



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, THAYET DISTRICT

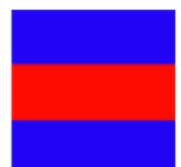
Minhla Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





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Magway Region, Thayet District

## **Minhla Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

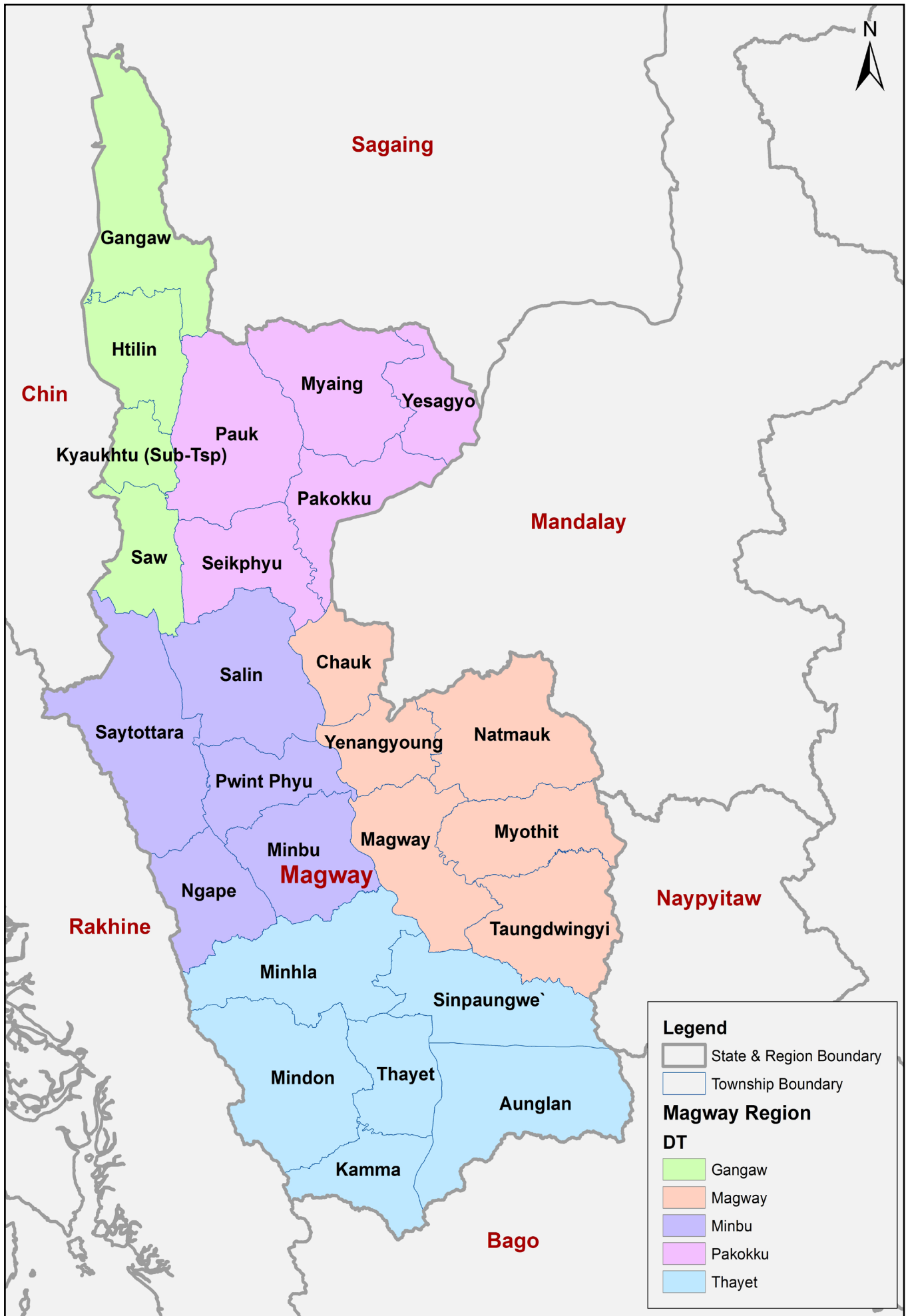
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Magway Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>146,082 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>73,133 (50.1%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>72,949 (49.9%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2,371.4 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>61.6 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>29.0 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>63</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>31,622</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>3.9 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>42.4</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>34.1</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>8.3</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>24.2</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>92.9%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>89.7%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,625</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	92,460	75.1	
Associate Scrutiny	38	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	161	0.1	
National Registration	836	0.7	
Religious	400	0.3	
Temporary Registration	170	0.1	
Foreign Registration	24	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	35	<0.1	
None	29,034	23.6	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	76.8%	91.3%	61.9%
Unemployment rate	2.5%	2.4%	2.7%
Employment to population ratio	74.9%	89.1%	60.2%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	27,377	86.6	
Renter	740	2.3	
Provided free (individually)	613	1.9	
Government quarters	2,526	8.0	
Private company quarters	81	0.3	
Other	285	0.9	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	3.1%		41.8%
Bamboo	63.1%	57.0%	2.5%
Earth	0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	22.5%	31.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		52.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	10.7%	10.2%	3.1%
Other	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	4,237	13.4	
LPG	*	0.1	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	24,766	78.3	
Charcoal	2,505	7.9	
Coal	48	0.2	
Other	29	0.1	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	6,903	21.8
Kerosene	102	0.3
Candle	8,914	28.2
Battery	3,821	12.1
Generator (private)	7,949	25.1
Water mill (private)	85	0.3
Solar system/energy	3,003	9.5
Other	845	2.7
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	5,064	16.0
Tube well, borehole	3,827	12.1
Protected well/spring	9,277	29.3
Bottled/purifier water	138	0.5
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>18,306</i>	<i>57.9</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,846	9.0
Pool/pond/lake	1,515	4.8
River/stream/canal	8,064	25.5
Waterfall/rainwater	327	1.0
Other	564	1.8
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>13,316</i>	<i>42.1</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	4,676	14.8
Tube well, borehole	4,363	13.8
Protected well/spring	5,042	15.9
Unprotected well/spring	1,729	5.5
Pool/pond/lake	5,656	17.9
River/stream/canal	9,096	28.8
Waterfall/rainwater	486	1.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	569	1.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	173	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	4,630	14.6
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>4,803</i>	<i>15.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	21,380	67.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	593	1.9
Other	1,488	4.7
None	3,358	10.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	14,008	44.3
Television	12,932	40.9
Landline phone	749	2.4
Mobile phone	10,286	32.5
Computer	406	1.3
Internet at home	1,498	4.7
Households with none of the items	9,210	29.1
Households with all of the items	40	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	762	2.4
Motorcycle/Moped	15,903	50.3
Bicycle	4,793	15.2
4-Wheel tractor	172	0.5
Canoe/Boat	104	0.3
Motor boat	78	0.2
Cart (bullock)	14,849	47.0

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





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	146,082 *		
Males	73,133		
Females	72,949		
Sex ratio	100 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	8.6 %		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	2,371.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	61.6 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	63		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	123,467	11,974	111,493
Number of conventional households	31,622	2,981	28,641
Mean household size	3.9 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Minhla Township, the ratio of females and males are equal with 100 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.6%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Minhla Township is 62 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 3.9 persons living in each household in Minhla Township. This is lower than 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;  
Minhla Township (Thayet District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31,622</b>	<b>146,082</b>	<b>73,133</b>	<b>72,949</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>12,510</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>6,618</b>
1	No1.Myauk(W)	411	1,860	907	953
2	No2.Myo Ma(W)	190	794	348	446
3	No3.Taung(W)	293	1,276	598	678
4	No4.Kwet Thit(W)	220	896	395	501
5	No5.Yone(North)(W)	978	4,070	1,961	2,109
6	No6.Yone(South)(W)	889	3,614	1,683	1,931
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>28,641</b>	<b>133,572</b>	<b>67,241</b>	<b>66,331</b>
1	Ywar Taw(VT)	1,266	5,148	2,467	2,681
2	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	256	1,073	506	567
3	Kone Gyi(VT)	1,000	4,193	2,117	2,076
4	Ma Lun(VT)	1,997	7,319	3,488	3,831
5	Le Pin Kyin(VT)	132	619	284	335
6	Tha Pyay Taw(VT)	448	1,881	902	979
7	Pay Taw (Kan Nar)(VT)	577	2,507	1,168	1,339
8	Yae Khar(VT)	190	845	383	462
9	Htan Kaing(VT)	369	8,055	4,836	3,219
10	Taung U(VT)	659	2,818	1,374	1,444
11	Pan Taw Pyin(VT)	944	3,958	1,869	2,089
12	Sit Sa Noet(VT)	223	930	500	430
13	Lel Hla(VT)	501	2,032	976	1,056
14	Dee Doke Kan(VT)	335	1,477	737	740
15	Yae Nan Ma(VT)	1,236	4,824	2,393	2,431
16	Kha Laing(VT)	622	2,614	1,297	1,317
17	Daung Boke(VT)	366	1,384	667	717
18	Sin Ma Taung(VT)	171	716	342	374
19	Ka Nyin Gyi(VT)	215	881	425	456
20	Nyaung Waing(VT)	394	1,535	754	781

**Table 1: (Continued)**

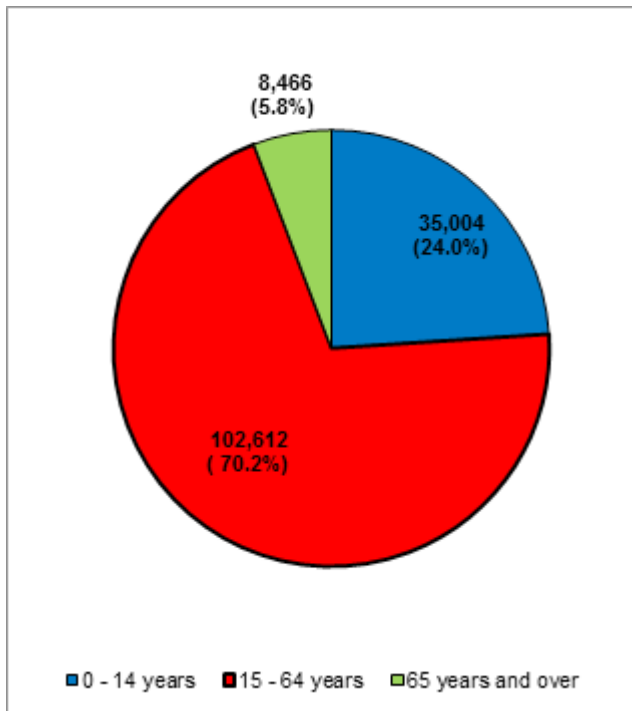
Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Min Te Gyiv	169	712	370	342
22	See(VT)	74	343	170	173
23	Ma Lun San(VT)	78	291	144	147
24	Bweit(VT)	1,098	13,516	7,993	5,523
25	San Aing(VT)	401	1,509	735	774
26	Lin Kei(VT)	695	2,744	1,322	1,422
27	Kyauk Pa Daung(VT)	571	2,220	1,044	1,176
28	San(VT)	467	2,002	953	1,049
29	Let Khoke Pin(VT)	408	1,658	807	851
30	Min Ga(VT)	242	968	466	502
31	Kyauk Let Khat(VT)	387	1,618	811	807
32	Pay Yin(VT)	101	411	190	221
33	Yae Twin Myaung(VT)	368	1,468	724	744
34	Kyauk Ta Gar(VT)	73	311	159	152
35	Yae Twin Gyi(VT)	104	424	194	230
36	Ta Loke Yin(VT)	627	2,369	1,132	1,237
37	Kyauk Pon(VT)	601	3,683	1,906	1,777
38	Oe Bo Kone(VT)	562	2,336	1,175	1,161
39	Nwar Le(VT)	429	1,770	879	891
40	Na Gar Aing(VT)	210	881	438	443
41	Kan Toke(VT)	875	3,389	1,632	1,757
42	Myay Char(VT)	328	1,310	644	666
43	Sin Ma Kya(VT)	186	3,352	1,799	1,553
44	Sat Pyar(VT)	148	629	319	310
45	Shan Tat Kone(VT)	689	2,501	1,178	1,323
46	Yae Kyaw(VT)	136	576	296	280
47	Pay Taw Kone(VT)	543	2,071	1,000	1,071
48	Bant Pyin(VT)	228	981	458	523
49	San Lel(VT)	90	335	172	163

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
50	Ka Du Pauk (Mee Laung Kone)(VT)	252	1,162	555	607
51	Shwe Chaung(VT)	526	1,836	882	954
52	Kaing Nge(VT)	250	965	462	503
53	San Gyi(VT)	278	1,042	502	540
54	Yae Ngan(VT)	369	1,537	740	797
55	Myo Thit(VT)	1,009	3,579	1,691	1,888
56	Let Pan Ta Gar(VT)	767	2,704	1,251	1,453
57	Nyaung Nwe(VT)	406	2,186	1,080	1,106
58	Thway Kyauk(VT)	171	797	382	415
59	Kan Ni(VT)	326	1,164	541	623
60	Tha Khut Yin(VT)	402	1,426	662	764
61	Auk Kaing(VT)	258	843	403	440
62	Hlayt Zin(VT)	752	2,818	1,334	1,484
63	Ka Daung Kyin(VT)	86	326	161	165

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

**Minhla Township**



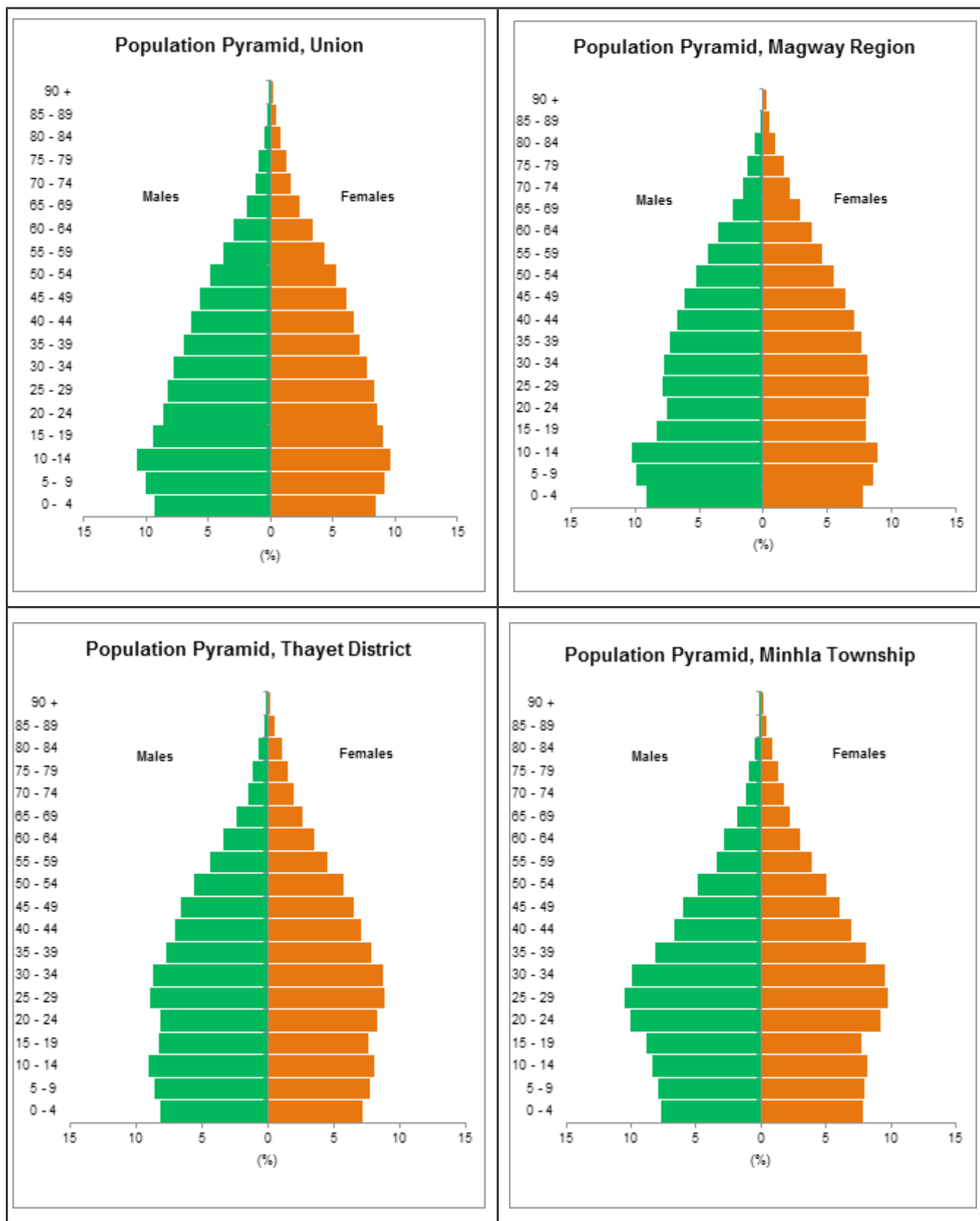
**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups,**

**Minhla Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>146,082</b>	<b>73,133</b>	<b>72,949</b>
0 - 4	11,338	5,645	5,693
5 - 9	11,586	5,767	5,819
10 - 14	12,080	6,108	5,972
15 - 19	12,061	6,429	5,632
20 - 24	14,091	7,346	6,745
25 - 29	14,831	7,687	7,144
30 - 34	14,197	7,250	6,947
35 - 39	11,851	5,996	5,855
40 - 44	9,909	4,876	5,033
45 - 49	8,768	4,359	4,409
50 - 54	7,287	3,603	3,684
55 - 59	5,338	2,521	2,817
60 - 64	4,279	2,069	2,210
65 - 69	3,041	1,384	1,657
70 - 74	2,189	886	1,303
75 - 79	1,619	655	964
80 - 84	980	367	613
85 - 89	418	133	285
90 +	219	52	167

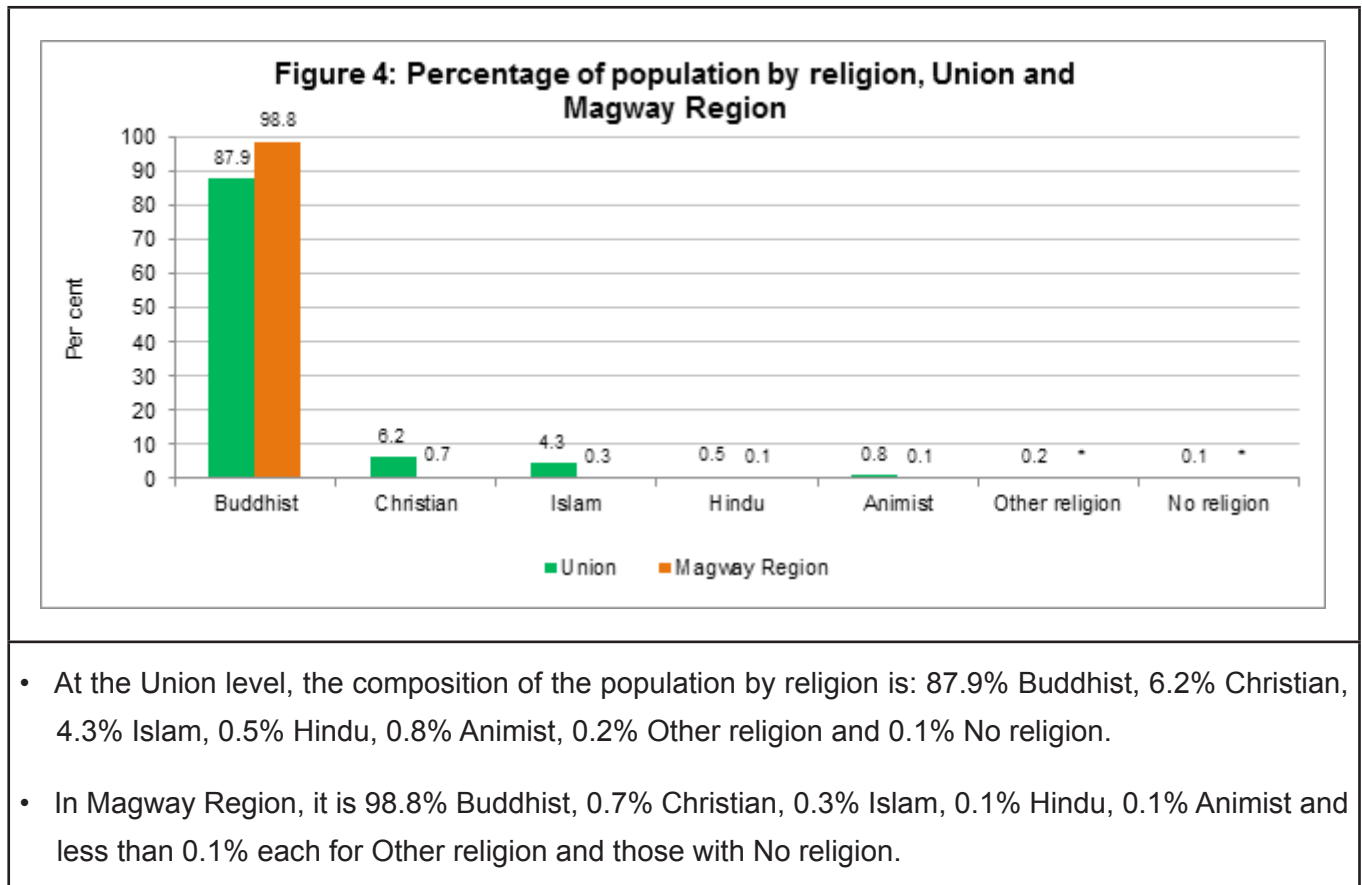
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Minhla Township is 70.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Minhla Township since the last 20 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 30-34 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Minhla Township.
- Starting from age groups 40-44, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

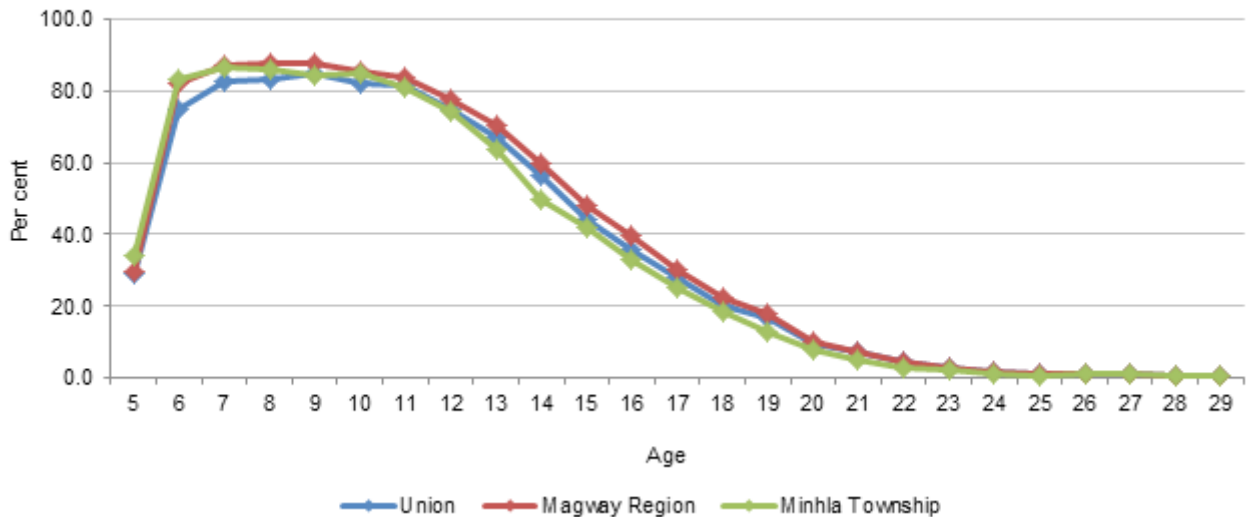
## (C) Education

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

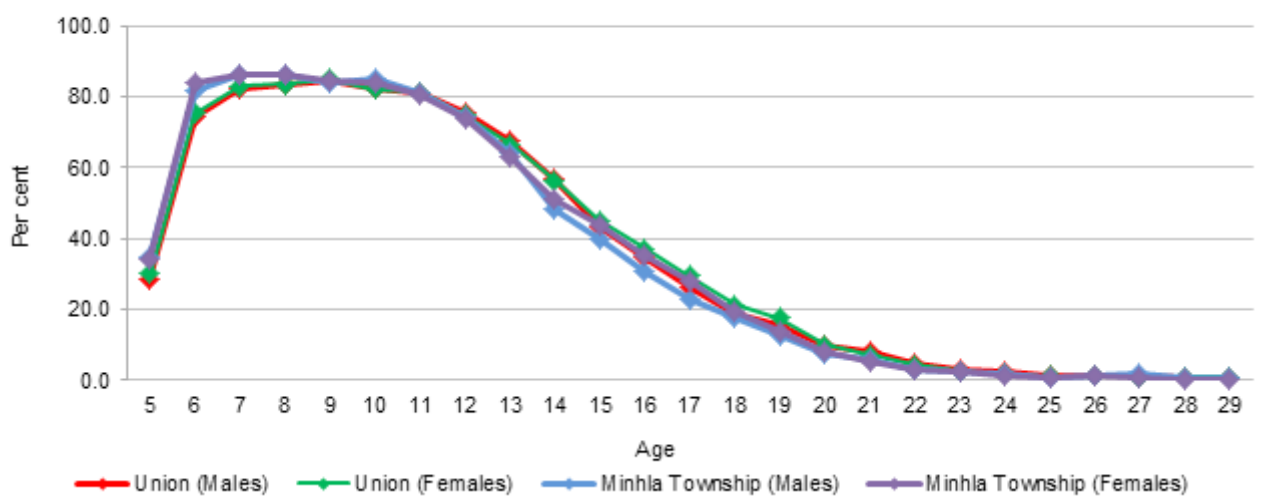
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,053	1,023	1,030	704	355	349
6	2,097	1,018	1,079	1,743	834	909
7	2,078	1,040	1,038	1,797	900	897
8	1,912	939	973	1,649	809	840
9	2,117	1,081	1,036	1,783	909	874
10	2,244	1,130	1,114	1,899	963	936
11	2,052	1,018	1,034	1,659	826	833
12	2,237	1,113	1,124	1,657	829	828
13	2,244	1,141	1,103	1,427	734	693
14	2,022	982	1,040	1,011	476	535
15	1,893	948	945	790	376	414
16	1,732	862	870	570	264	306
17	2,010	999	1,011	511	228	283
18	2,078	1,024	1,054	391	184	207
19	1,880	895	985	247	113	134
20	2,296	1,091	1,205	178	83	95
21	2,083	963	1,120	113	55	58
22	2,064	975	1,089	61	30	31
23	2,187	1,016	1,171	56	26	30
24	2,057	930	1,127	29	17	12
25	2,495	1,168	1,327	17	9	8
26	2,062	945	1,117	28	14	14
27	2,303	1,093	1,210	25	19	6
28	2,469	1,193	1,276	14	9	5
29	2,265	1,058	1,207	12	7	5



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

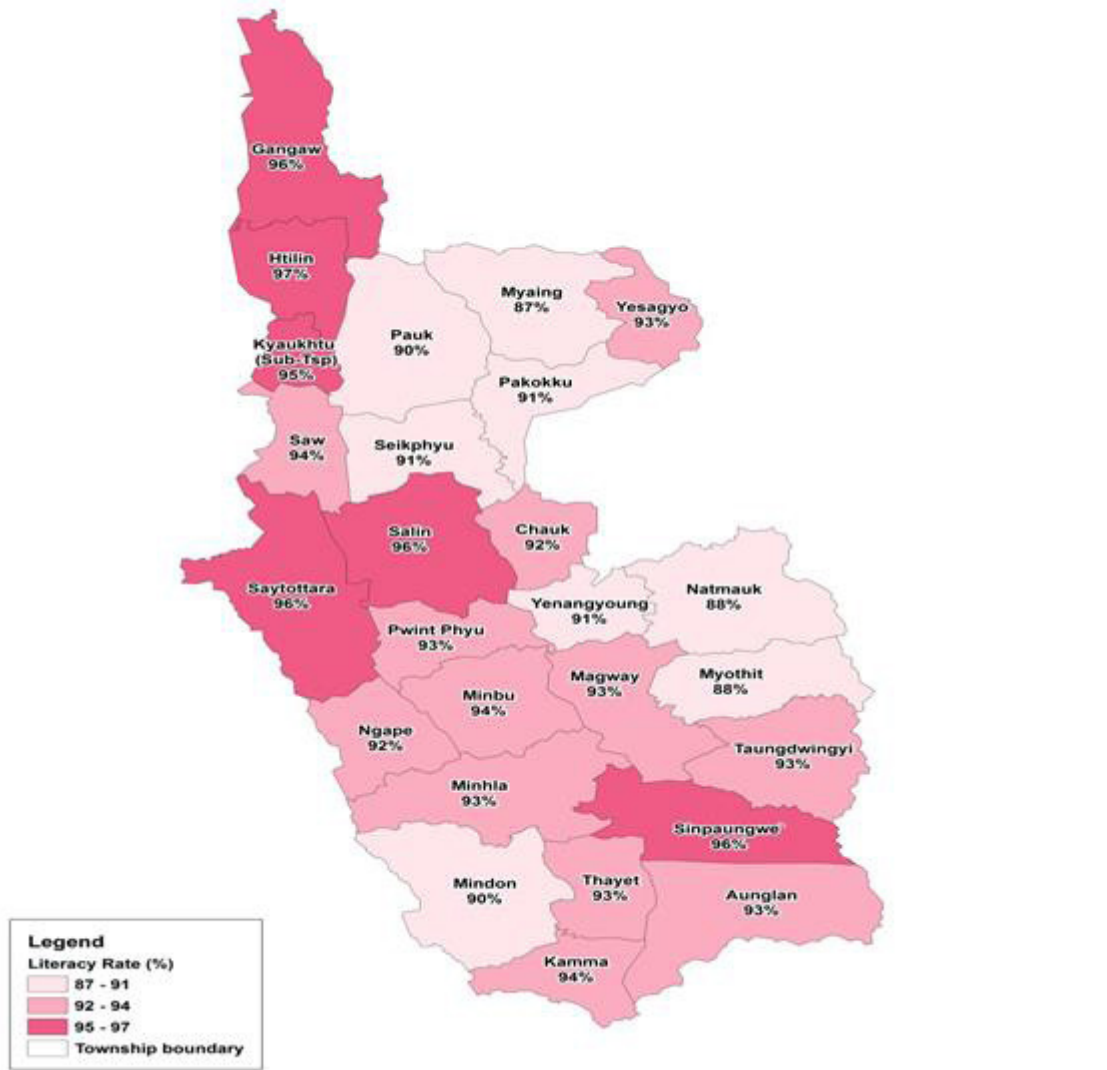


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Minhla Township**



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

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Thayet District	: 93.4%
Minhla Township	: 92.9%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	20,280	97.1
Males	9,703	97.5
Females	10,577	96.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Minhla Township is 92.9 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 89.7 per cent and for the males it is 96.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.1 per cent with 96.7 per cent for females and 97.5 per cent for males.

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

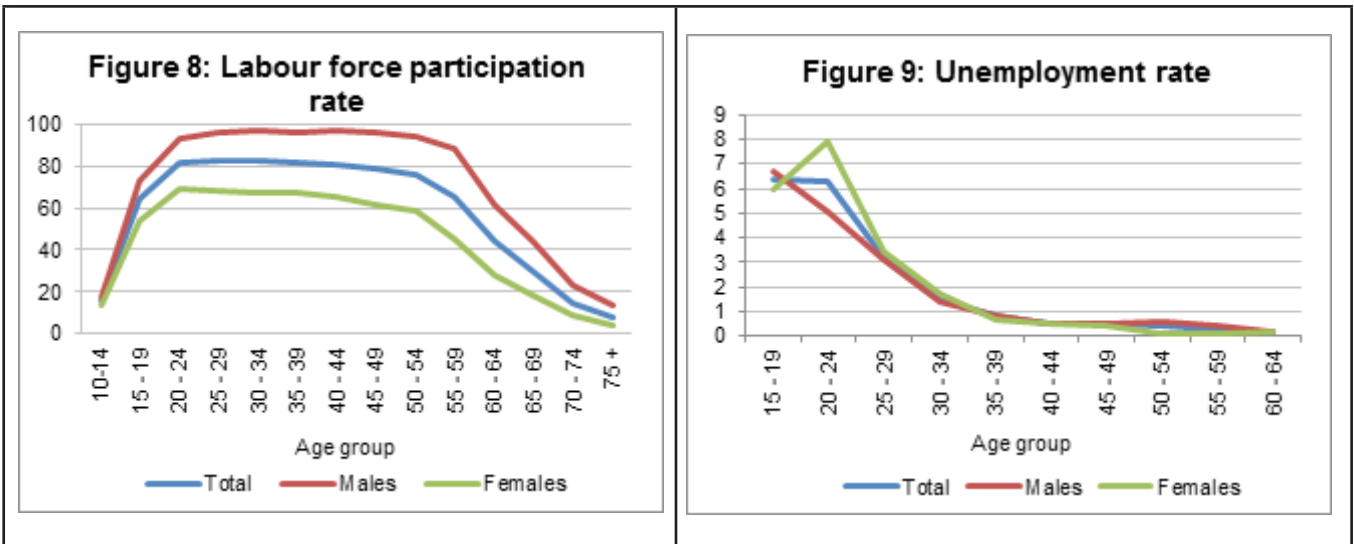
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	84,926	13,261	15.6	20,244	25,955	12,099	6,915	171	4,766	114	102	1,299
Urban	7,516	382	5.1	1,204	1,227	1,849	1,518	18	1,244	36	10	28
Rural	77,410	12,879	16.6	19,040	24,728	10,250	5,397	153	3,522	78	92	1,271
Males	41,838	5,175	12.4	8,208	13,618	7,398	4,206	127	2,283	44	68	711
Females	43,088	8,086	18.8	12,036	12,337	4,701	2,709	44	2,483	70	34	588

- Some 15.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 12.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 18.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 30.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.6 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	15.3	17.0	13.5	7.2	8.4	5.7
15 - 19	64.1	72.9	53.9	6.4	6.7	6.0
20 - 24	81.5	93.1	68.9	6.3	5.1	7.9
25 - 29	82.8	96.4	68.0	3.2	3.1	3.4
30 - 34	82.6	97.1	67.4	1.5	1.4	1.7
35 - 39	82.1	96.5	67.4	0.8	0.8	0.7
40 - 44	80.8	96.6	65.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
45 - 49	79.1	96.5	62.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
50 - 54	76.3	94.6	58.5	0.4	0.6	0.1
55 - 59	65.7	88.5	45.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
60 - 64	44.3	61.6	28.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
65 - 69	30.0	44.0	18.3	0.3	0.2	0.7
70 - 74	14.8	23.6	8.7	-	-	-
75+	7.4	13.5	3.7	0.4	-	1.3
15 - 24	73.5	83.7	62.1	6.3	5.8	7.2
15 - 64	76.8	91.3	61.9	2.5	2.4	2.7



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Minhla Township is 76.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 61.9 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 91.3 per cent.
- In Minhla Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 15.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Minhla Township is 2.5 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (2.4%) and for females (2.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.2 per cent.

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

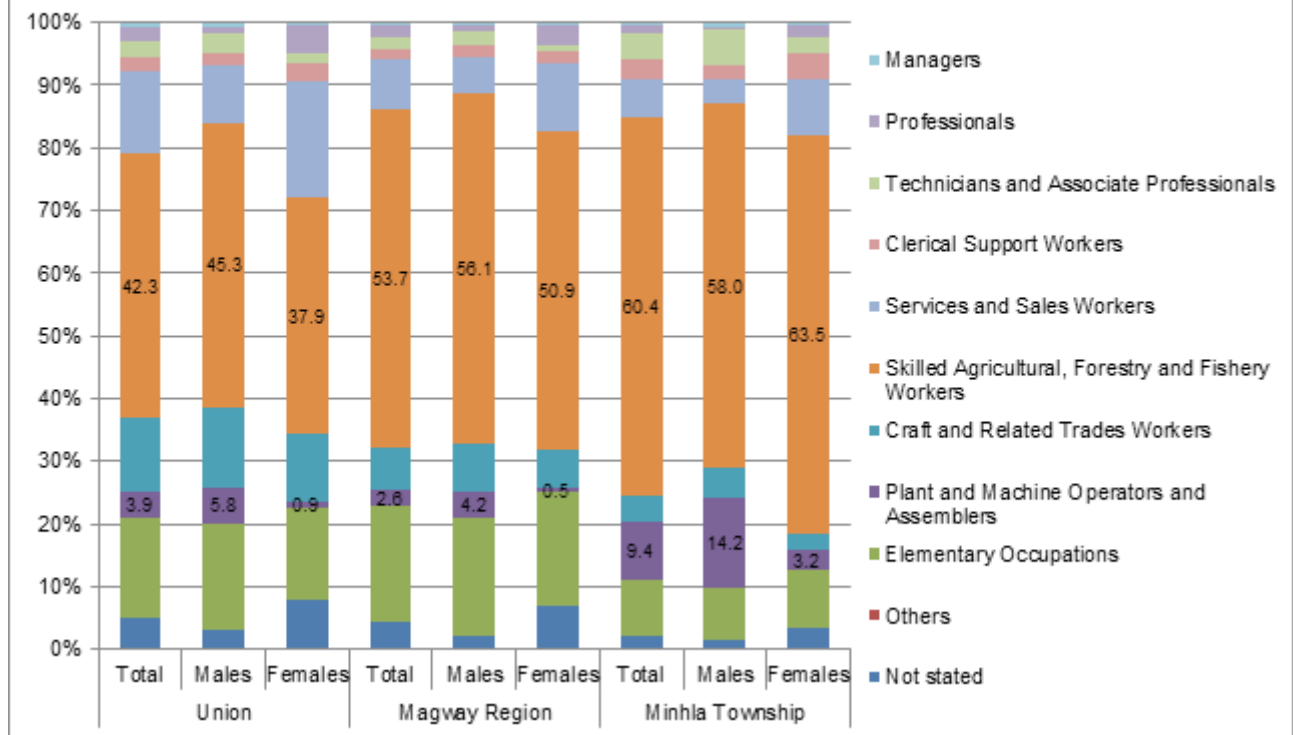
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	40,986	0.6	30.9	40.7	20.2	1.5	6.1
Males	12,101	1.3	51.7	3.8	27.5	2.5	13.2
Females	28,885	0.3	22.2	56.2	17.1	1.1	3.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.7 per cent of males are full time students while 56.2 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,864</b>	<b>35,139</b>	<b>26,725</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	348	259	89	0.6	0.7	0.3
Professionals	765	176	589	1.2	0.5	2.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,634	2,017	617	4.3	5.7	2.3
Clerical Support Workers	1,905	742	1,163	3.1	2.1	4.4
Services and Sales Workers	3,770	1,384	2,386	6.1	3.9	8.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	37,366	20,390	16,976	60.4	58.0	63.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,420	1,722	698	3.9	4.9	2.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,845	4,982	863	9.4	14.2	3.2
Elementary Occupations	5,396	2,983	2,413	8.7	8.5	9.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,415	484	931	2.3	1.4	3.5

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



- In Minhla Township, 60.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by plant and machine operators and assemblers with 9.4 per cent.
- Analysis by sex shows that 58.0 per cent of males and 63.5 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 2.6 per cent are plant and machine operators and assemblers.

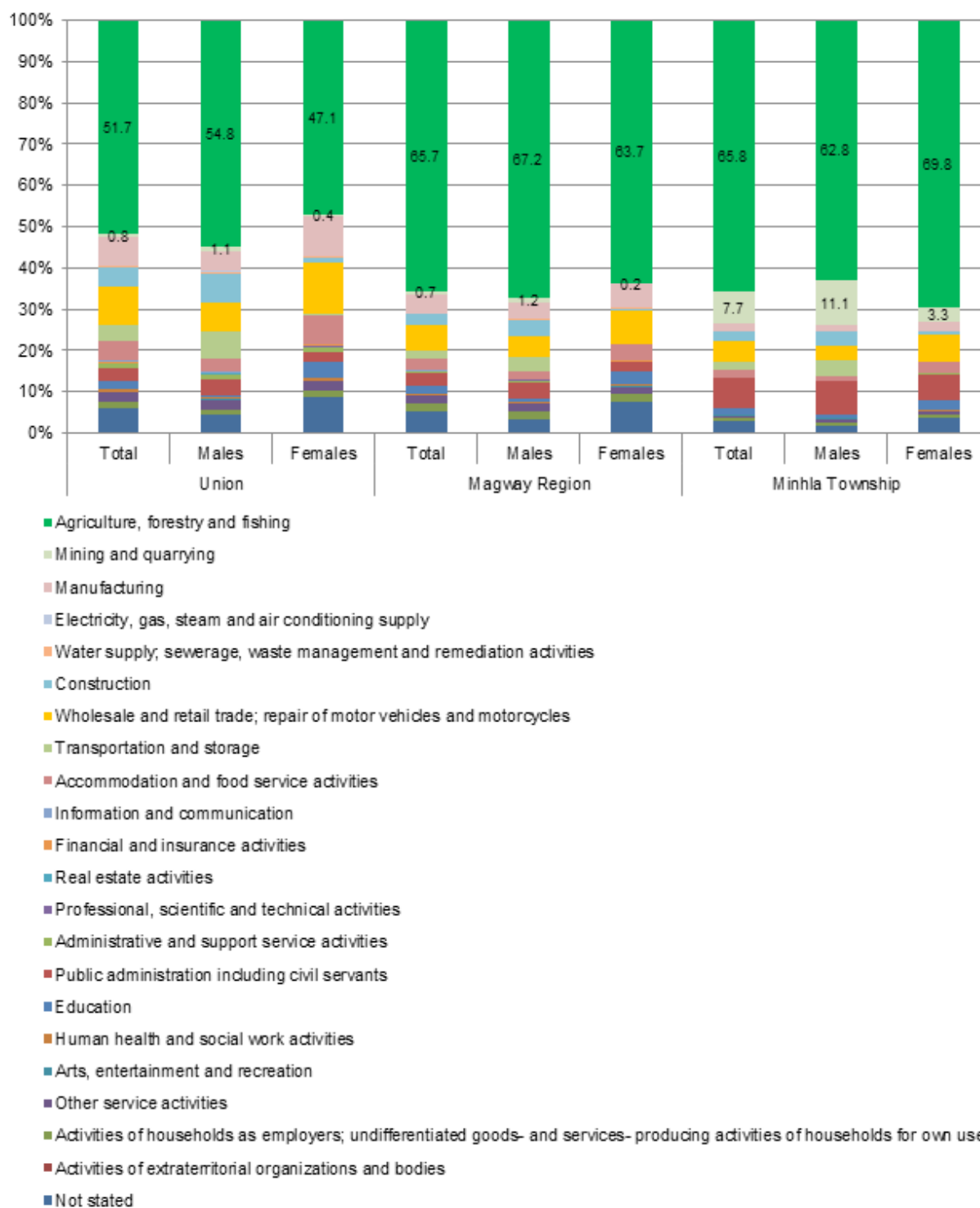
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,864</b>	<b>35,139</b>	<b>26,725</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	40,735	22,082	18,653	65.8	62.8	69.8
Mining and quarrying	4,769	3,897	872	7.7	11.1	3.3
Manufacturing	1,129	532	597	1.8	1.5	2.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	12	12	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	43	38	5	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,399	1,167	232	2.3	3.3	0.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,043	1,275	1,768	4.9	3.6	6.6
Transportation and storage	1,342	1,298	44	2.2	3.7	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,037	359	678	1.7	1.0	2.5
Information and communication	37	24	13	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	19	5	14	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	40	30	10	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	92	60	32	0.1	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	4,570	2,868	1,702	7.4	8.2	6.4
Education	809	195	614	1.3	0.6	2.3
Human health and social work activities	159	56	103	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	44	37	7	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	427	270	157	0.7	0.8	0.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	492	280	212	0.8	0.8	0.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	1,665	654	1,011	2.7	1.9	3.8

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



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

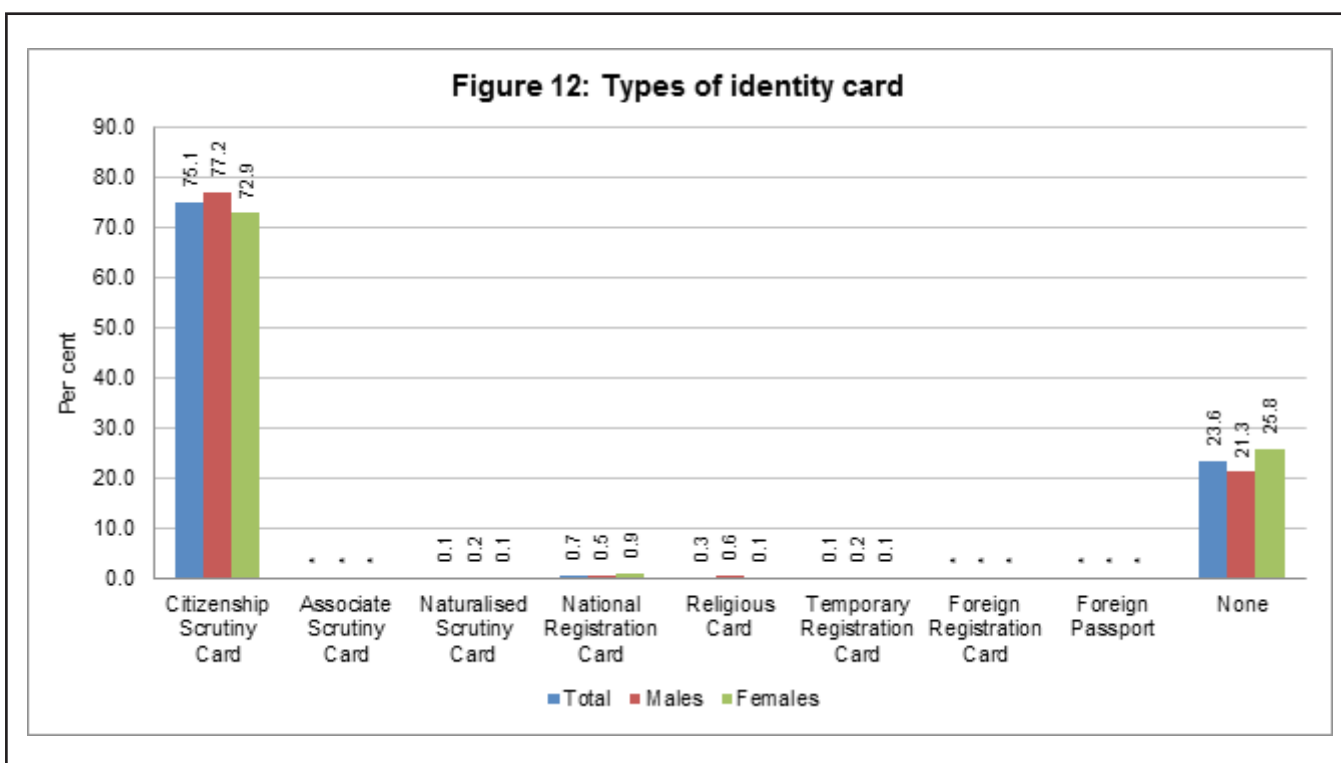


- In Minhla Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 65.8 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Mining and quarrying” at 7.7 per cent.
- There are 62.8 per cent of males and 69.8 per cent of females working in “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 0.7 per cent in “Mining and quarrying” 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	92,460	38	161	836	400	170	24	35	29,034
Urban	8,592	12	12	113	38	6	24	2	1,824
Rural	83,868	26	149	723	362	164	-	33	27,210
Males	47,647	19	97	293	364	107	9	25	13,160
Females	44,813	19	64	543	36	63	15	10	15,874



- In Minhla Township, 75.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 23.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 21.3 per cent of males and 25.8 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>146,082</b>	<b>140,940</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>1,625</b>
0 - 4	11,338	11,207	131	1.2	17	23	99	92
5 - 9	11,586	11,463	123	1.1	11	21	45	85
10 - 14	12,080	11,944	136	1.1	27	25	51	78
15 - 19	12,061	11,939	122	1.0	41	36	34	47
20 - 24	14,091	13,975	116	0.8	32	33	30	37
25 - 29	14,831	14,689	142	1.0	46	34	40	40
30 - 34	14,197	14,021	176	1.2	46	38	61	55
35 - 39	11,851	11,664	187	1.6	82	39	59	39
40 - 44	9,909	9,624	285	2.9	160	46	80	48
45 - 49	8,768	8,398	370	4.2	241	49	88	58
50 - 54	7,287	6,855	432	5.9	293	80	100	73
55 - 59	5,338	4,893	445	8.3	288	91	154	75
60 - 64	4,279	3,830	449	10.5	259	145	169	113
65 - 69	3,041	2,560	481	15.8	340	166	174	135
70 - 74	2,189	1,711	478	21.8	323	185	205	147
75 - 79	1,619	1,182	437	27.0	278	227	216	187
80 - 84	980	622	358	36.5	237	211	181	161
85 - 89	418	256	162	38.8	104	95	107	88
90 +	219	107	112	51.1	80	73	85	67

**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>73,133</b>	<b>70,866</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>718</b>
0 - 4	5,645	5,571	74	1.3	8	11	57	55
5 - 9	5,767	5,693	74	1.3	7	13	26	54
10 - 14	6,108	6,044	64	1.0	11	9	27	38
15 - 19	6,429	6,362	67	1.0	23	19	19	29
20 - 24	7,346	7,288	58	0.8	15	16	14	19
25 - 29	7,687	7,612	75	1.0	18	22	24	24
30 - 34	7,250	7,150	100	1.4	23	20	38	33
35 - 39	5,996	5,901	95	1.6	37	15	34	23
40 - 44	4,876	4,752	124	2.5	60	28	36	24
45 - 49	4,359	4,190	169	3.9	117	19	37	24
50 - 54	3,603	3,389	214	5.9	149	33	50	37
55 - 59	2,521	2,320	201	8.0	138	39	58	37
60 - 64	2,069	1,859	210	10.1	115	71	79	47
65 - 69	1,384	1,192	192	13.9	138	68	68	56
70 - 74	886	702	184	20.8	118	68	71	48
75 - 79	655	490	165	25.2	98	91	78	79
80 - 84	367	236	131	35.7	85	83	69	56
85 - 89	133	89	44	33.1	25	28	23	22
90 +	52	26	26	50.0	14	16	18	13

**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>72,949</b>	<b>70,074</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>907</b>
0 - 4	5,693	5,636	57	1.0	9	12	42	37
5 - 9	5,819	5,770	49	0.8	4	8	19	31
10 - 14	5,972	5,900	72	1.2	16	16	24	40
15 - 19	5,632	5,577	55	1.0	18	17	15	18
20 - 24	6,745	6,687	58	0.9	17	17	16	18
25 - 29	7,144	7,077	67	0.9	28	12	16	16
30 - 34	6,947	6,871	76	1.1	23	18	23	22
35 - 39	5,855	5,763	92	1.6	45	24	25	16
40 - 44	5,033	4,872	161	3.2	100	18	44	24
45 - 49	4,409	4,208	201	4.6	124	30	51	34
50 - 54	3,684	3,466	218	5.9	144	47	50	36
55 - 59	2,817	2,573	244	8.7	150	52	96	38
60 - 64	2,210	1,971	239	10.8	144	74	90	66
65 - 69	1,657	1,368	289	17.4	202	98	106	79
70 - 74	1,303	1,009	294	22.6	205	117	134	99
75 - 79	964	692	272	28.2	180	136	138	108
80 - 84	613	386	227	37.0	152	128	112	105
85 - 89	285	167	118	41.4	79	67	84	66
90 +	167	81	86	51.5	66	57	67	54

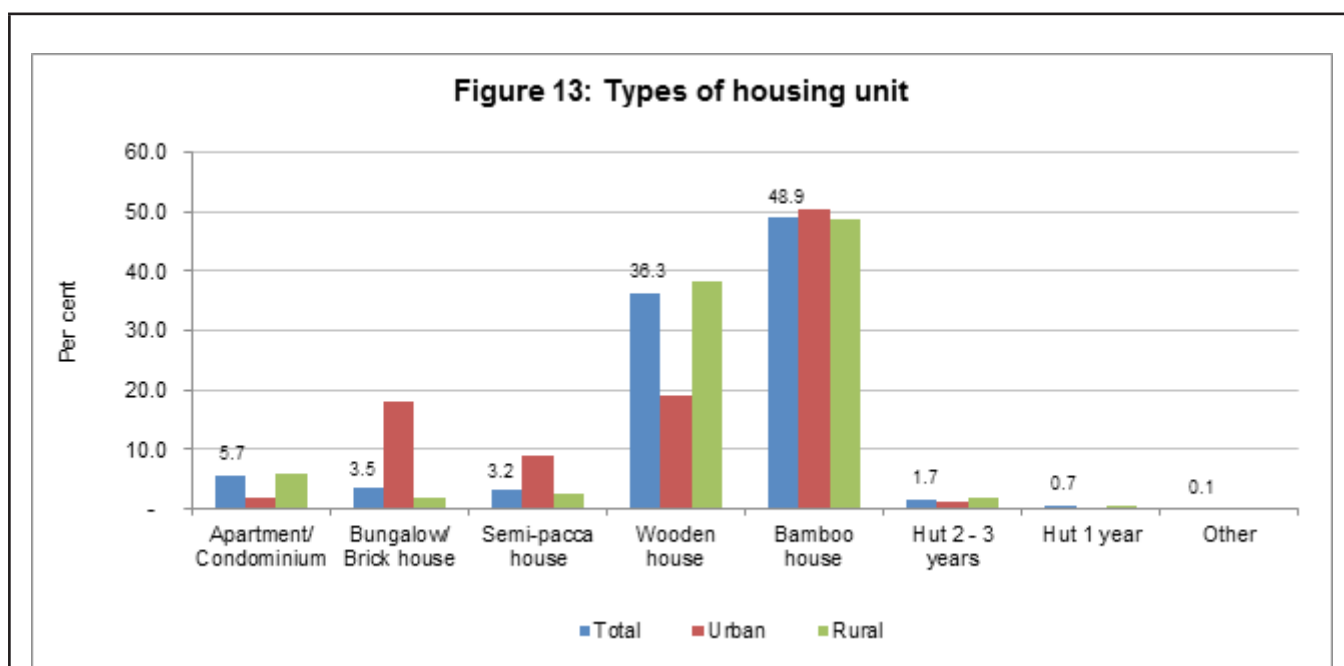
- Four in every 100 persons in Minhla Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	31,622	5.7	3.5	3.2	36.3	48.9	1.7	0.7	0.1
Urban	2,981	1.9	18.2	8.9	19.2	50.4	1.1	0.2	0.2
Rural	28,641	6.1	2.0	2.6	38.1	48.7	1.7	0.7	0.1



- The majority of the households in Minhla Township are living in bamboo houses (48.9%) followed by households in wooden houses (36.3%).
- Some 50.4 per cent of urban households and 48.7 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

## Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Magway Region	: 68.4%
Thayet District	: 35.1%
Minhla Township	: 15.2%

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

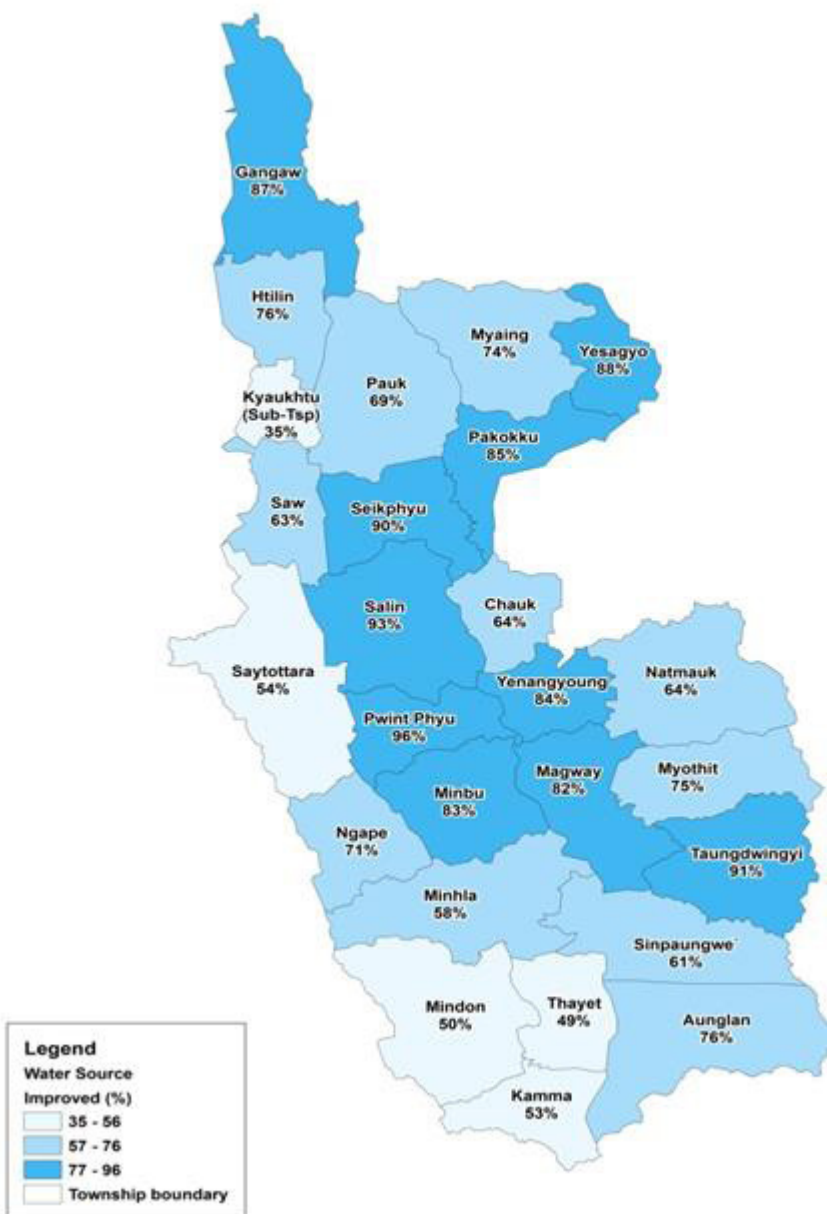
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	1.2	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		14.6	28.1	13.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>15.2</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>13.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		67.6	64.8	67.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.9	0.8	2.0
Other		4.7	0.2	5.2
None		10.6	4.9	11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>31,622</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>28,641</b>

- Some 15.2 per cent of the households in Minhla Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (14.6%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities is the lowest.
- 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 10.6 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 Minhla Township, 11.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.



## Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Thayet District	: 61.7%
Minhla Township	: 57.9%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		16.0	56.9	11.8
Tube well, borehole		12.1	0.9	13.3
Protected well/ Spring		29.3	0.3	32.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.5	2.4	0.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>57.9</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>57.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		9.0	0.1	9.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		4.8	0.6	5.2
River/stream/ canal		25.5	32.4	24.8
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.0	-	1.2
Other		1.8	6.4	1.3
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>42.1</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>42.4</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>31,622</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>28,641</b>

- In Minhla Township, 57.9 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (57-76) per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 29.3 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 25.5 per cent use water from river/stream/canal.
- Some 42.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 42.4 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%
Thayet District	: 18.7%
Minhla Township	: 21.8%

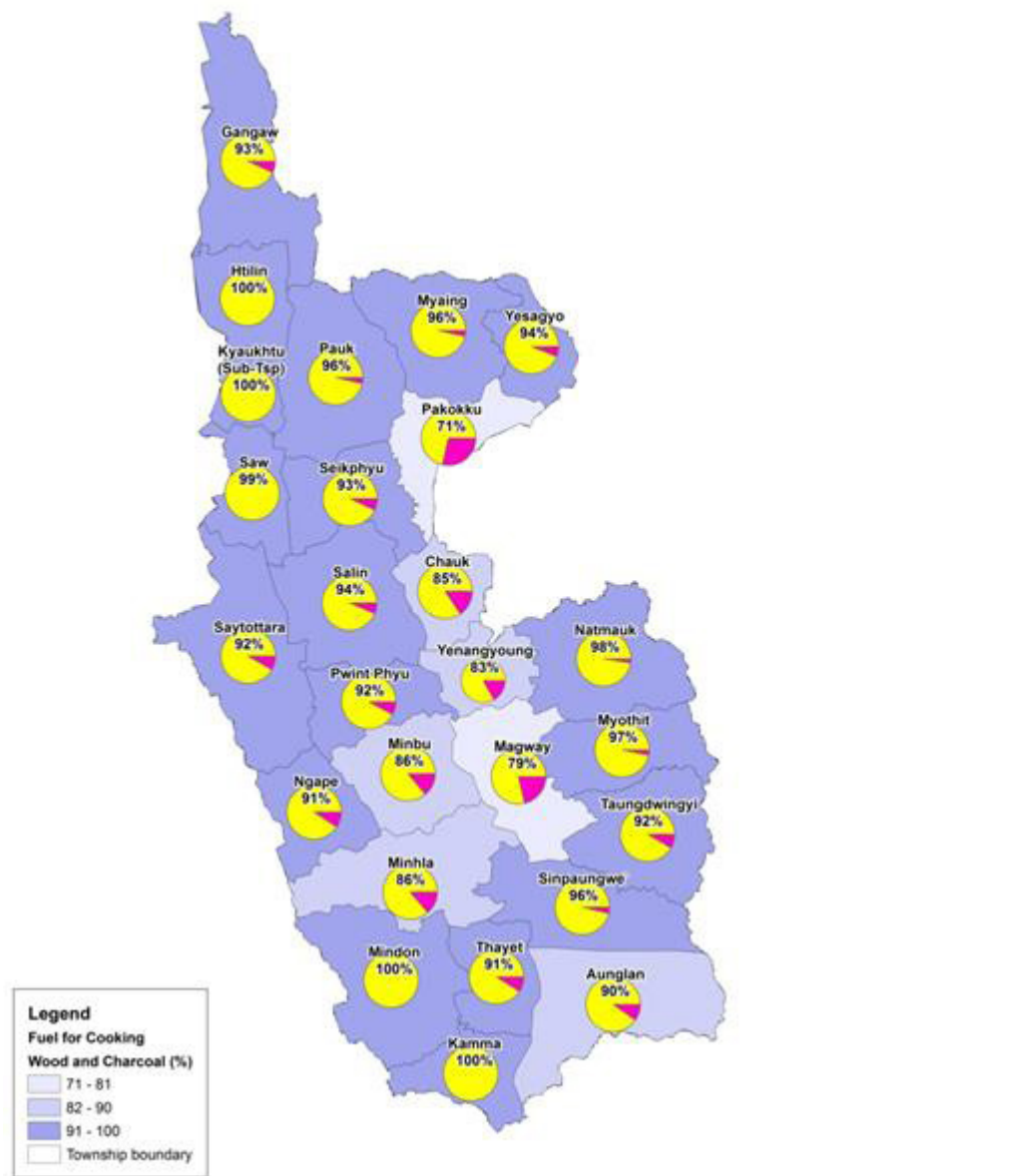
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.8	95.9	14.1
Kerosene		0.3	-	0.4
Candle		28.2	2.2	30.9
Battery		12.1	0.5	13.3
Generator (private)		25.1	1.2	27.6
Water mill (private)		0.3	-	0.3
Solar system/energy		9.5	0.1	10.5
Other		2.7	0.1	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>31,622</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>28,641</b>

- In Minhla Township, 21.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion is low. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 28.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 30.9 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%
Magway Region	: 90.0%
Thayet District	: 92.5%
Minhla Township	: 86.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		13.4	40.0	10.6
LPG		0.1	0.4	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		*	0.2	*
Firewood		78.3	25.3	83.8
Charcoal		7.9	33.5	5.3
Coal		0.2	0.3	0.1
Other		0.1	0.2	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>31,622</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>28,641</b>

- In Minhla Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 78.3 per cent using firewood and 7.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 13.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 83.8 per cent and charcoal 5.3 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

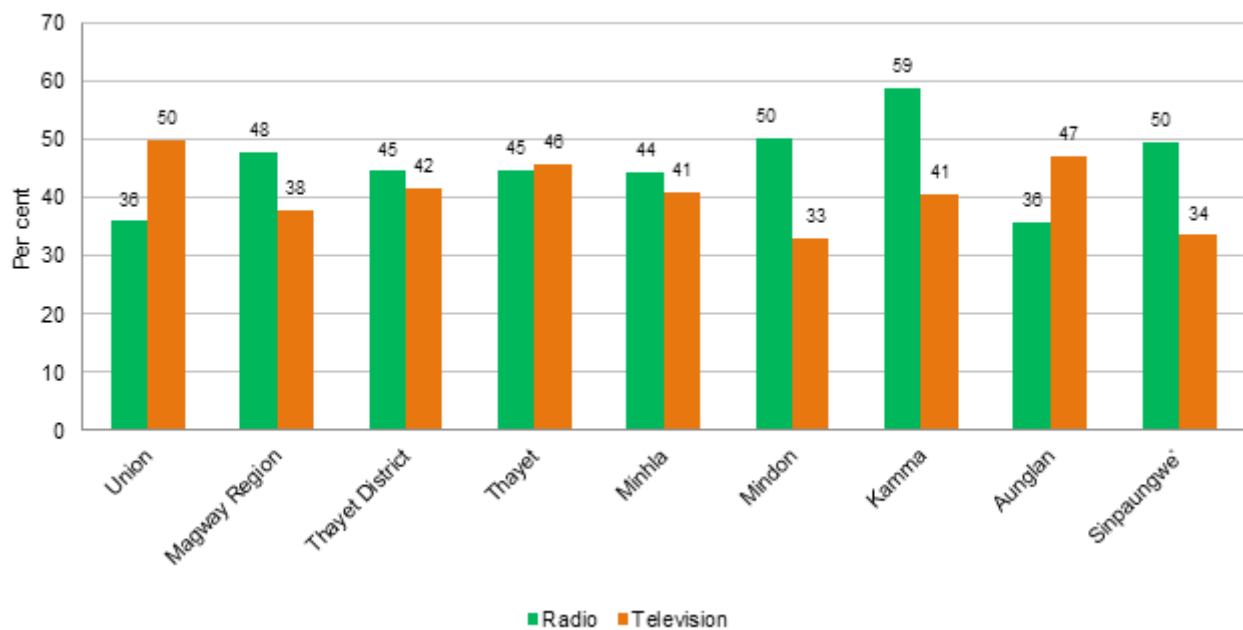
## Communication and related amenities

**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	31,622	44.3	40.9	2.4	32.5	1.3	4.7	29.1	0.1
Urban	2,981	23.7	81.4	12.6	63.4	3.7	15.2	11.4	0.8
Rural	28,641	46.4	36.7	1.3	29.3	1.0	3.6	31.0	0.1

- Some 44.3 per cent of the households in Minhla Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 81.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 46.4 per cent having a radio.

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



- In Minhla Township, 40.9 per cent of the households have access to television.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Thayet District	: 23.4%
Minhla Township	: 32.5%

- Some 32.5 per cent of the households in Minhla Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it belongs to the highest group.



## Transportation items

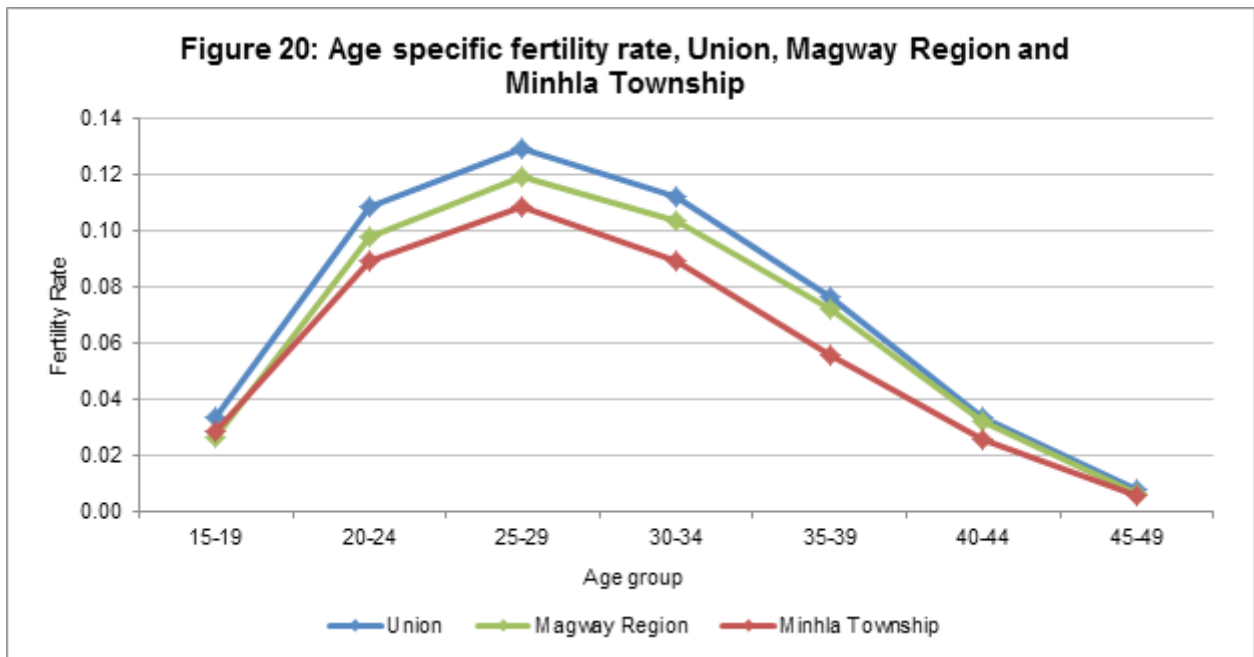
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

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
Thayet District	179,839	2,232	60,142	38,048	1,044	1,164	996	87,972
Urban	23,014	904	10,975	12,274	279	290	103	1,286
Rural	156,825	1,328	49,167	25,774	765	874	893	86,686
Minhla Township	31,622	762	15,903	4,793	172	104	78	14,849
Urban	2,981	214	1,775	1,285	33	63	11	147
Rural	28,641	548	14,128	3,508	139	41	67	14,702

- In Minhla Township, 50.3 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 47.0 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport while it was cart (bullock) in rural areas.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



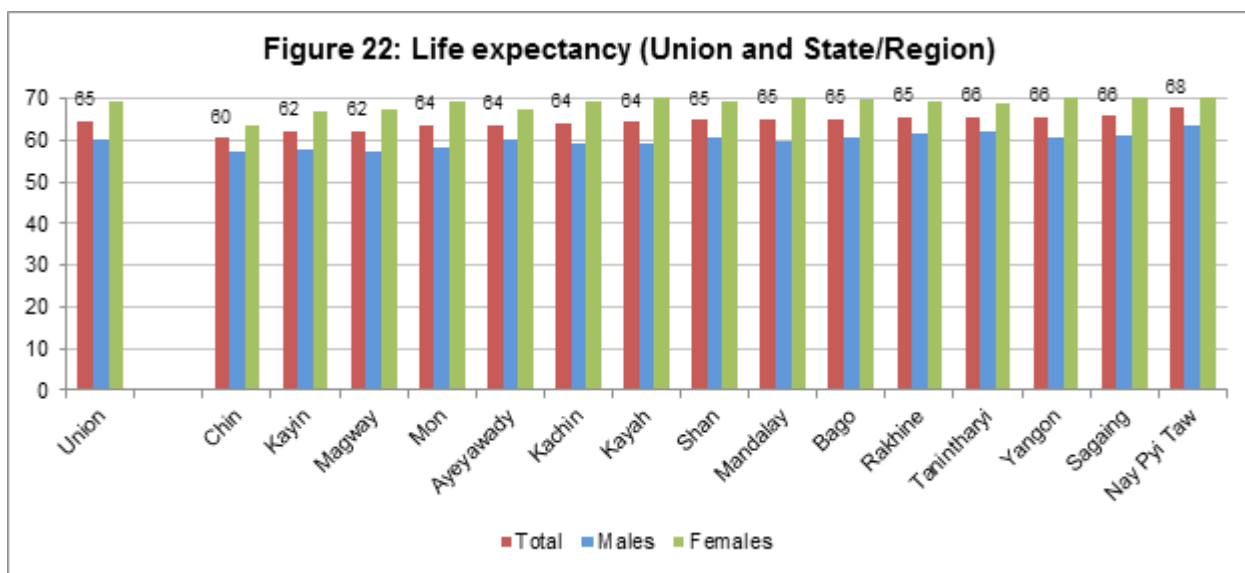
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.0 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Thayet District	: 2.1
Minhla Township	: 2.0

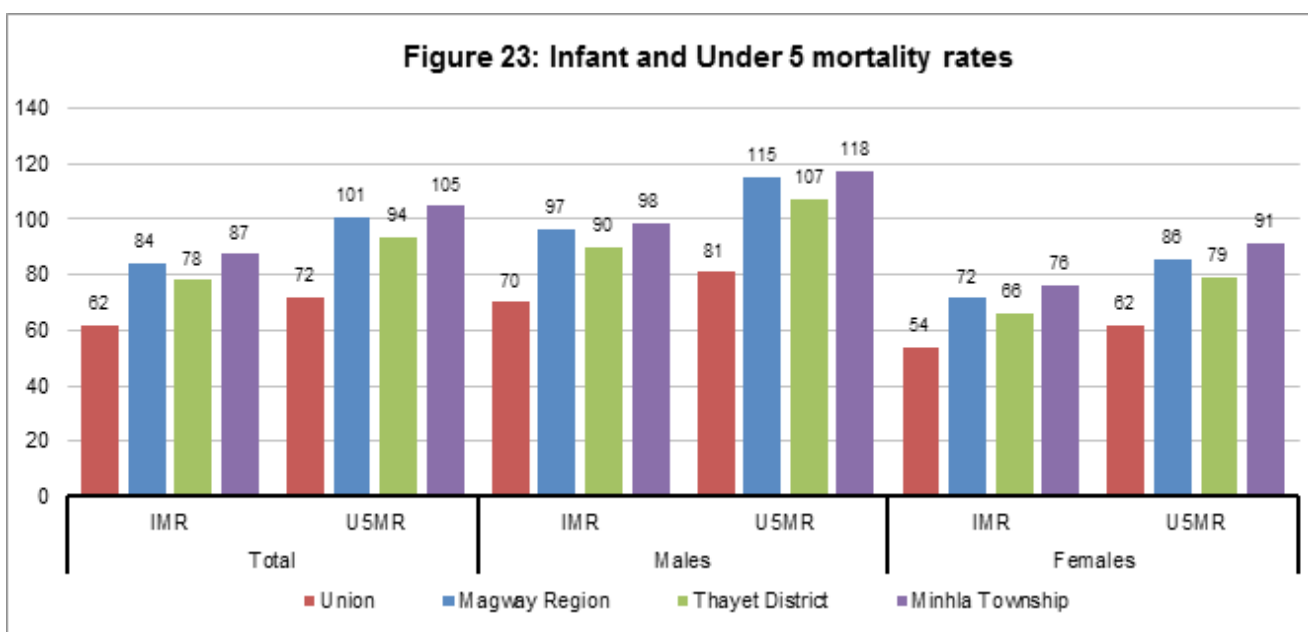
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- 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.

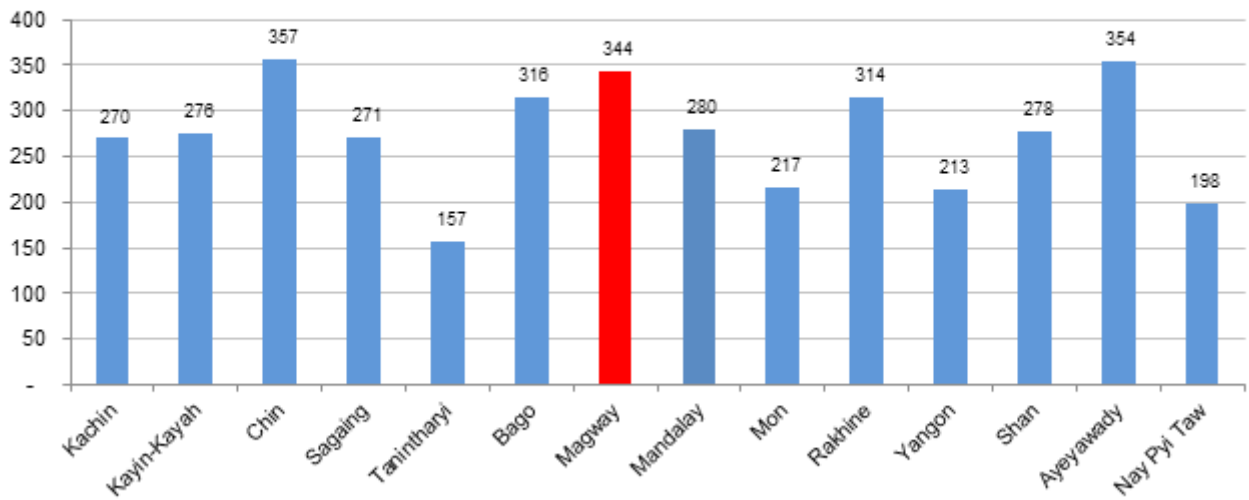
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thayet District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Thayet District is 78 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 94 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Minhla Township are higher than those in Magway Region and Thayet District. The Infant mortality in Minhla is 87 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 105 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.

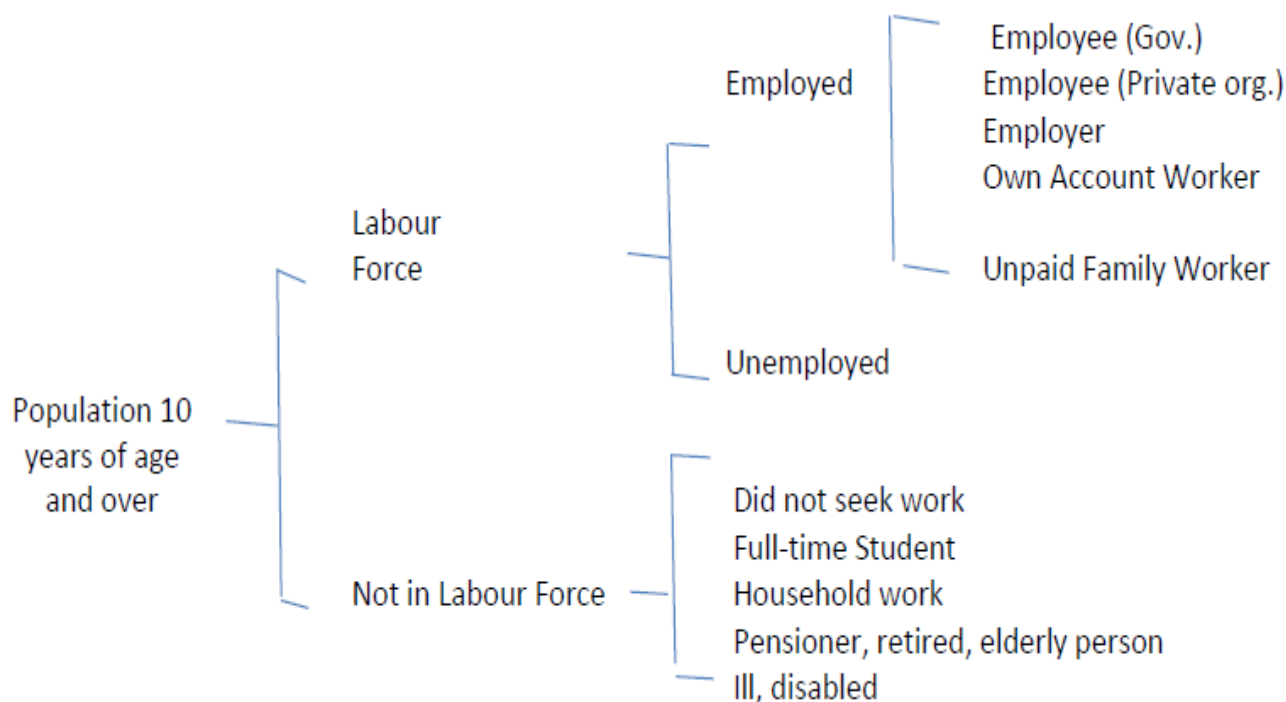
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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>

