THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, PAKOKKU DISTRICT

Seikphyu Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017
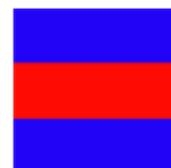
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Office No. 48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431 062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Magway Region, showing the townships

Legend
State & Region Boundary
Township Boundary
Magway Region
DT
Gangaw
Magway
Minbu
Pakokku
Thayet

Seikphyu Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	102,769 [2]
Population males	46,909 (45.6%)
Population females	55,860 (54.4%)
Percentage of urban population	8.8%
Area (Km²)	1,523.4 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	67.5 persons
Median age	27.1 years
Number of wards	4
Number of village tracts	42
Number of private households	23,427
Percentage of female headed households	26.8%
Mean household size	4.2 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.3%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.4%
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.3%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	57.9
Child dependency ratio	47.9
Old dependency ratio	10.0
Ageing index	20.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	84
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	91.4%
Male	95.2%
Female	88.4%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,832	4.7
Walking	1,862	1.8
Seeing	2,395	2.3
Hearing	1,430	1.4
Remembering	1,605	1.6

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	63,461	77.4	
Associate Scrutiny	*	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	90	0.1	
National Registration	320	0.4	
Religious	332	0.4	
Temporary Registration	62	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	74	0.1	
None	17,677	21.5	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.3%	85.1%	42.4%
Unemployment rate	5.1%	4.3%	6.3%
Employment to population ratio	58.2%	81.5%	39.8%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	21,977	93.8	
Renter	236	1.0	
Provided free (individually)	353	1.5	
Government quarters	791	3.4	
Private company quarters	54	0.2	
Other	*	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.6%		44.9%
Bamboo	86.3%	78.0%	1.4%
Earth	0.1%	4.5%	
Wood	6.1%	11.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	<0.1%		52.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.2%	5.0%	0.2%
Other	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,588	6.8	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	21,069	89.9	
Charcoal	704	3.0	
Coal	42	0.2	
Other	*	<0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,911	12.4
Kerosene	62	0.3
Candle	9,187	39.2
Battery	5,554	23.7
Generator (private)	2,759	11.8
Water mill (private)	27	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,073	8.8
Other	854	3.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,821	7.8
Tube well, borehole	15,731	67.1
Protected well/spring	3,506	15.0
Bottled/purifier water	96	0.4
Total Improved Water Sources	*21,154*	*90.3*
Unprotected well/spring	407	1.7
Pool/pond/lake	618	2.6
River/stream/canal	1,082	4.6
Waterfall/rainwater	37	0.2
Other	129	0.6
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*2,273*	*9.7*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,786	7.6
Tube well, borehole	15,316	65.4
Protected well/spring	4,280	18.3
Unprotected well/spring	453	1.9
Pool/pond/lake	844	3.6
River/stream/canal	573	2.4
Waterfall/rainwater	38	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	132	0.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	134	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	14,871	63.5
Total Improved Sanitation	*15,005*	*64.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	177	0.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	65	0.3
Other	111	0.5
None	8,069	34.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	11,514	49.1
Television	5,098	21.8
Landline phone	862	3.7
Mobile phone	4,558	19.5
Computer	223	1.0
Internet at home	321	1.4
Households with none of the items	8,662	37.0
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	276	1.2
Motorcycle/Moped	7,936	33.9
Bicycle	3,510	15.0
4-Wheel tractor	134	0.6
Canoe/Boat	96	0.4
Motor boat	63	0.3
Cart (bullock)	10,434	44.5

Note: [1] Population figures for Seikphyu Township are as of 29th March 2014.

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

[3] Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

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 Seikphyu 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 Seikphyu Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	102,769 *		
Males	46,909		
Females	55,860		
Sex ratio	84 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	8.8%		
Area (Km^2)	1,523.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	67.5 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	42		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	99,503	8,846	90,657
Number of conventional households	23,427	2,129	21,298
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		

- In Seikphyu Township, there are more females than males with 84 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.8%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Seikphyu Township is 68 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Seikphyu Township. This is lower than to the Union average.

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; Seikphyu Township (Pakokku District, Magway Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**23,427**	**102,769**	**46,909**	**55,860**
	Ward	**2,129**	**9,081**	**4,063**	**5,018**
1	Ah Nauk Paing(W)	875	3,750	1,702	2,048
2	Ah Lel Paing(W)	432	1,814	825	989
3	Yaw Wa(W)	430	1,811	803	1,008
4	Ywar Thit(W)	392	1,706	733	973
	Village Tract	**21,298**	**93,688**	**42,846**	**50,842**
1	Koe Taunt(VT)	707	3,261	1,449	1,812
2	Kan Bar Gyi(VT)	270	1,177	539	638
3	Chin Taung(VT)	679	2,926	1,284	1,642
4	Myin Ka Wa(VT)	721	2,905	1,267	1,638
5	Te Gyi(VT)	388	1,573	699	874
6	Htein Kan(VT)	519	2,497	1,095	1,402
7	Myay Kyan Taw(VT)	255	1,326	619	707
8	Chaung Ma Gyi(VT)	976	3,680	1,637	2,043
9	Gway Pin(VT)	560	2,834	1,300	1,534
10	Pin Ta Le(VT)	355	1,445	660	785
11	Daw Thar(VT)	371	1,644	779	865
12	Pay Taw(VT)	377	1,803	849	954
13	Ywar Thit Gyi(VT)	272	1,163	518	645
14	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	174	1,014	428	586
15	Ah Shey Kan Twin(VT)	653	2,523	1,098	1,425
16	Let Se(VT)	356	1,516	664	852
17	Tet Ma(VT)	481	2,189	1,003	1,186
18	Ah Nauk Kan Twin(VT)	176	901	355	546
19	Yae Poke(VT)	151	631	263	368
20	Saik Khan(VT)	422	1,828	828	1,000
21	Ywar Ma(VT)	546	2,236	1,021	1,215
22	Shar Pin Aint(VT)	457	1,856	827	1,029

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Kya Bay(VT)	416	1,758	780	978
24	Htan Ma Kauk(VT)	518	2,110	921	1,189
25	Inn Kan(VT)	514	2,205	1,001	1,204
26	Kyauk Gyi(VT)	1,260	5,633	2,787	2,846
27	Kin Mun Taunt(VT)	605	2,646	1,177	1,469
28	Ywar Thar Aye(VT)	317	1,500	586	914
29	Ah Nauk Ka Hpyu(VT)	610	2,346	1,035	1,311
30	Ku Shey(VT)	1,065	5,326	2,503	2,823
31	Ka Zun Ma(VT)	862	4,055	2,052	2,003
32	Kyun Taw(VT)	283	1,279	577	702
33	Kone(VT)	552	2,228	1,015	1,213
34	Kyaung(VT)	722	3,185	1,459	1,726
35	Thet Kei Kyin(VT)	597	2,506	1,217	1,289
36	Hnget Khway(VT)	489	2,083	990	1,093
37	Shauk Pin Inn(VT)	359	1,626	763	863
38	Hnget Pyar Gyi(VT)	548	3,062	1,467	1,595
39	Kaw Ton(VT)	577	2,444	1,141	1,303
40	Kyun Chaung(VT)	378	1,533	689	844
41	Shar Hla(VT)	518	2,293	1,100	1,193
42	Nyaung Ni Chaung(VT)	242	942	404	538
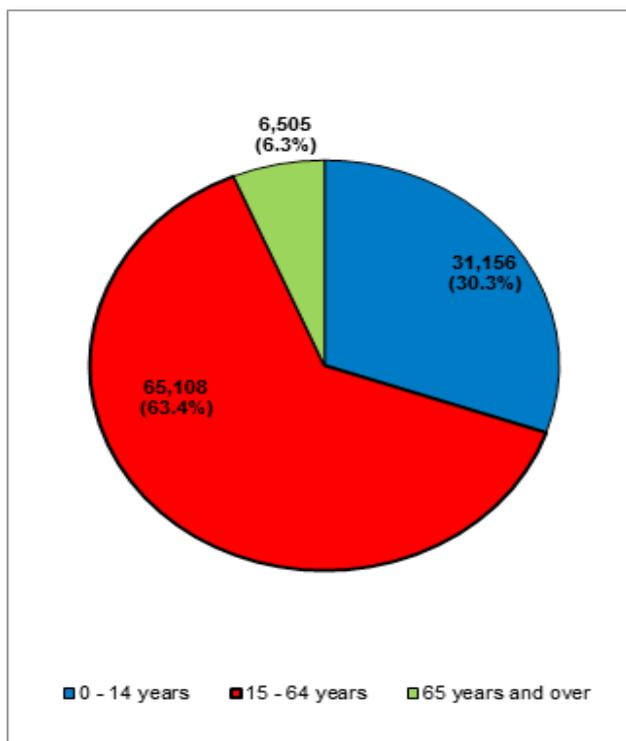
Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Seikphyu Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Seikphyu Township

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Seikphyu Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**102,769**	**46,909**	**55,860**
0 - 4	9,752	4,890	4,862
5 - 9	10,987	5,512	5,475
10 - 14	10,417	5,147	5,270
15 - 19	8,561	3,837	4,724
20 - 24	8,118	3,641	4,477
25 - 29	8,541	3,624	4,917
30 - 34	7,975	3,482	4,493
35 - 39	7,038	3,130	3,908
40 - 44	6,214	2,740	3,474
45 - 49	5,780	2,668	3,112
50 - 54	5,161	2,234	2,927
55 - 59	4,291	1,867	2,424
60 - 64	3,429	1,525	1,904
65 - 69	2,400	1,050	1,350
70 - 74	1,855	756	1,099
75 - 79	1,232	448	784
80 - 84	655	232	423
85 - 89	268	89	179
90 +	95	37	58

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Seikphyu Township is 63.4 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, Pakokku District and Seikphyu Township)
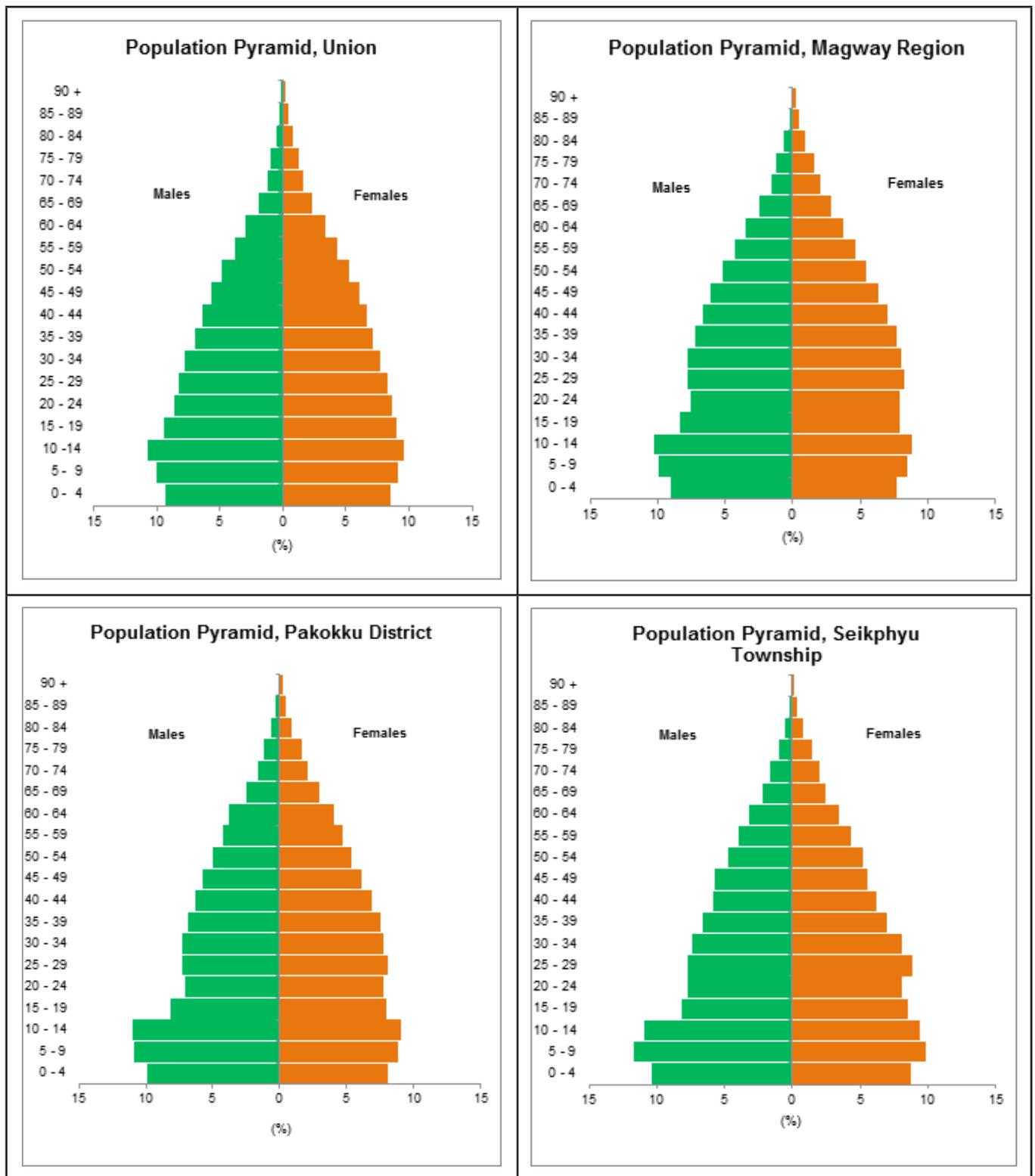
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Seikphyu Township since the last 5 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Seikphyu Township.

- Starting from age group 10-14, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Magway Region

- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Magway Region, it is 98.8% Buddhist, 0.7% Christian, 0.3% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,135	1,083	1,052	495	244	251
6	2,225	1,099	1,126	1,895	925	970
7	2,462	1,274	1,188	2,224	1,143	1,081
8	1,983	963	1,020	1,780	858	922
9	2,122	1,051	1,071	1,914	956	958
10	2,073	989	1,084	1,840	875	965
11	2,047	1,046	1,001	1,815	933	882
12	1,942	971	971	1,673	852	821
13	2,134	1,052	1,082	1,768	867	901
14	2,001	968	1,033	1,488	728	760
15	1,818	858	960	1,145	539	606
16	1,646	729	917	826	373	453
17	1,702	777	925	675	303	372
18	1,634	673	961	467	177	290
19	1,393	602	791	302	119	183
20	1,537	631	906	197	85	112
21	1,475	635	840	119	58	61
22	1,263	547	716	52	25	27
23	1,439	625	814	62	20	42
24	1,526	668	858	35	19	16
25	1,671	715	956	26	15	11
26	1,418	580	838	20	11	9
27	1,411	594	817	16	5	11
28	1,611	681	930	18	8	10
29	1,725	771	954	11	3	8

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Magway Region and Seikphyu Township
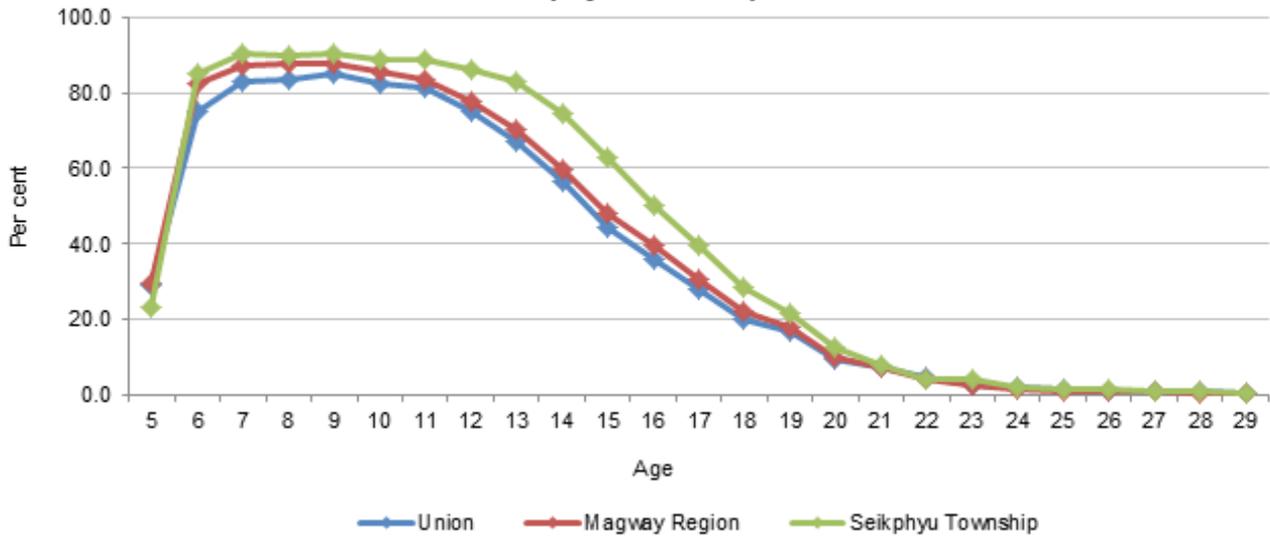
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Seikphyu Township
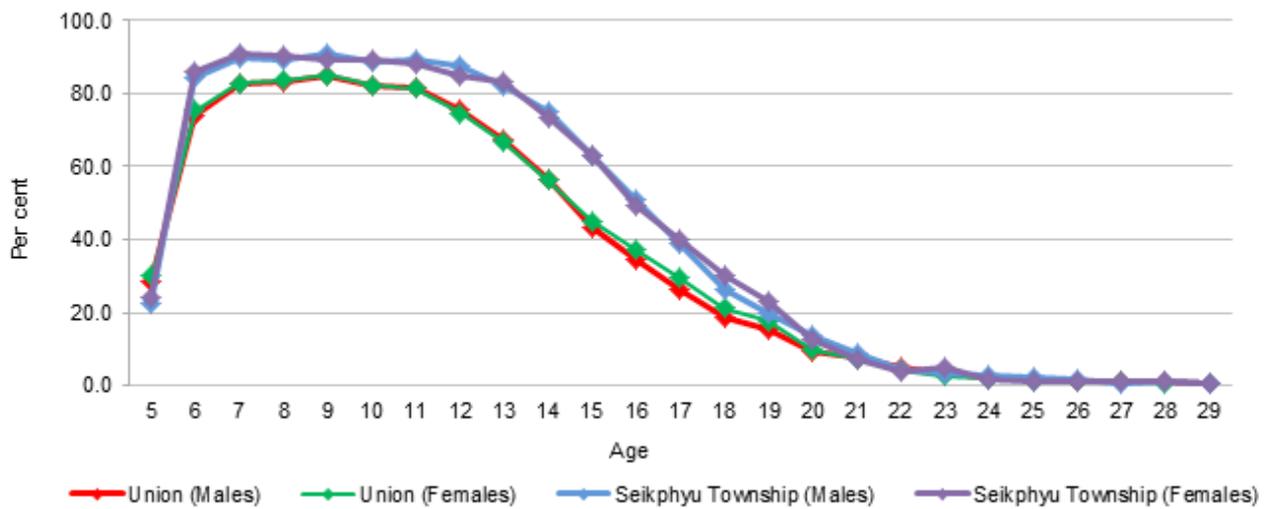
- School attendance in Seikphyu Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Seikphyu Township is higher after age 6.

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

Gangaw 96%

Htilin 97%

Myaing 87%

Yesagyo 93%

Pauk 90%

Kyaukhtu (Sub-Tsp) 95%

Pakokku 91%

Saw 94%

Seikphyu 91%

Salin 96%

Chauk 92%

Saytottara 96%

Natmauk 88%

Yenangyoung 91%

Pwint Phyu 93%

Minbu 94%

Magway 93%

Myothit 88%

Ngape 92%

Taungdwingyi 93%

Minhla 93%

Sinpaungwe 96%

Mindon 90%

Thayet 93%

Aunglan 93%

Kamma 94%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
87 - 91
92 - 94
95 - 97
Township boundary
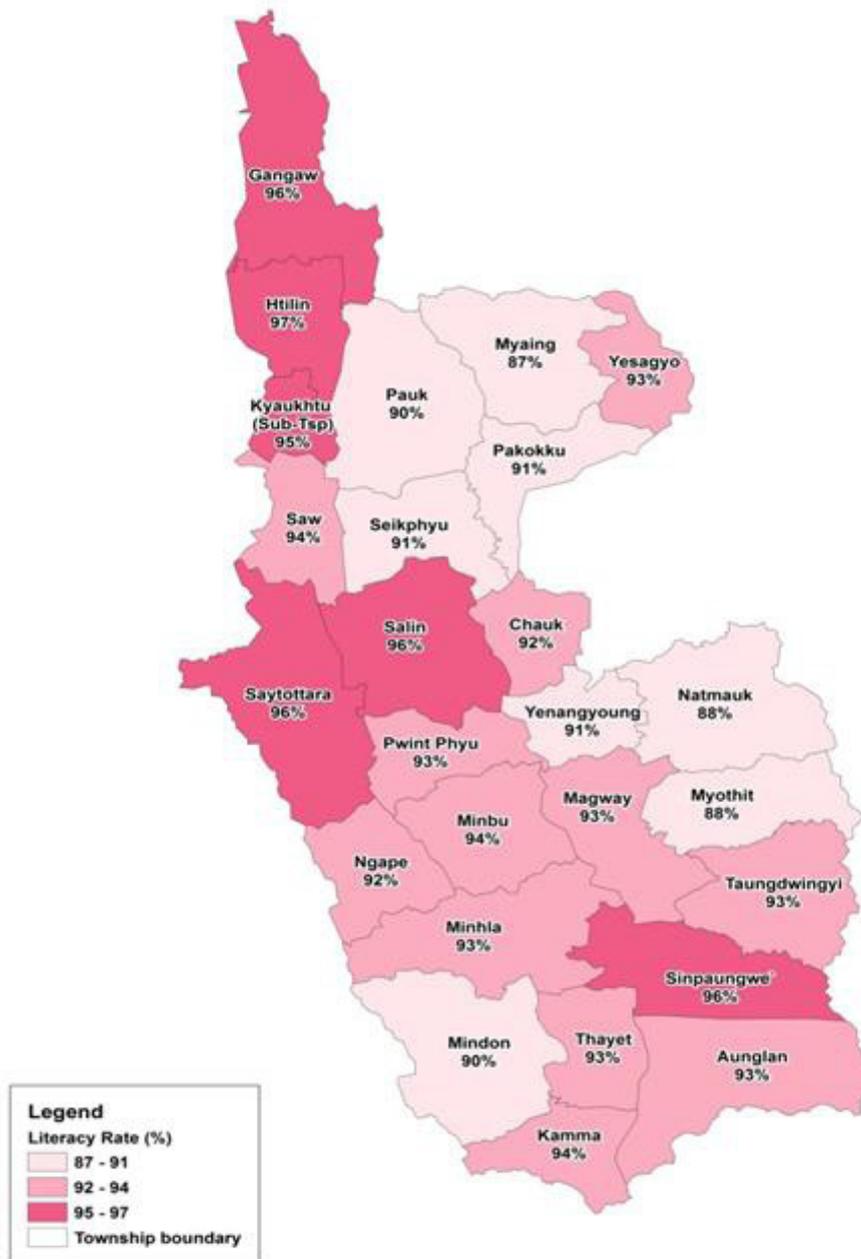
Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Pakokku District	: 90.6%
Seikphyu Township	: 91.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	15,433	97.9
Males	6,745	97.6
Females	8,688	98.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Seikphyu Township is 91.4 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 88.4 per cent and for the males it is 95.2 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.9 per cent with 98.0 per cent for females and 97.6 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	54,934	11,136	20.3	11,515	14,770	8,079	4,567	126	3,384	114	111	1,132
Urban	5,407	232	4.3	989	755	1,210	950	49	1,096	36	57	33
Rural	49,527	10,904	22.0	10,526	14,015	6,869	3,617	77	2,288	78	54	1,099
Males	23,882	4,661	19.5	3,946	6,433	4,314	2,488	81	1,285	49	84	541
Females	31,052	6,475	20.9	7,569	8,337	3,765	2,079	45	2,099	65	27	591

- Some 20.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 22.0 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 19.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 20.9 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 26.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.2 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	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.6	7.3	7.8
15 - 19	41.6	49.4	35.2	14.5	16.1	12.6
20 - 24	70.4	87.0	56.9	12.9	11.0	15.3
25 - 29	69.4	92.1	52.8	6.6	5.6	7.9
30 - 34	67.5	93.7	47.3	3.6	3.0	4.5
35 - 39	65.8	93.0	44.1	2.3	2.0	2.8
40 - 44	64.7	94.2	41.5	1.0	1.0	1.2
45 - 49	63.7	93.7	38.0	0.5	0.6	0.4
50 - 54	60.0	93.2	34.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
55 - 59	55.3	87.7	30.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
60 - 64	43.7	71.9	21.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
65 - 69	32.8	54.0	16.4	-	-	-
70 - 74	20.0	36.1	8.9	0.5	0.4	1.0
75 +	9.2	16.3	5.3	1.9	0.8	3.9
15 - 24	55.6	67.7	45.8	13.5	12.9	14.2
15 - 64	61.3	85.1	42.4	5.1	4.3	6.3

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate
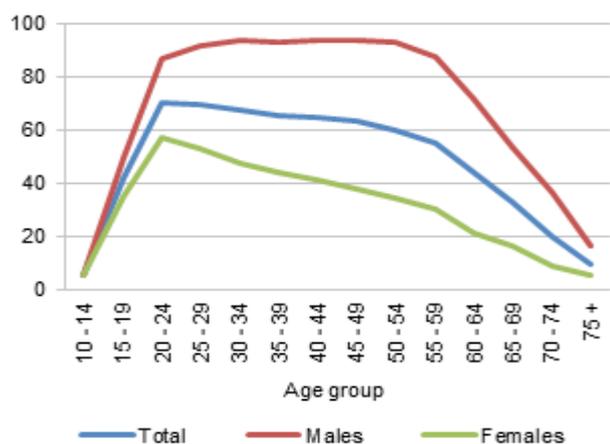
Figure 9: Unemployment rate
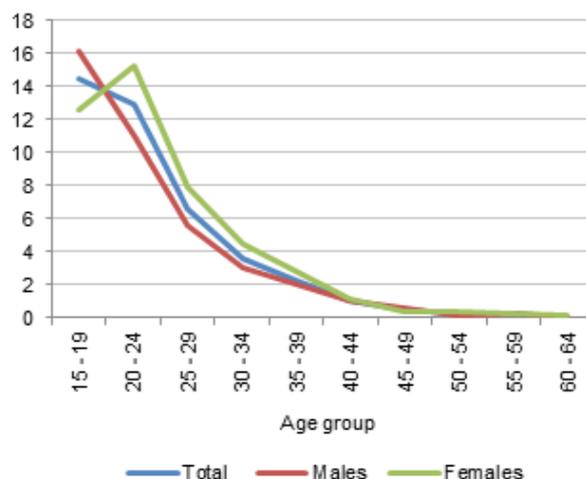
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Seikphyu Township is 61.3 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 42.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.1 per cent.

- In Seikphyu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 5.6 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Seikphyu Township is 5.1 per cent. There is difference between the unemployment rate for males (4.3%) and for females (6.3%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 14.2 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	40,187	0.3	33.1	46.4	11.8	1.5	6.9
Males	10,784	0.8	59.3	4.8	17.2	2.7	15.1
Females	29,403	0.2	23.5	61.6	9.8	1.1	3.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 59.3 per cent of males are full time students while 61.6 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
Total	**35,508**	**22,173**	**13,335**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	154	91	63	0.4	0.4	0.5
Professionals	767	198	569	2.2	0.9	4.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,284	888	396	3.6	4.0	3.0
Clerical Support Workers	528	275	253	1.5	1.2	1.9
Services and Sales Workers	1,839	681	1,158	5.2	3.1	8.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	17,527	12,564	4,963	49.4	56.7	37.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,773	1,335	1,438	7.8	6.0	10.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	608	586	22	1.7	2.6	0.2
Elementary Occupations	8,108	4,841	3,267	22.8	21.8	24.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,920	714	1,206	5.4	3.2	9.0

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Magway Region and Seikphyu Township
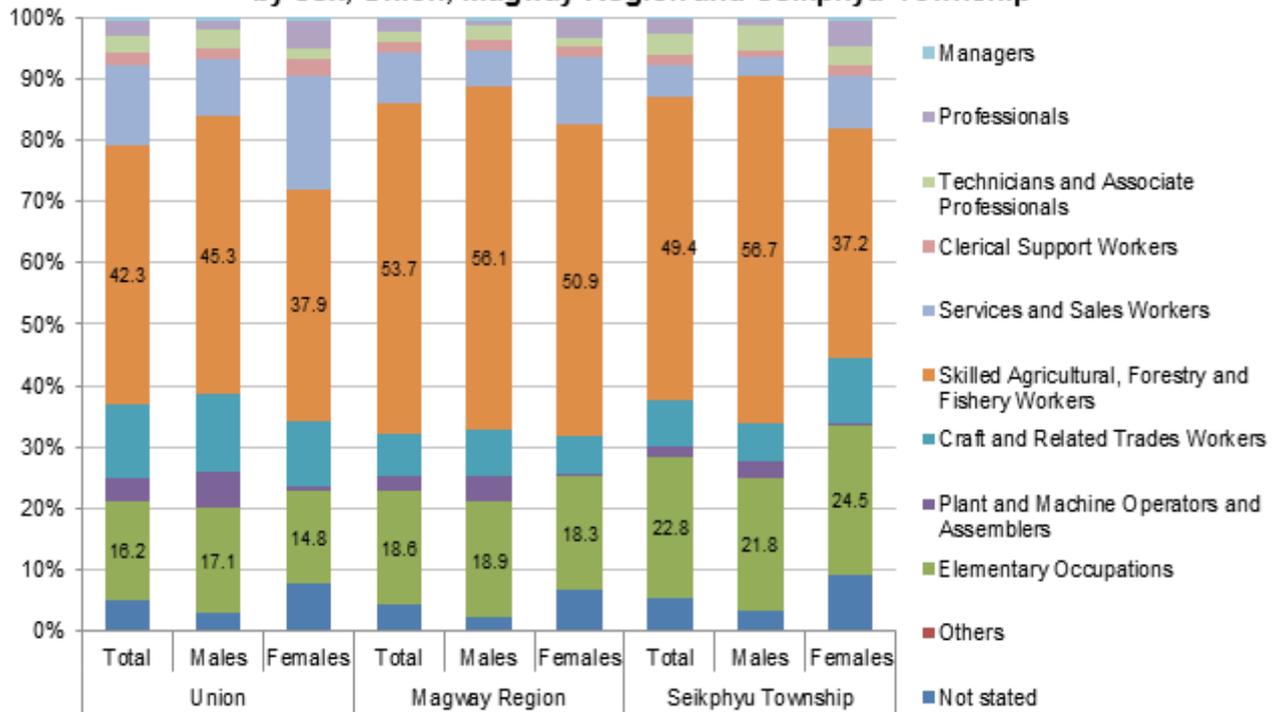
- In Seikphyu Township, 49.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.8 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 56.7 per cent of males and 37.2 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 in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**35,508**	**22,173**	**13,335**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22,539	15,442	7,097	63.5	69.6	53.2
Mining and quarrying	64	60	4	0.2	0.3	*
Manufacturing	1,894	633	1,261	5.3	2.9	9.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6	6	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	37	37	-	0.1	0.2	-
Construction	1,265	1,048	217	3.6	4.7	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,424	560	864	4.0	2.5	6.5
Transportation and storage	710	667	43	2.0	3.0	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	613	247	366	1.7	1.1	2.7
Information and communication	17	10	7	*	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	27	14	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	12	9	3	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	343	179	164	1.0	0.8	1.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,641	1,132	509	4.6	5.1	3.8
Education	812	204	608	2.3	0.9	4.6
Human health and social work activities	119	30	89	0.3	0.1	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	39	33	6	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	661	375	286	1.9	1.7	2.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	902	494	408	2.5	2.2	3.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	5	1	4	*	*	*
Not stated	2,378	992	1,386	6.7	4.5	10.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Seikphyu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 63.5 per cent.

- There are 69.6 per cent of males and 53.2 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.

(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	63,461	*	90	320	332	62	*	74	17,677
Urban	6,407	*	10	27	60	1	*	1	1,149
Rural	57,054	*	80	293	272	61	-	73	16,528
Males	28,565	*	56	113	305	20	-	63	7,379
Females	34,896	*	34	207	27	42	*	11	10,298

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
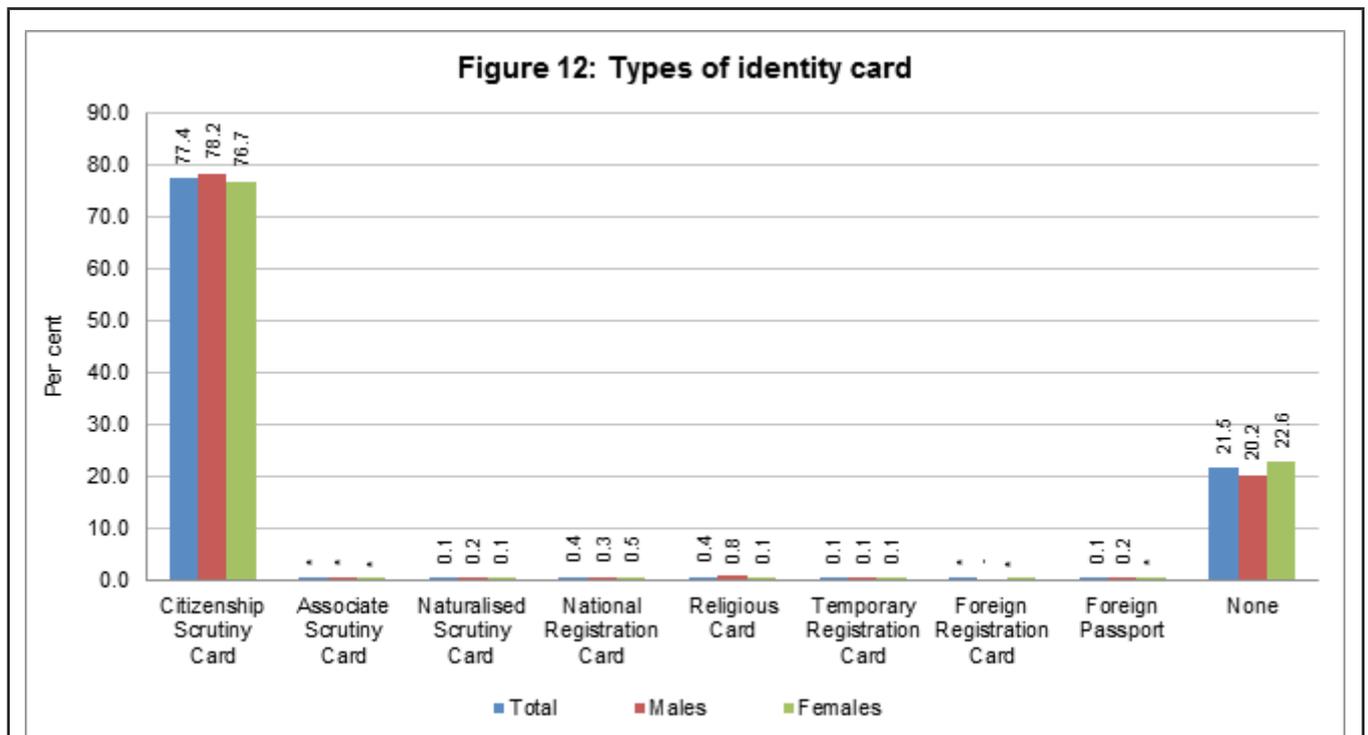
- In Seikphyu Township, 77.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 21.5 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 20.2 per cent of males and 22.6 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

23

(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
Total	**102,769**	**97,937**	**4,832**	**4.7**	**2,395**	**1,430**	**1,862**	**1,605**
0 - 4	9,752	9,516	236	2.4	17	13	157	159
5 - 9	10,987	10,837	150	1.4	17	28	52	93
10 - 14	10,417	10,275	142	1.4	27	29	38	87
15 - 19	8,561	8,444	117	1.4	22	25	30	64
20 - 24	8,118	8,017	101	1.2	24	26	27	40
25 - 29	8,541	8,419	122	1.4	25	29	44	51
30 - 34	7,975	7,838	137	1.7	33	33	46	55
35 - 39	7,038	6,891	147	2.1	40	38	55	43
40 - 44	6,214	5,980	234	3.8	110	45	58	60
45 - 49	5,780	5,449	331	5.7	196	74	78	61
50 - 54	5,161	4,794	367	7.1	204	98	99	78
55 - 59	4,291	3,880	411	9.6	247	108	114	68
60 - 64	3,429	2,957	472	13.8	276	141	153	106
65 - 69	2,400	1,942	458	19.1	267	141	174	100
70 - 74	1,855	1,317	538	29.0	353	202	240	172
75 - 79	1,232	827	405	32.9	251	165	213	149
80 - 84	655	369	286	43.7	180	138	161	122
85 - 89	268	141	127	47.4	75	67	87	68
90 +	95	44	51	53.7	31	30	36	29

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
Males	**46,909**	**44,836**	**2,073**	**4.4**	**954**	**543**	**776**	**691**
0 - 4	4,890	4,773	117	2.4	8	7	70	86
5 - 9	5,512	5,414	98	1.8	11	17	31	62
10 - 14	5,147	5,070	77	1.5	11	16	21	52
15 - 19	3,837	3,780	57	1.5	12	10	16	32
20 - 24	3,641	3,579	62	1.7	13	11	17	29
25 - 29	3,624	3,571	53	1.5	8	8	17	26
30 - 34	3,482	3,426	56	1.6	14	9	24	25
35 - 39	3,130	3,061	69	2.2	15	13	28	24
40 - 44	2,740	2,636	104	3.8	47	12	31	28
45 - 49	2,668	2,527	141	5.3	81	25	35	28
50 - 54	2,234	2,081	153	6.8	88	40	37	24
55 - 59	1,867	1,687	180	9.6	108	47	50	25
60 - 64	1,525	1,325	200	13.1	107	57	67	43
65 - 69	1,050	856	194	18.5	114	65	72	38
70 - 74	756	545	211	27.9	132	70	96	56
75 - 79	448	302	146	32.6	87	50	71	45
80 - 84	232	137	95	40.9	66	50	50	36
85 - 89	89	45	44	49.4	21	25	32	23
90 +	37	21	16	43.2	11	11	11	9

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
Females	**55,860**	**53,101**	**2,759**	**4.9**	**1,441**	**887**	**1,086**	**914**
0 - 4	4,862	4,743	119	2.4	9	6	87	73
5 - 9	5,475	5,423	52	0.9	6	11	21	31
10 - 14	5,270	5,205	65	1.2	16	13	17	35
15 - 19	4,724	4,664	60	1.3	10	15	14	32
20 - 24	4,477	4,438	39	0.9	11	15	10	11
25 - 29	4,917	4,848	69	1.4	17	21	27	25
30 - 34	4,493	4,412	81	1.8	19	24	22	30
35 - 39	3,908	3,830	78	2.0	25	25	27	19
40 - 44	3,474	3,344	130	3.7	63	33	27	32
45 - 49	3,112	2,922	190	6.1	115	49	43	33
50 - 54	2,927	2,713	214	7.3	116	58	62	54
55 - 59	2,424	2,193	231	9.5	139	61	64	43
60 - 64	1,904	1,632	272	14.3	169	84	86	63
65 - 69	1,350	1,086	264	19.6	153	76	102	62
70 - 74	1,099	772	327	29.8	221	132	144	116
75 - 79	784	525	259	33.0	164	115	142	104
80 - 84	423	232	191	45.2	114	88	111	86
85 - 89	179	96	83	46.4	54	42	55	45
90 +	58	23	35	60.3	20	19	25	20

- Five in every 100 persons in Seikphyu 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	23,427	2.2	2.1	1.6	54.5	36.9	2.4	0.4	0.1
Urban	2,129	1.0	12.6	5.0	8.8	70.4	1.5	0.5	0.2
Rural	21,298	2.3	1.0	1.2	59.0	33.5	2.4	0.4	0.1

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
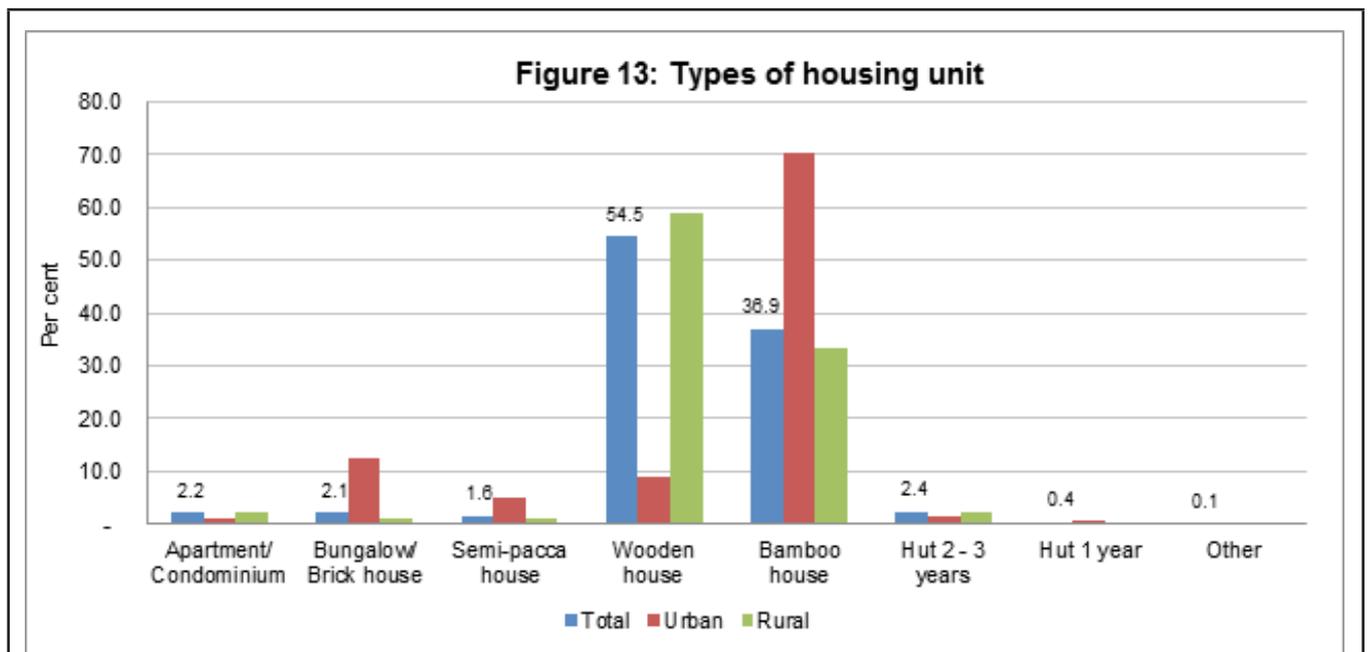
- The majority of the households in Seikphyu Township are living in wooden houses (54.5%) followed by households in bamboo houses (36.9%).

- Some 70.4 per cent of urban households live in bamboo houses and 59.0 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 15 - 43
- 44 - 71
- 72 - 99
- Township boundary
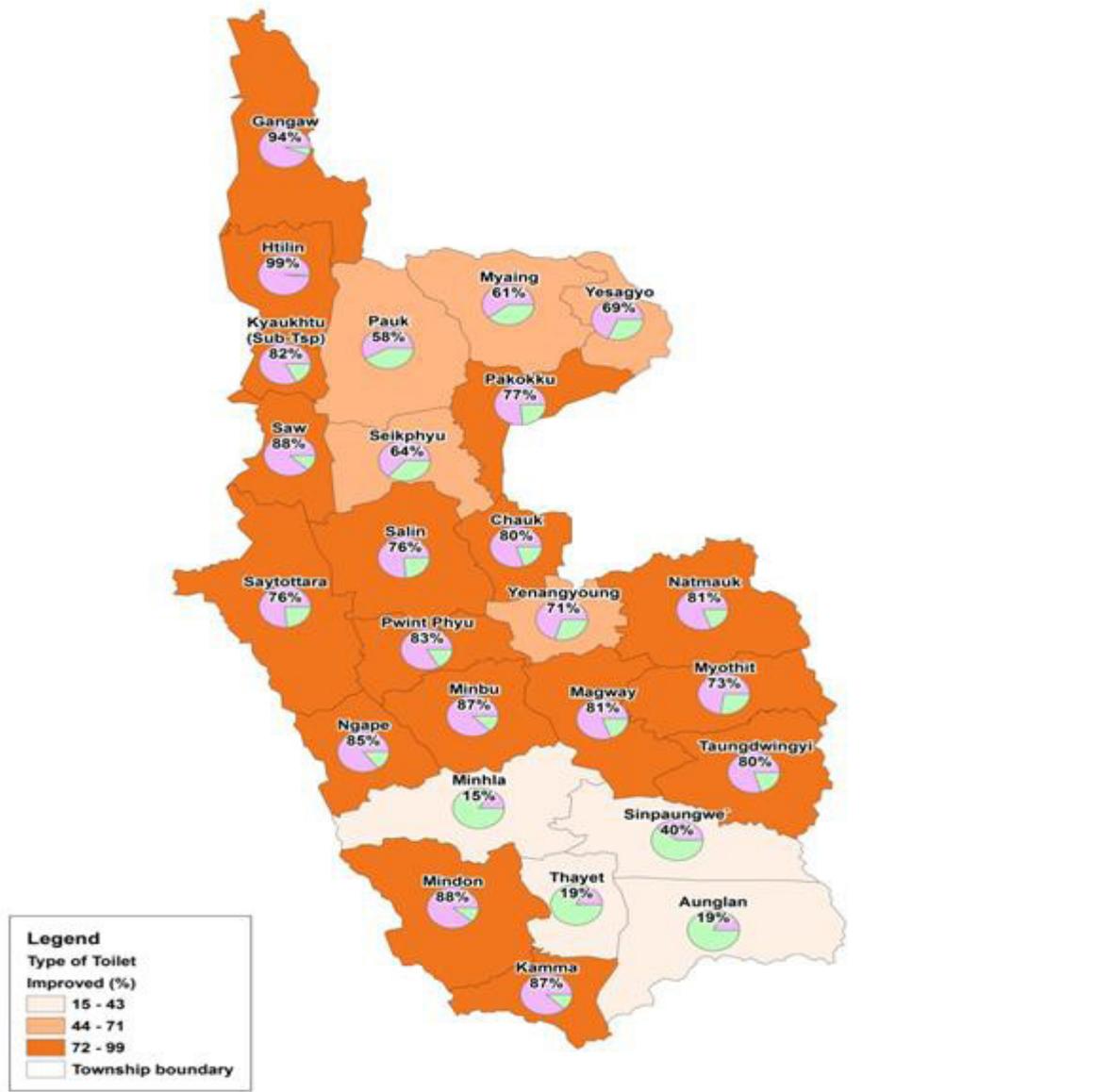
Union	: 74.3%
Magway Region	: 68.4%
Pakokku District	: 67.1%
Seikphyu Township	: 64.1%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	0.4	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		63.5	90.7	60.7
Improved sanitation		*64.1*	*91.1*	*61.3*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.7	0.8	0.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	1.0	0.2
Other		0.5	*	0.5
None		34.4	7.1	37.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	23,427	2,129	21,298

- Some 64.1 per cent of the households in Seikphyu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (63.5%)).

- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities is in the range of (44-71) per cent group.

- 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 34.4 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 Seikphyu Township, 37.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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

Legend
Water Source
Improved (%)
- 35 - 56
- 57 - 76
- 77 - 96
- Township boundary

Gangaw 87%
Htilin 76%
Myaing 74%
Yesagyo 88%
Kyaukhtu (Sub-Tsp) 35%
Pauk 69%
Pakokku 85%
Saw 63%
Seikphyu 90%
Salin 93%
Chauk 64%
Saytottara 54%
Yenangyoung 84%
Natmauk 64%
Pwint Phyu 96%
Magway 82%
Myothit 75%
Minbu 83%
Ngape 71%
Taungdwingyi 91%
Minhla 58%
Sinpaungwe 61%
Mindon 50%
Thayet 49%
Aunglan 76%
Kamma 53%
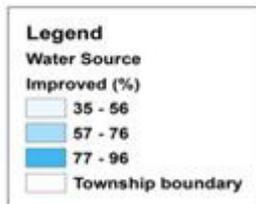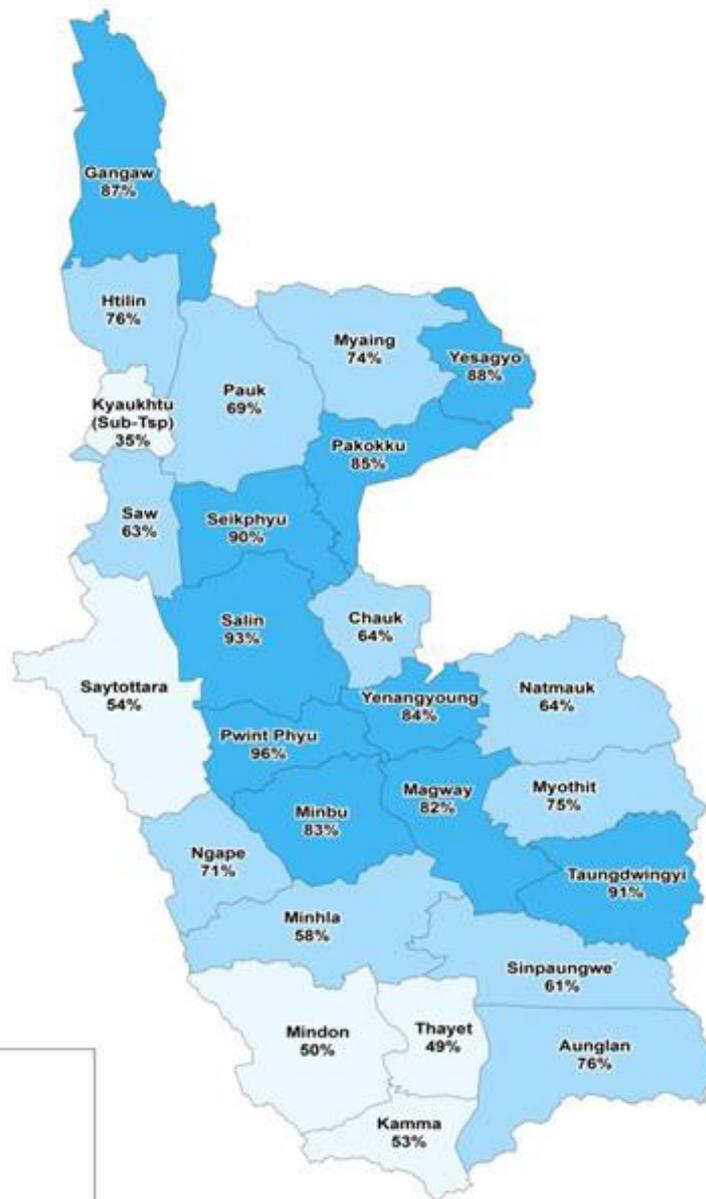
Union	: 69.5%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Pakokku District	: 80.8%
Seikphyu Township	: 90.3%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	7.8	7.4	7.8
Tube well, borehole	67.1	76.3	66.2
Protected well/ Spring	15.0	8.8	15.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.4	0.3	0.4
Total improved drinking water	*90.3*	*92.8*	*90.0*
Unprotected well/Spring	1.7	0.1	1.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake	2.6	1.1	2.8
River/stream/ canal	4.6	2.3	4.9
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.2	-	0.2
Other	0.6	3.7	0.2
Total unimproved drinking water	*9.7*	*7.2*	*10.0*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	23,427	2,129	21,298

- In Seikphyu Township, 90.3 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 using improved sources of drinking water is fourth highest and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 67.1 per cent of the households use water from tube well/borehole and 15.0 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- Some 9.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 10.0 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

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 4 - 21
- 22 - 39
- 40 - 57
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Magway Region	: 22.7%
Pakokku District	: 25.1%
Seikphyu Township	: 12.4%
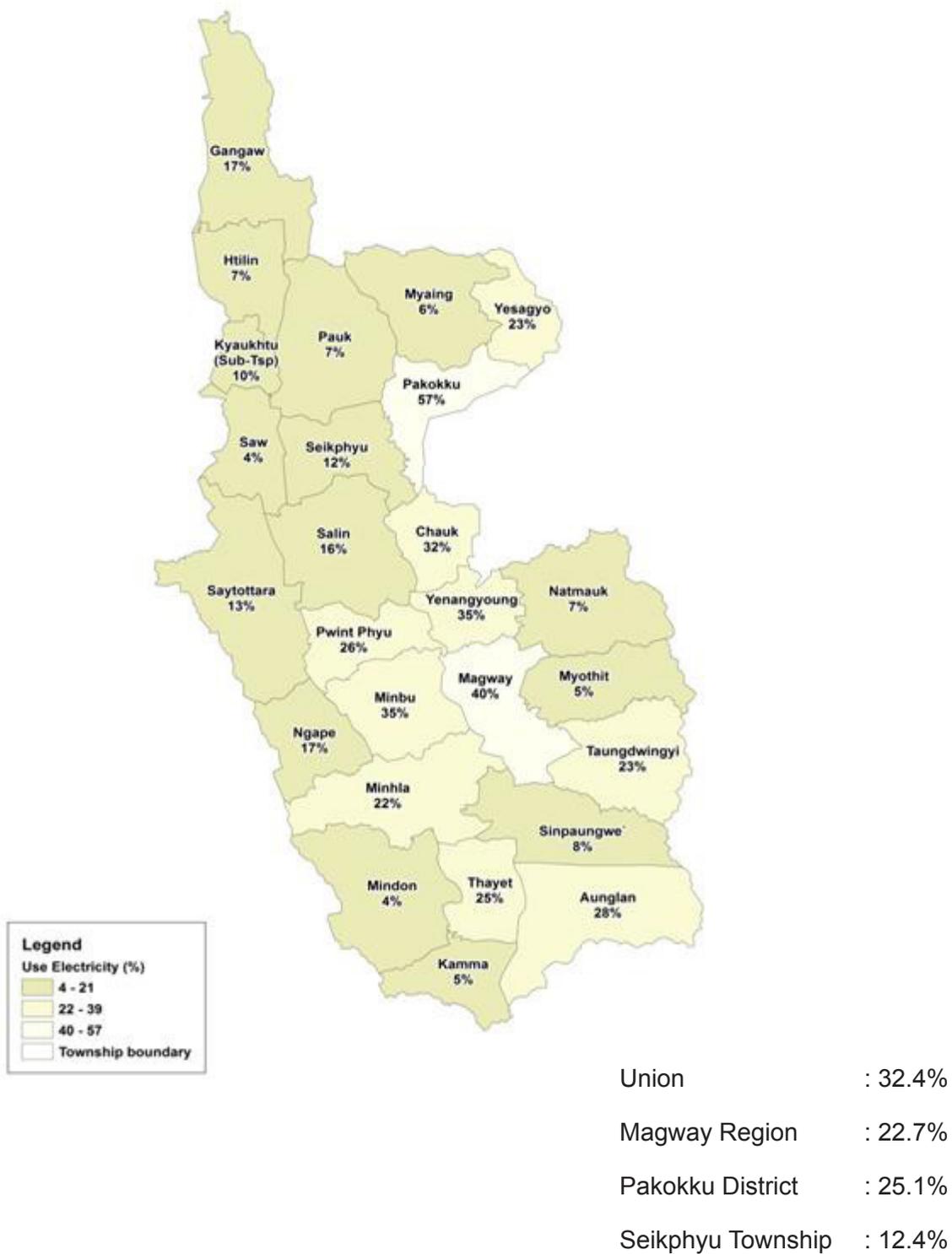
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		12.4	76.6	6.0
Kerosene		0.3	0.2	0.3
Candle		39.2	8.8	42.3
Battery		23.7	12.4	24.8
Generator (private)		11.8	0.5	12.9
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		8.8	1.5	9.6
Other		3.6	0.1	4.0
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**23,427**	**2,129**	**21,298**

- In Seikphyu Township, 12.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is low 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.

- The use of candles for lighting is the highest in the township with 39.2 per cent.

- In rural areas, 42.3 per cent of the households mainly use candles for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Gangaw 93%
Htilin 100%
Myaing 96%
Yesagyo 94%
Kyaukhtu (Sub-Tsp) 100%
Pauk 96%
Pakokku 71%
Saw 99%
Seikphyu 93%
Salin 94%
Chauk 85%
Natmauk 98%
Saytottara 92%
Yenangyoung 83%
Pwint Phyu 92%
Myothit 97%
Minbu 86%
Magway 79%
Ngape 91%
Taungdwingyi 92%
Minhla 86%
Sinpaungwe 96%
Mindon 100%
Thayet 91%
Aunglan 90%
Kamma 100%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
71 - 81
82 - 90
91 - 100
Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Magway Region	: 90.0%
Pakokku District	: 88.3%
Seikphyu Township	: 92.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.8	38.3	3.6
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		89.9	43.5	94.6
Charcoal		3.0	16.7	1.6
Coal		0.2	1.3	0.1
Other		*	*	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	23,427	2,129	21,298

- In Seikphyu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 89.9 per cent using firewood and 3.0 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 6.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 94.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.6 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	23,427	49.1	21.8	3.7	19.5	1.0	1.4	37.0	0.1
Urban	2,129	40.3	60.5	9.4	56.5	5.6	7.4	18.3	0.5
Rural	21,298	50.0	17.9	3.1	15.8	0.5	0.8	38.8	*

- Some 49.1 per cent of the households in Seikphyu Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 60.5 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas have access to radio was 50.0 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
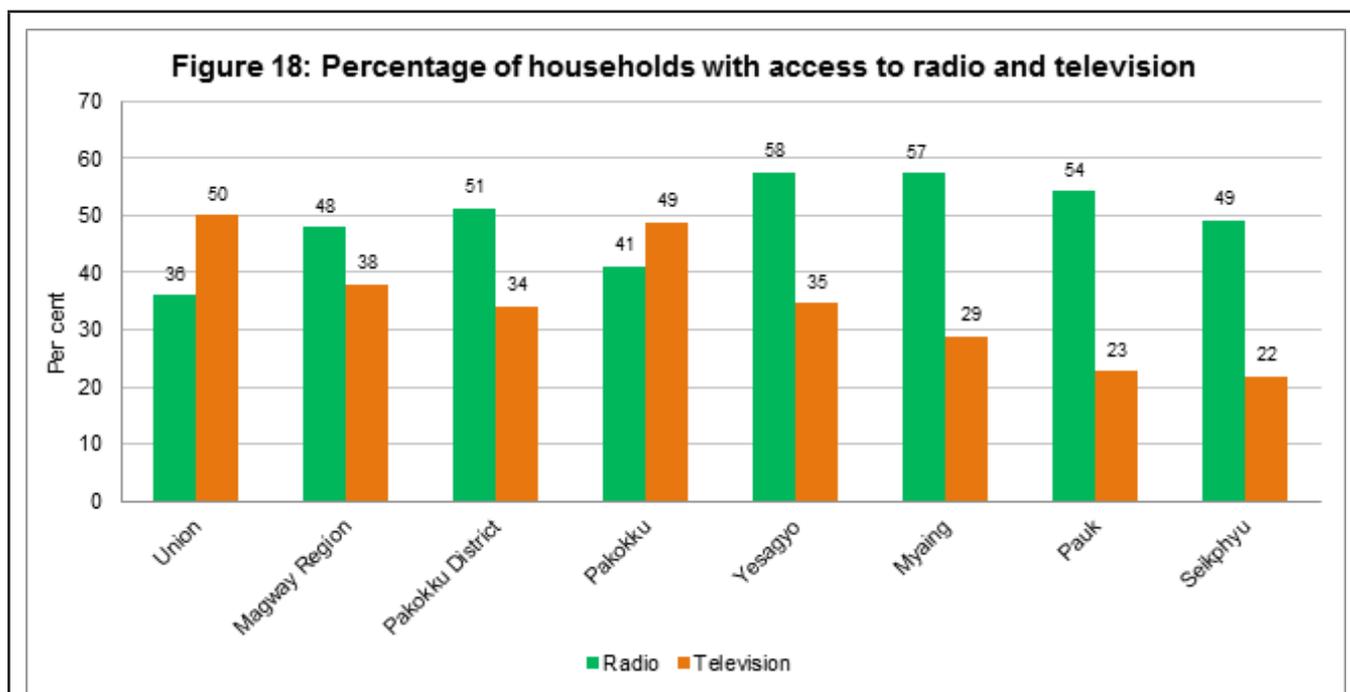
- In Seikphyu Township, some 21.8 per cent reported having a television.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 28
- 29 - 37
- Township boundary
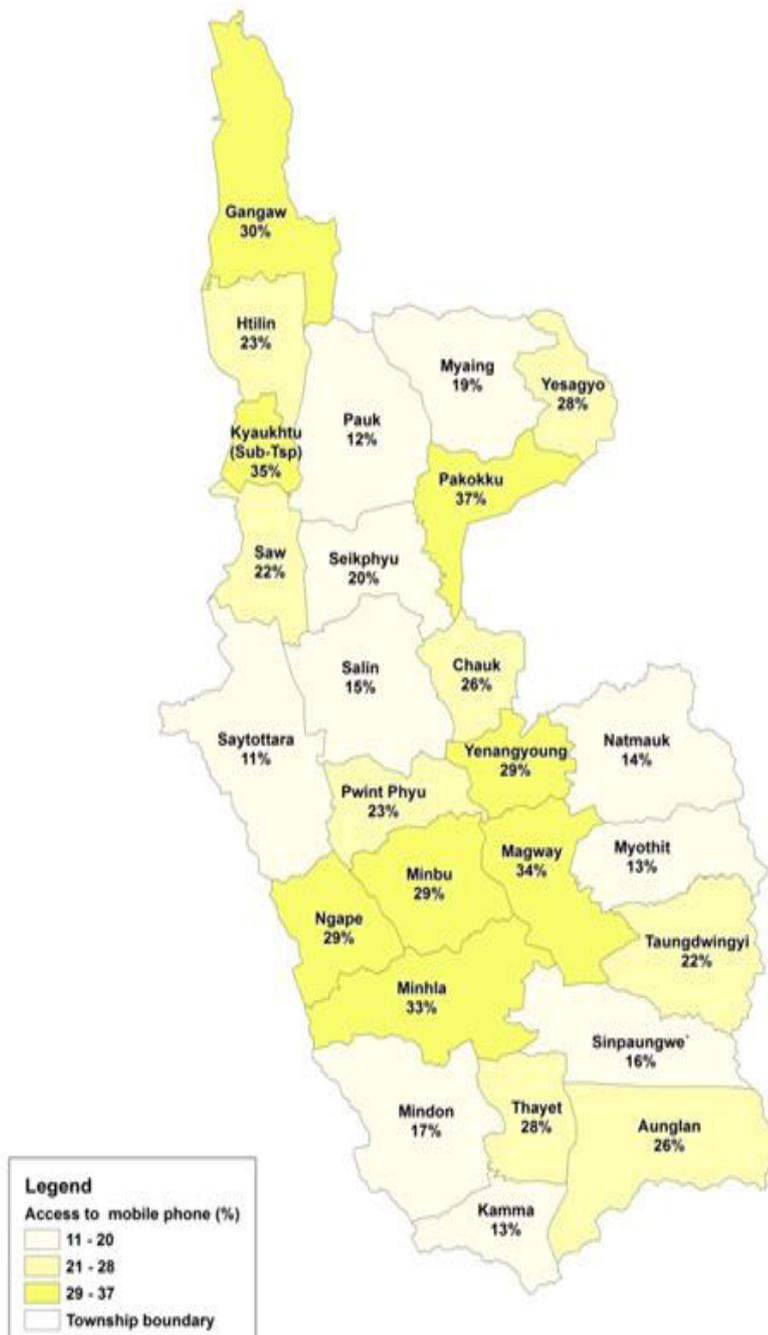
Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Pakokku District	: 25.1%
Seikphyu Township	: 19.5%

- Some 19.5 per cent of the households in Seikphyu Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it is low.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
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
Pakokku District	229,705	3,800	111,095	102,893	1,697	7,575	1,460	78,988
Urban	29,599	1,563	18,617	19,575	341	234	100	632
Rural	200,106	2,237	92,478	83,318	1,356	7,341	1,360	78,356
Seikphyu Township	23,427	276	7,936	3,510	134	96	63	10,434
Urban	2,129	98	1,113	843	26	10	26	168
Rural	21,298	178	6,823	2,667	108	86	37	10,266

- In Seikphyu Township, 44.5 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 33.9 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use motorcycle/ moped and the rural households use cart (bullock) as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Magway Region and Seikphyu Township

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.
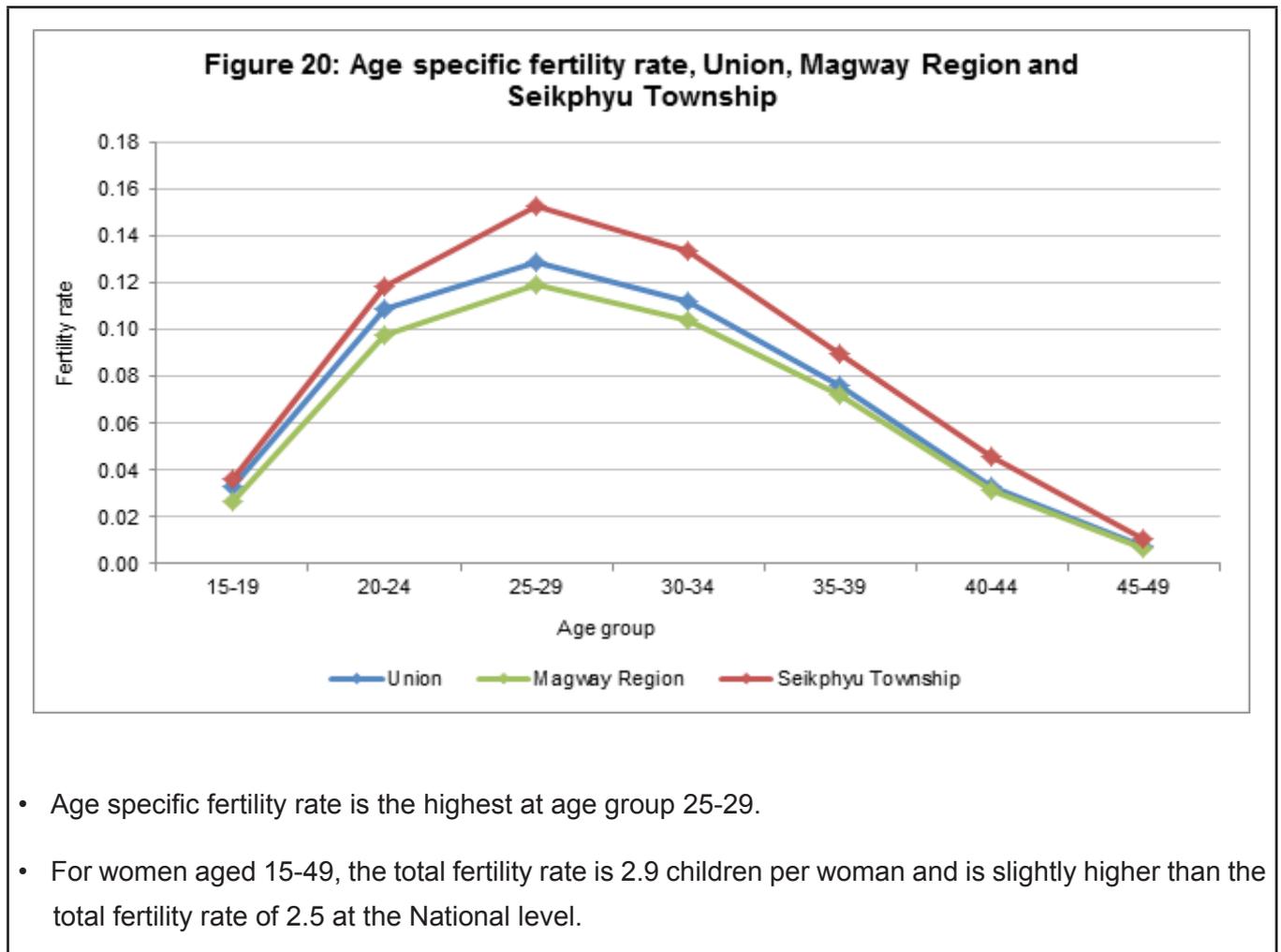
Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.8 - 2.2
- 2.3 - 2.6
- 2.7 - 2.9
- Township boundary
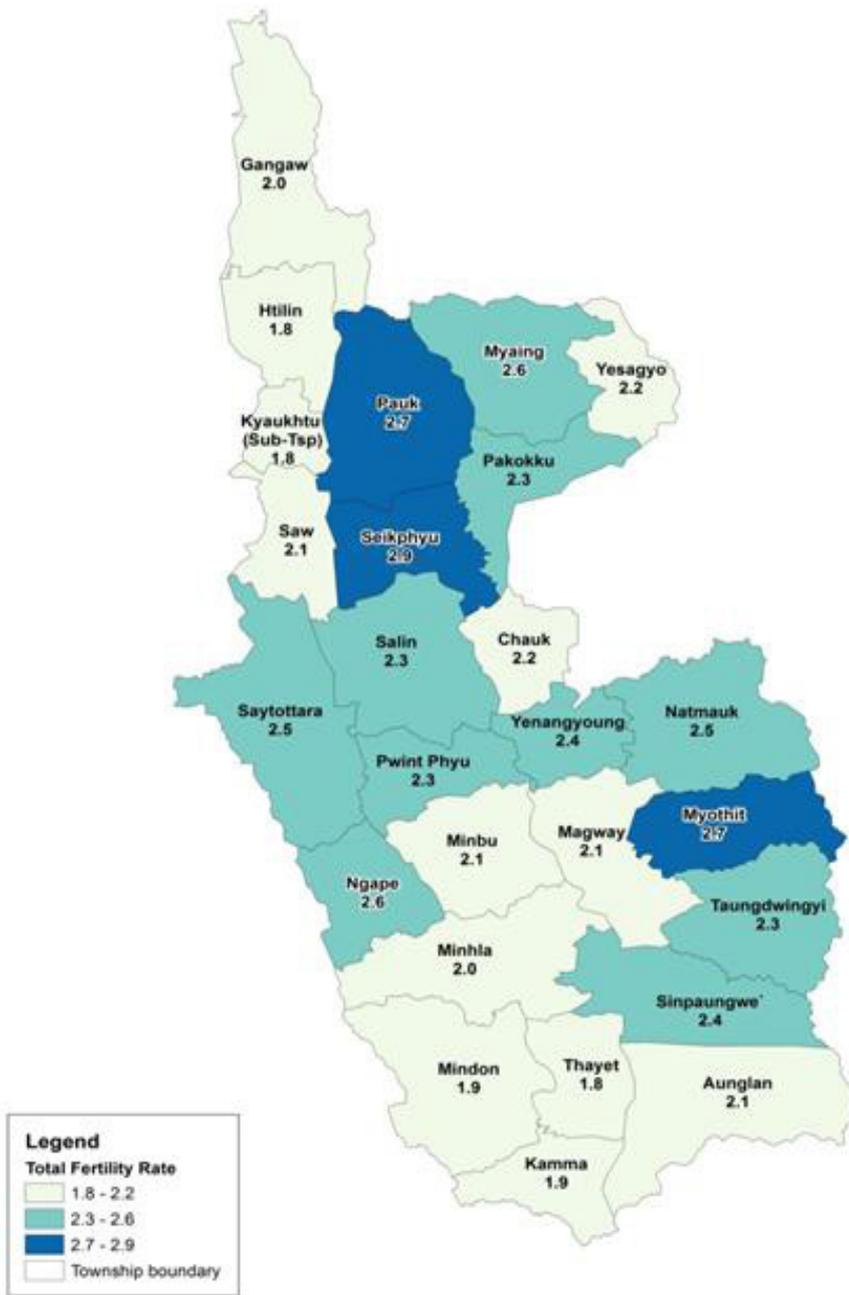
Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Pakokku District	: 2.5
Seikphyu Township	: 2.9

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
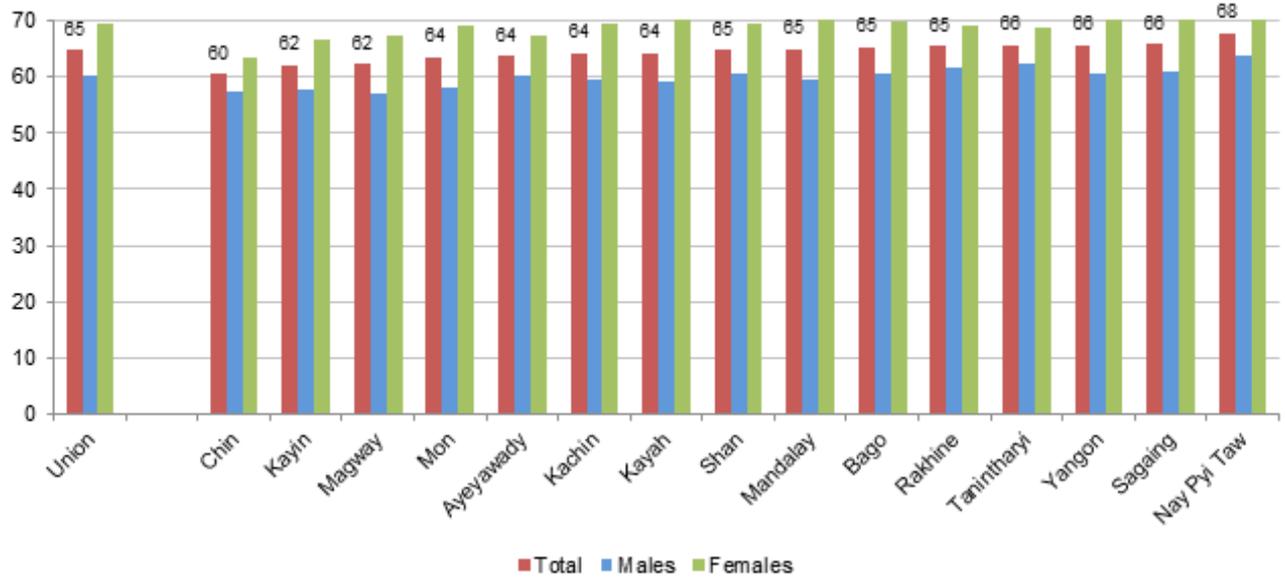
- The expectation of life at birth in Magway Region is 62.3 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- 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
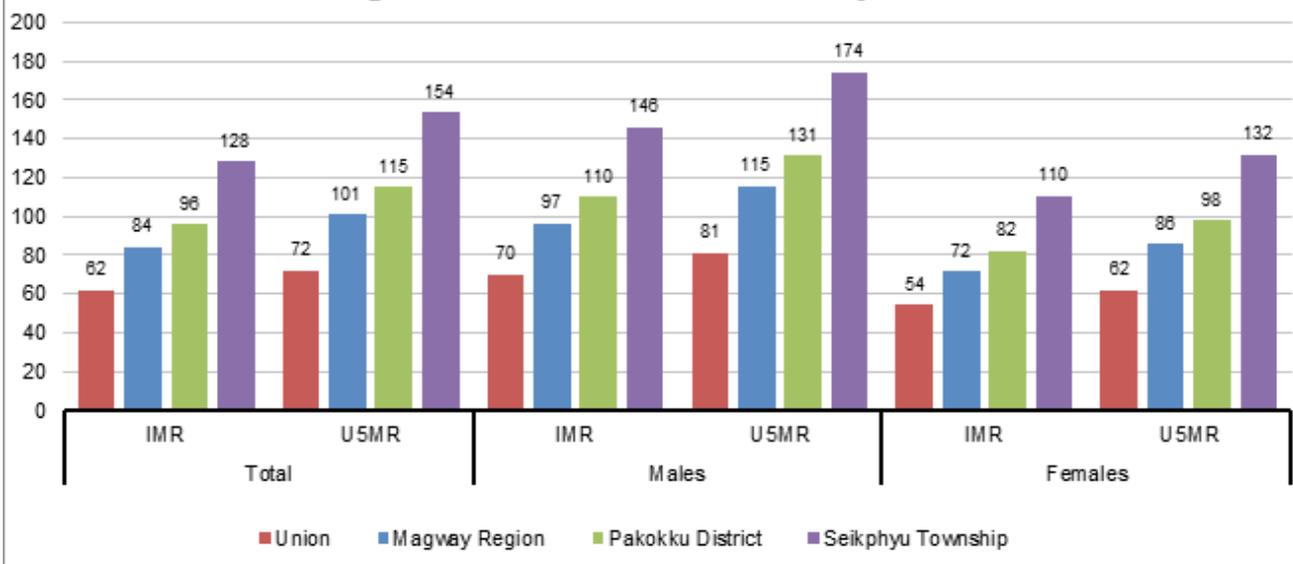
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pakokku District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pakokku District is 96 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 115 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Seikphyu Township are higher than those in Magway Region and Pakokku District. The Infant mortality in Seikphyu is 128 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 154 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
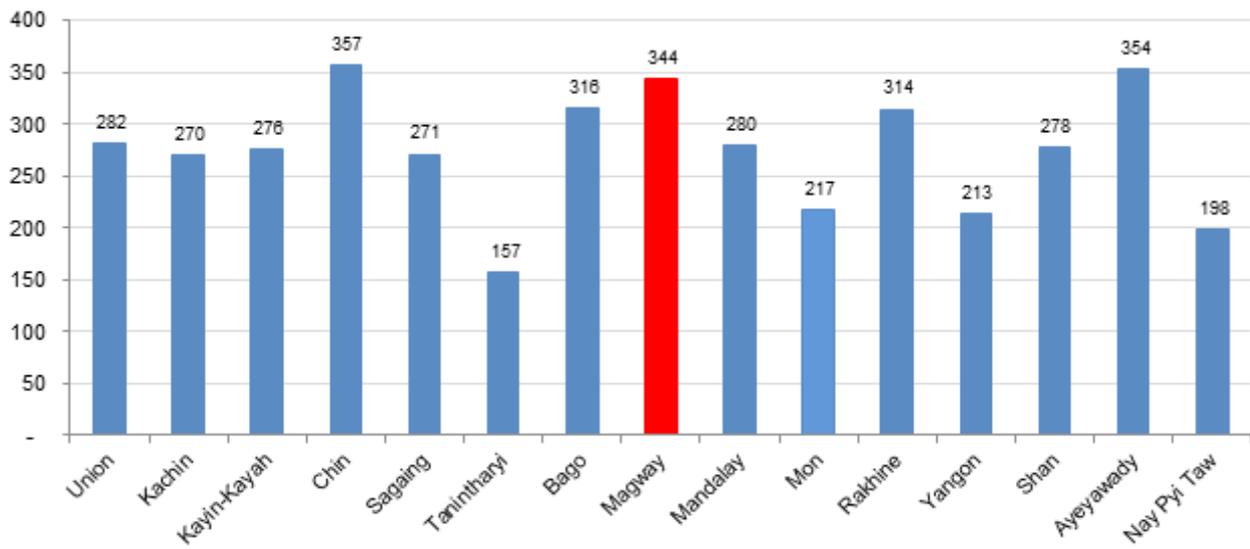
- In Magway Region, there are 344 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- 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 29th and the 30th 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^2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
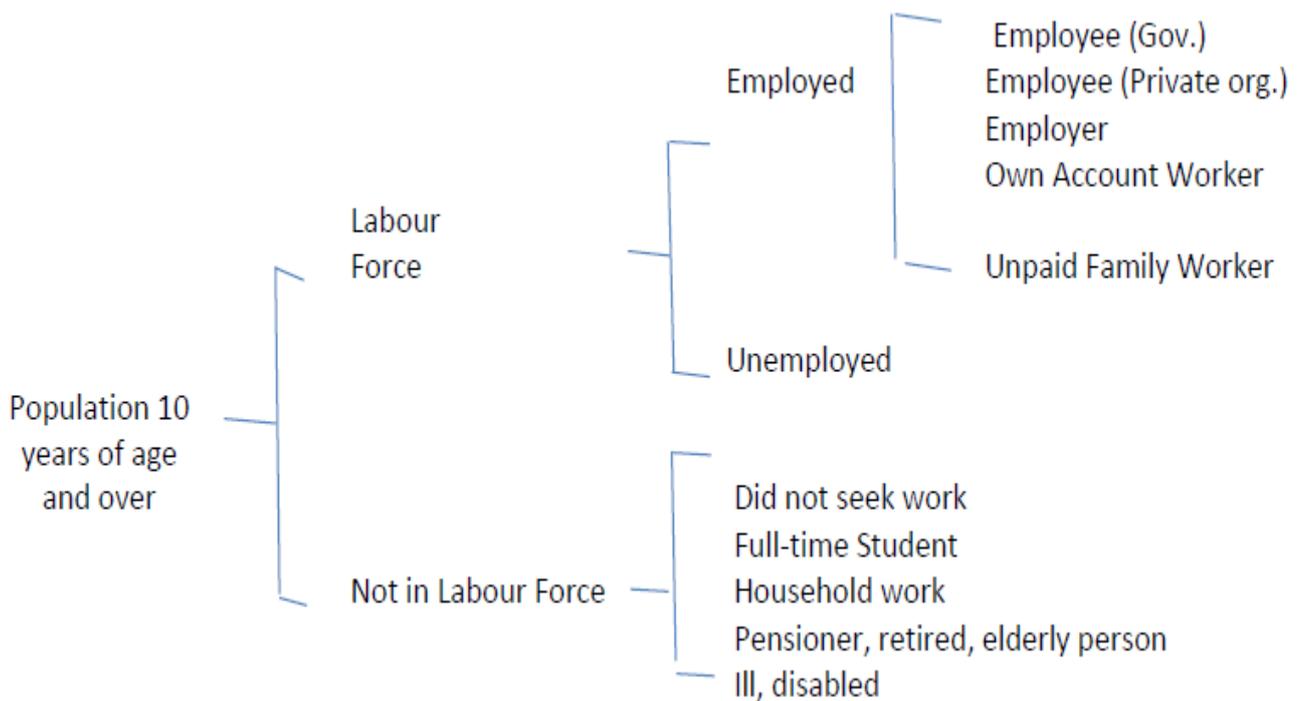
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Employee (Government): those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) Employee (Private organisation): those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) Employer: persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) Own account worker: self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) Unpaid family worker: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Magway Region, Pakokku District, Sikephyu Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Ni Ni Than	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Naing Naing Lwin	Assistant Immigration Officer, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Khin May Aung	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw May Thet Tun	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Zin Min Oo	Senior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Sai Maung	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census