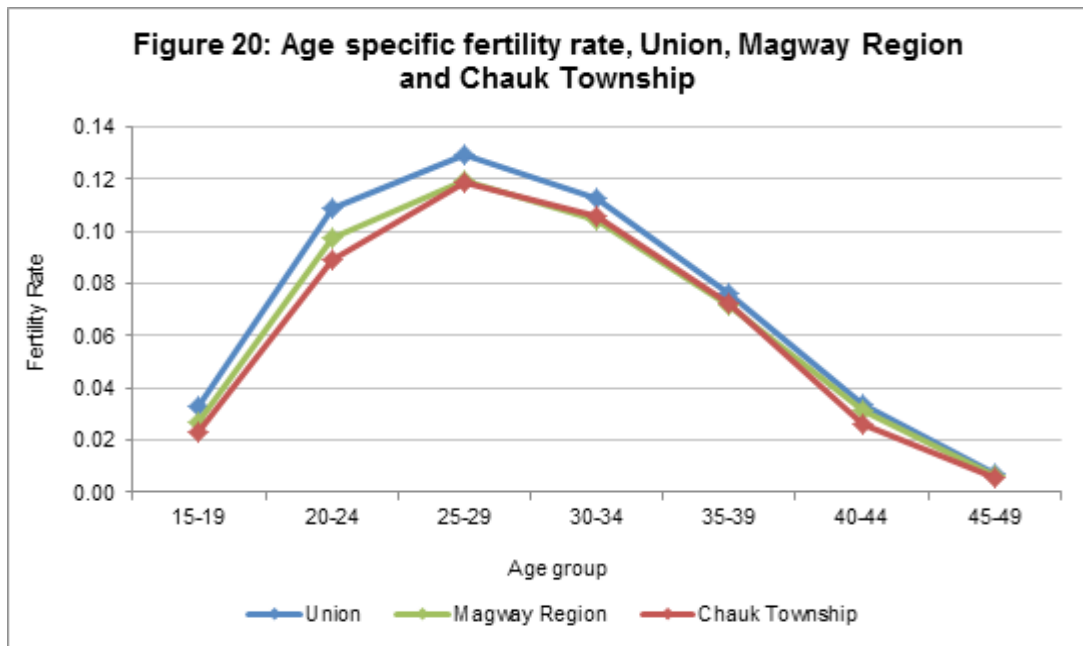
Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Magway Region	919,777	12,624	356,960	282,648	7,989	12,307	4,196	380,264
Urban	131,251	5,925	72,163	62,913	1,499	660	349	4,968
Rural	788,526	6,699	284,797	219,735	6,490	11,647	3,847	375,296
Magway District	291,432	3,964	94,568	60,850	1,809	1,272	879	121,999
Urban	55,922	2,532	30,004	20,460	501	64	88	1,217
Rural	235,510	1,432	64,564	40,390	1,308	1,208	791	120,782
Chauk Township	44,618	708	15,813	6,360	240	380	331	13,921
Urban	10,401	398	4,953	1,307	62	23	27	67
Rural	34,217	310	10,860	5,053	178	357	304	13,854

- In Chauk Township, 35.4 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 31.2 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped in urban areas and use cart (bullock) in rural areas as a means of transport.



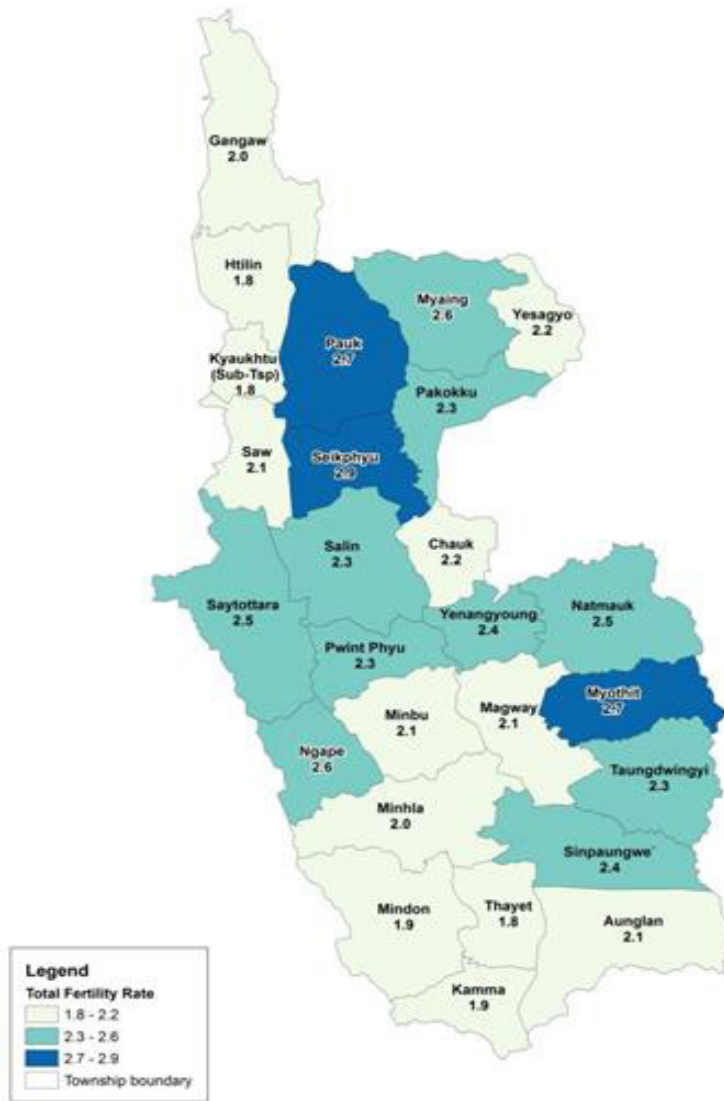
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



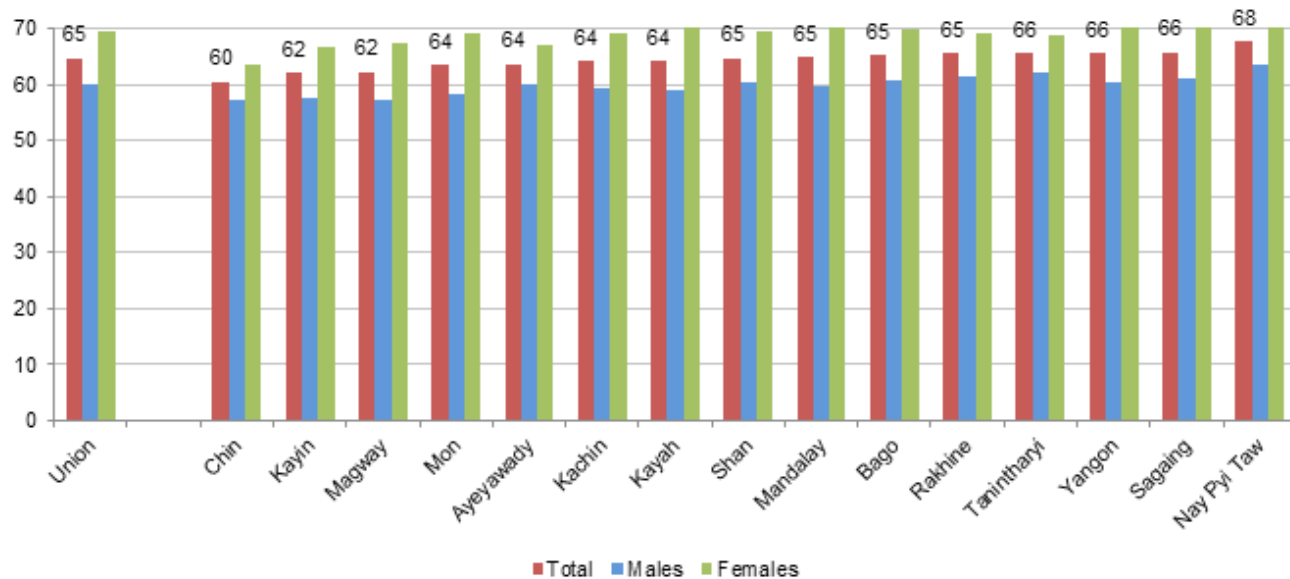
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.2 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Magway District	: 2.3
Chauk Township	: 2.2

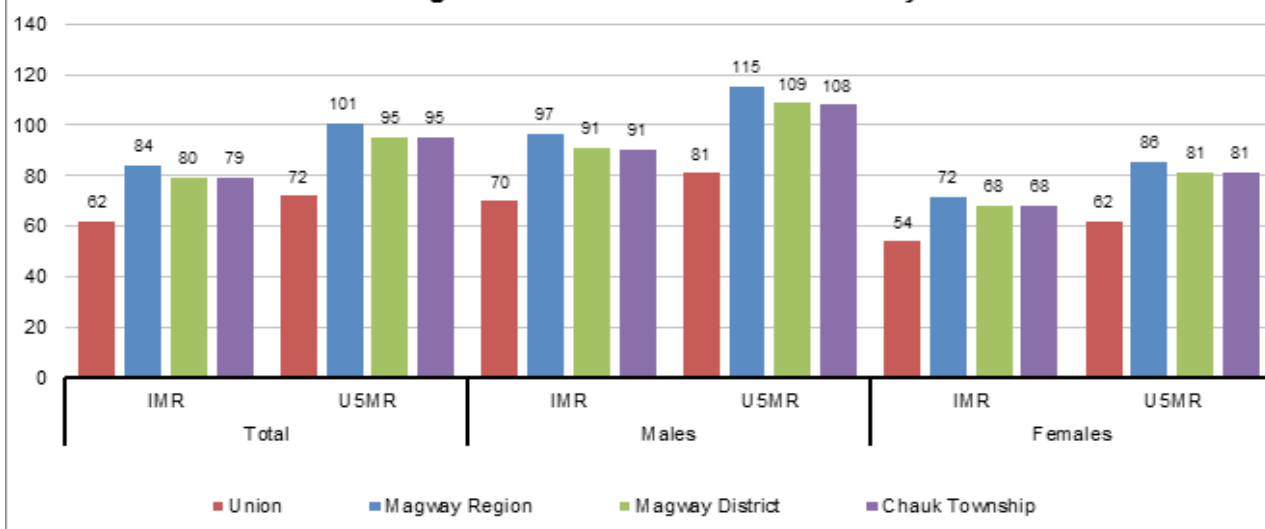
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Magway Region is 62.3 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.5 years is higher than that of the males at 57.1 years.

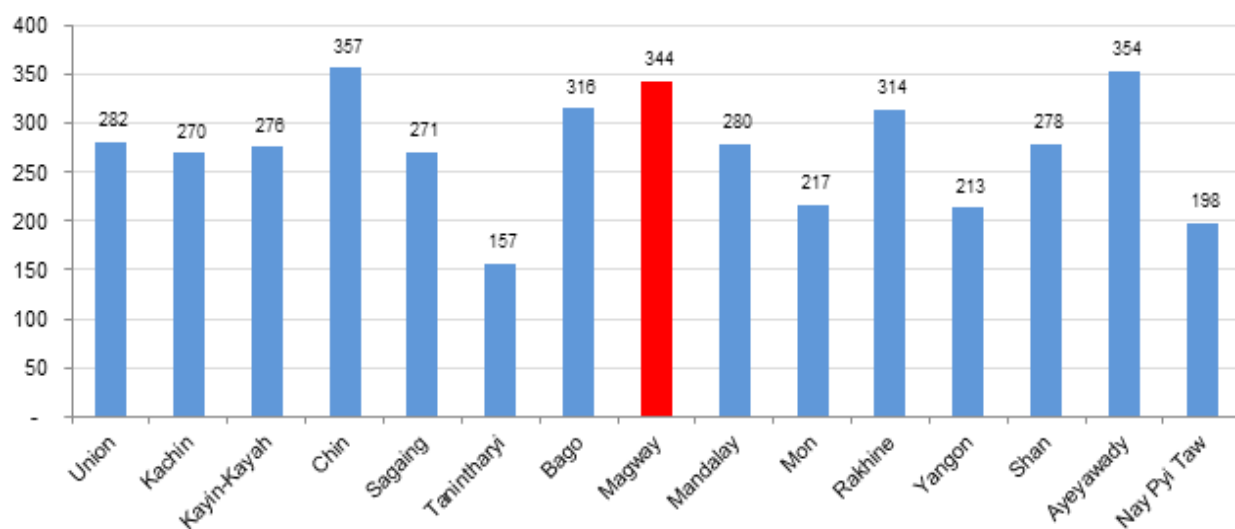
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Magway District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Magway District is 80 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 95 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Chauk Township are lower than those in Magway Region but not much difference from Magway District. The Infant mortality in Chauk is 79 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 95 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Magway Region, there are 344 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 Magway Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

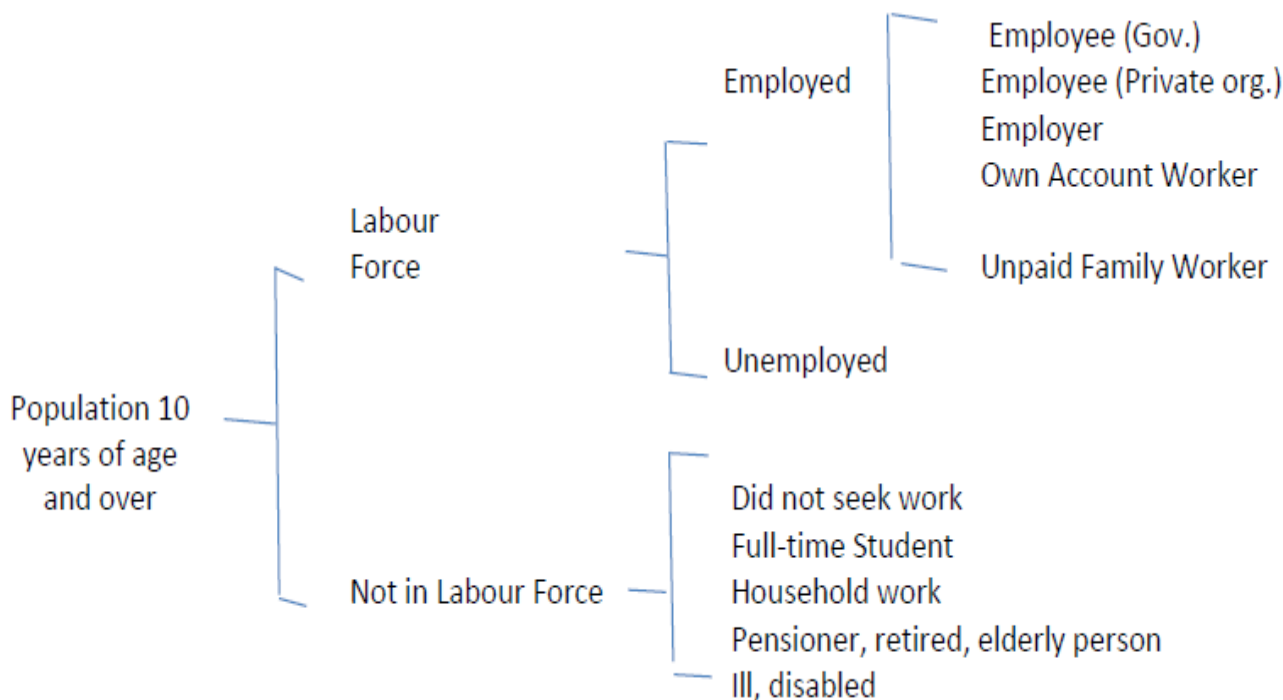
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

