



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

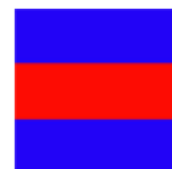
## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, NYAUNG U DISTRICT Nyaung U Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Nyaung U District

## **Nyaung U Township Report**

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Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships





## Nyaung U Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>198,185 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>91,508 (46.2%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>106,677 (53.8%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,135.6 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>174.5 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>30.5 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>44,662</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.3 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>68.0%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>47.1</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>36.2</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>10.9</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>30.1</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>86</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>90.6%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>95.8%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>86.7%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>9,904</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>5,705</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>1.4</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	144,812	86.7	
Associate Scrutiny	105	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	82	< 0.1	
National Registration	276	0.2	
Religious	962	0.6	
Temporary Registration	125	0.1	
Foreign Registration	46	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	955	0.6	
None	19,587	11.7	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	67.4%	84.1%	53.8%
Unemployment rate	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%
Employment to population ratio	65.4%	81.6%	52.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	41,491	92.9	
Renter	999	2.2	
Provided free (individually)	809	1.8	
Government quarters	915	2.0	
Private company quarters	368	0.8	
Other	80	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	7.5%		28.5%
Bamboo	69.1%	47.4%	4.0%
Earth	< 0.1%	26.0%	
Wood	2.3%	3.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		60.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	17.0%	21.3%	0.3%
Other	3.9%	1.8%	7.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	8,640	19.3	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	24	0.1	
Firewood	34,961	78.3	
Charcoal	918	2.1	
Coal	*	< 0.1	
Other	72	0.2	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	13,882	31.1
Kerosene	266	0.6
Candle	6,873	15.4
Battery	9,900	22.2
Generator (private)	8,368	18.7
Water mill (private)	60	0.1
Solar system/energy	3,602	8.1
Other	1,711	3.8
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	7,640	17.1
Tube well, borehole	20,388	45.7
Protected well/spring	4,152	9.3
Bottled/purifier water	1,654	3.7
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>33,834</i>	<i>75.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	156	0.3
Pool/pond/lake	4,283	9.6
River/stream/canal	6,096	13.6
Waterfall/rainwater	175	0.4
Other	118	0.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>10,828</i>	<i>24.2</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	5,416	12.1
Tube well, borehole	28,686	64.2
Protected well/spring	3,837	8.6
Unprotected well/spring	248	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	2,399	5.4
River/stream/canal	3,944	8.8
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	108	0.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	793	1.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	29,705	66.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>30,498</i>	<i>68.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	572	1.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	39	0.1
Other	113	0.3
None	13,440	30.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	21,311	47.7
Television	16,967	38.0
Landline phone	1,607	3.6
Mobile phone	15,863	35.5
Computer	944	2.1
Internet at home	1,645	3.7
Households with none of the items	12,245	27.4
Households with all of the items	91	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,270	2.8
Motorcycle/Moped	20,784	46.5
Bicycle	10,946	24.5
4-Wheel tractor	378	0.8
Canoe/Boat	626	1.4
Motor boat	283	0.6
Cart (bullock)	15,809	35.4

Note: 1 Population figures for Nyaung U 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.

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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 Nyaung U Township in Mandalay 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 Nyaung U Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	198,185 *		
Males	91,508		
Females	106,677		
Sex ratio	86 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	24.5%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,135.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	174.5 persons		
Number of wards	13		
Number of village tracts	59		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	190,738	44,181	146,557
Number of conventional households	44,662	9,515	35,147
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Nyaung U Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (24.5%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Nyaung U Township is 175 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Nyaung U Township. This is slightly less 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; Nyaung U Township (Nyaung U District, Mandalay Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44,662</b>	<b>198,185</b>	<b>91,508</b>	<b>106,677</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>48,528</b>	<b>23,354</b>	<b>25,174</b>
1	No (1)(W)	1,570	7,227	3,418	3,809
2	No (2)(W)	564	2,699	1,229	1,470
3	No (3)(W)	1,278	6,726	3,251	3,475
4	No (4)(W)	884	4,469	2,113	2,356
5	No (5)(W)	1,299	6,946	3,286	3,660
6	No (6)(W)	665	3,273	1,618	1,655
7	No (7)(W)	498	2,827	1,453	1,374
8	Ah Naw Ra Htar(W)	938	5,182	2,443	2,739
9	Kyan Sit Thar(W)	663	3,541	1,742	1,799
10	Thi Ri Pyit Sa Yar(W)	320	1,606	792	814
11	Shwe Twin(W)	208	882	417	465
12	Ah Shey Ya Naung(W)	273	1,267	623	644
13	Gang Ga (Hotel Zone 4)(W)	355	1,883	969	914
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>35,147</b>	<b>149,657</b>	<b>68,154</b>	<b>81,503</b>
1	Let Pan Chay Paw(VT)	1,747	7,811	3,506	4,305
2	Taung Zin(VT)	2,489	9,774	4,480	5,294
3	Tu Ywin Taing(VT)	1,321	5,378	2,279	3,099
4	Myin Ka Bar(VT)	1,220	6,057	2,817	3,240
5	Sint Ku(VT)	1,704	7,240	3,339	3,901
6	Kya Oh(VT)	1,291	5,190	2,315	2,875
7	Taung Bi Lay(VT)	1,425	6,205	2,813	3,392
8	Myay Ne Lay(VT)	192	903	435	468
9	Kan Bar Ni(VT)	333	1,537	680	857
10	Si Thar(VT)	90	442	182	260
11	Inn Taing(VT)	141	613	274	339
12	Myay Thin Twin(VT)	614	2,862	1,341	1,521
13	Yan San(VT)	462	2,183	997	1,186

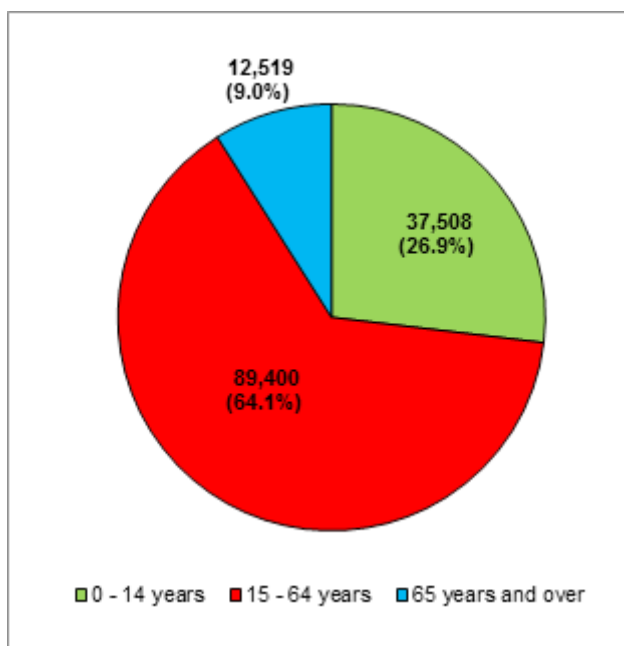
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
14	Pu Lin(VT)	373	1,634	768	866
15	Let Htoke(VT)	677	2,854	1,373	1,481
16	Thit Htaunt(VT)	692	2,693	1,214	1,479
17	Pyawt Kan(VT)	280	1,175	483	692
18	Ah Htet Nyint(VT)	379	1,463	633	830
19	Auk Nyint(VT)	549	2,331	1,094	1,237
20	Mee Laung Pyar(VT)	948	4,213	1,919	2,294
21	Kyauk Pyin Kan(VT)	543	2,505	1,132	1,373
22	Htee Pu (Sin Lu Aing)(VT)	1,060	4,040	1,861	2,179
23	Sa Par Thin(VT)	301	1,158	529	629
24	Kyun Khin Gyi(VT)	399	1,569	737	832
25	Da Hat See(VT)	134	441	197	244
26	Nga Min May(VT)	838	3,348	1,472	1,876
27	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	26	103	57	46
28	Su Ti(VT)	464	1,551	718	833
29	Tha Pyay Aing (Pyin Ma)(VT)	601	2,489	1,005	1,484
30	Nyaung Ni Kyin(VT)	394	1,656	610	1,046
31	Dan(VT)	503	1,930	770	1,160
32	Chaung Shey(VT)	740	3,086	1,416	1,670
33	Chaung Wa(VT)	337	1,311	579	732
34	Ywar Thit (South)(VT)	139	532	232	300
35	Pan Kone Pin(VT)	110	413	192	221
36	War Khin Gyi(VT)	320	1,174	495	679
37	Nyaung Pin (Tet Ma)(VT)	844	3,266	1,453	1,813
38	Taw(VT)	184	816	377	439
39	Dan Kyin (Nat Pu Lin)(VT)	429	1,775	808	967
40	Pyun(VT)	681	2,779	1,317	1,462
41	Kone Hpa Yar (Nyaung Pin Kan)(VT)	503	2,007	949	1,058
42	Chauk Kan(VT)	402	1,818	843	975

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
43	Kone Tan Gyi(VT)	1,076	5,008	2,457	2,551
44	Taung Ba(VT)	325	1,370	649	721
45	Ku(VT)	820	3,399	1,526	1,873
46	Zee Sa Hmyin(VT)	410	1,811	863	948
47	Kyauk Kan(VT)	225	1,030	443	587
48	Nyaung To(VT)	409	1,795	818	977
49	Pya Taing/Taung Nauk(VT)	280	1,137	494	643
50	Nat Kyoe Aing(VT)	182	823	405	418
51	Hpwar Saw(VT)	612	2,822	1,306	1,516
52	Min Nan Thu(VT)	131	613	285	328
53	Taung Bi lay Yar(VT)	947	5,332	2,721	2,611
54	Taung Ywar Naung(VT)	394	1,702	793	909
55	Ywar Thar(VT)	599	2,472	1,112	1,360
56	Kan Ni Pauk(VT)	413	1,815	805	1,010
57	Shwe Ka Hpyu(VT)	116	431	209	222
58	Myay Ni(VT)	1,144	4,925	2,187	2,738
59	Pyin Chaung(VT)	185	847	390	457

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Nyaung U Township**

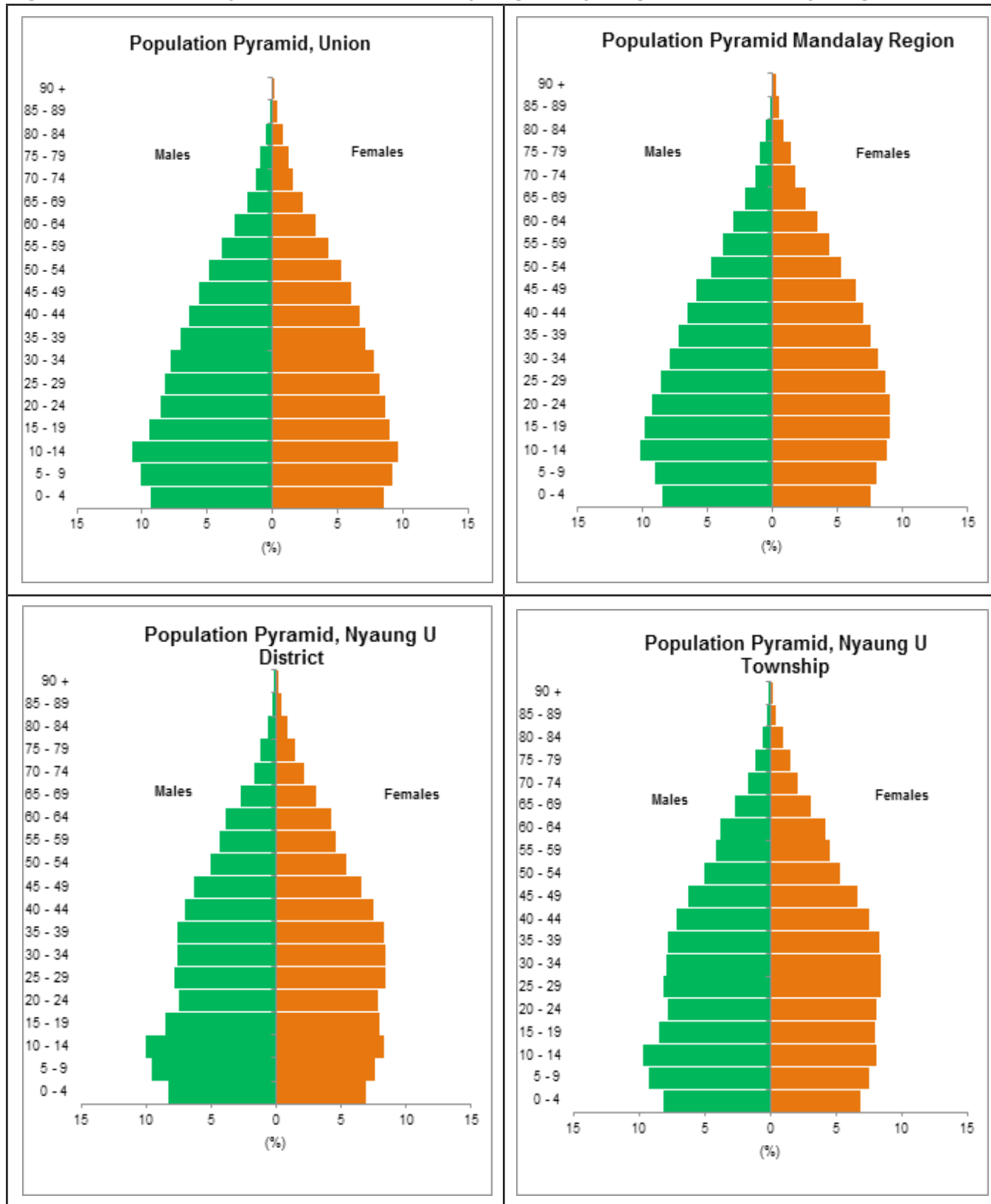


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Nyaung U Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,185</b>	<b>91,508</b>	<b>106,677</b>
0 - 4	14,786	7,441	7,345
5 - 9	16,449	8,454	7,995
10 - 14	17,537	8,874	8,663
15 - 19	16,228	7,748	8,480
20 - 24	15,762	7,171	8,591
25 - 29	16,483	7,471	9,012
30 - 34	16,166	7,250	8,916
35 - 39	15,920	7,086	8,834
40 - 44	14,505	6,504	8,001
45 - 49	12,825	5,746	7,079
50 - 54	10,266	4,562	5,704
55 - 59	8,683	3,815	4,868
60 - 64	7,886	3,451	4,435
65 - 69	5,761	2,470	3,291
70 - 74	3,805	1,531	2,274
75 - 79	2,654	1,063	1,591
80 - 84	1,562	572	990
85 - 89	643	217	426
90 +	264	82	182

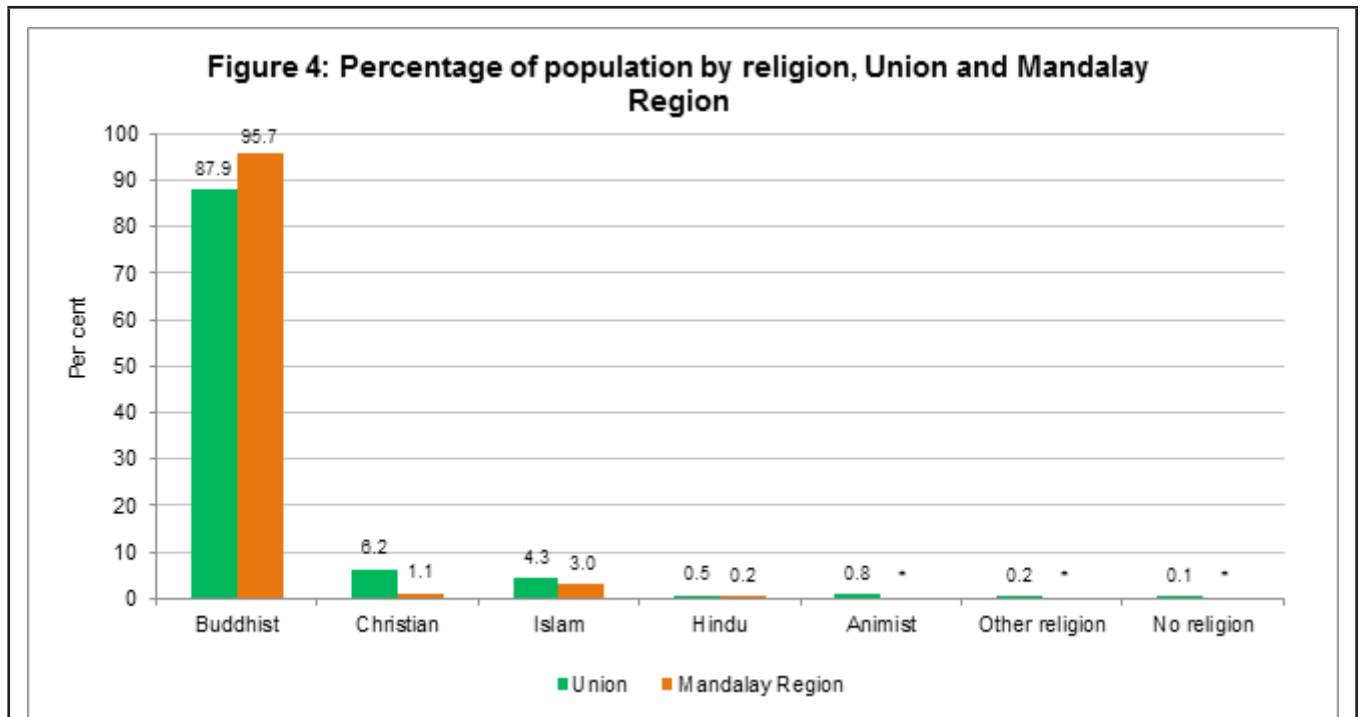
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Nyaung U Township is 68.0 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Nyaung U District and Nyaung U Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Nyaung U Township since the last 10 years.
- The male 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 Nyaung U Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Mandalay Region, it is 95.7% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 3.0% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% each for Animist, Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

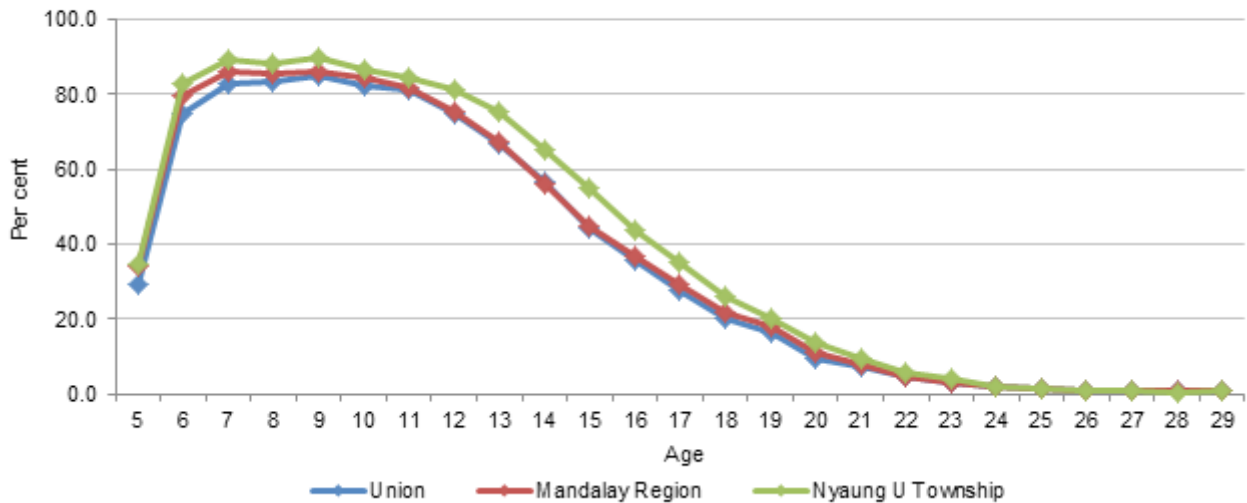
## (C) Education

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

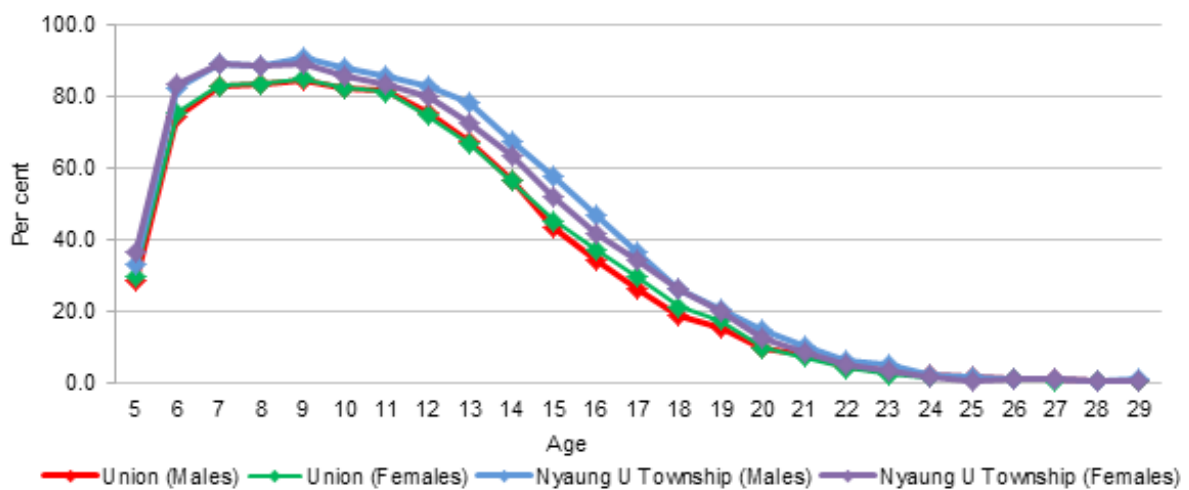
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,143	1,643	1,500	1,088	541	547
6	3,241	1,697	1,544	2,683	1,398	1,285
7	3,588	1,843	1,745	3,192	1,638	1,554
8	3,169	1,561	1,608	2,798	1,377	1,421
9	3,103	1,558	1,545	2,783	1,410	1,373
10	3,437	1,793	1,644	2,981	1,576	1,405
11	3,133	1,499	1,634	2,644	1,282	1,362
12	3,261	1,658	1,603	2,656	1,374	1,282
13	3,673	1,753	1,920	2,765	1,371	1,394
14	3,435	1,641	1,794	2,235	1,101	1,134
15	3,295	1,559	1,736	1,806	899	907
16	2,948	1,348	1,600	1,296	632	664
17	3,190	1,462	1,728	1,127	533	594
18	3,091	1,453	1,638	815	379	436
19	2,805	1,273	1,532	571	261	310
20	3,422	1,478	1,944	465	221	244
21	3,014	1,328	1,686	284	136	148
22	2,634	1,146	1,488	152	75	77
23	2,905	1,270	1,635	121	65	56
24	2,714	1,203	1,511	59	30	29
25	3,239	1,437	1,802	41	25	16
26	2,873	1,287	1,586	34	15	19
27	3,116	1,377	1,739	34	14	20
28	3,105	1,365	1,740	18	8	10
29	3,222	1,413	1,809	26	16	10



**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mandalay Region and Nyaung U Township**

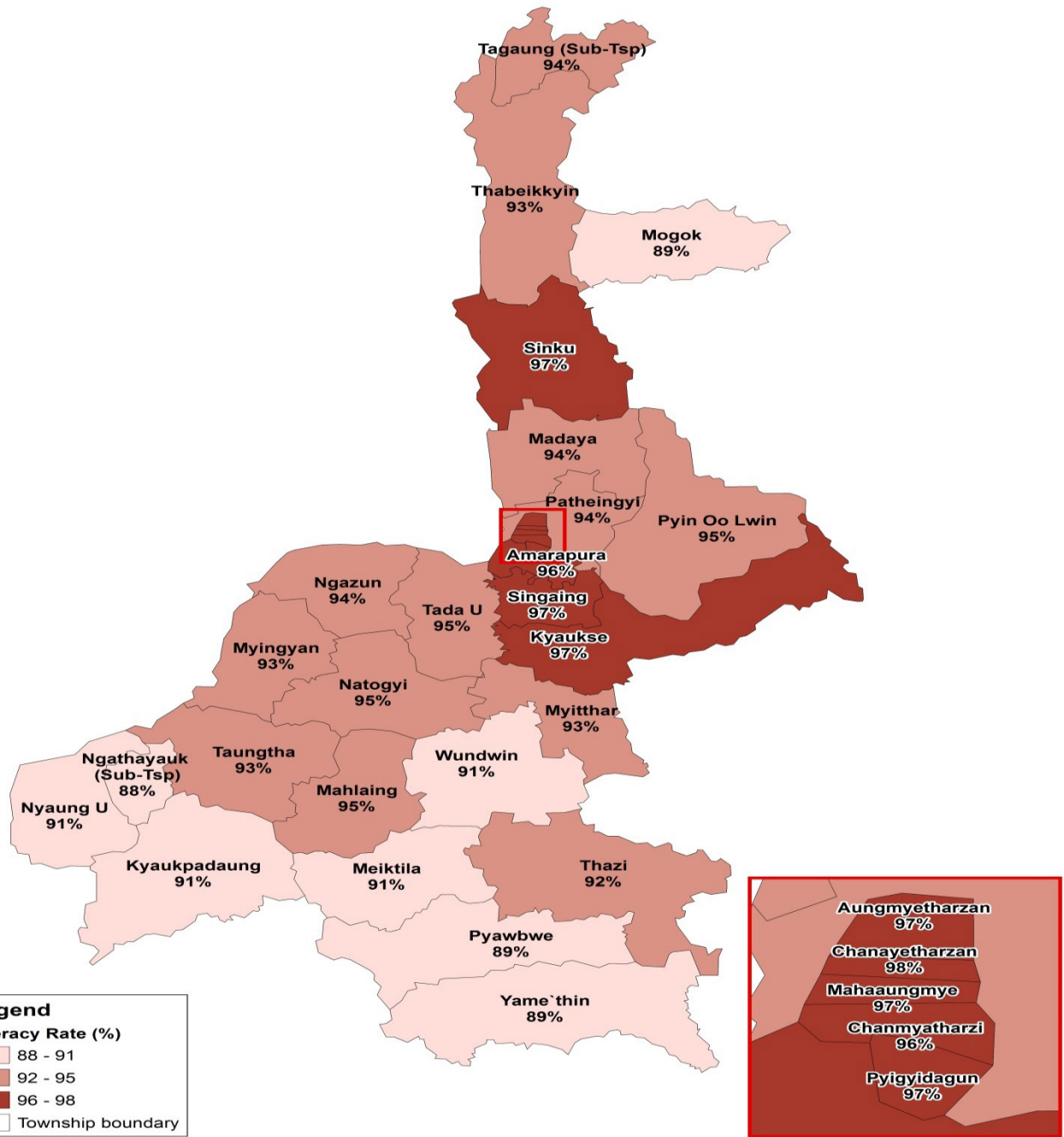


**Figure 6: School attendance by sex, Union and Nyaung U Township**



- School attendance in Nyaung U Township drops at age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Nyaung U Township is higher starting from school age 5.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Nyaung U District	: 90.1%
Nyaung U Township	: 90.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	30,018	97.1
Males	13,520	97.5
Females	16,498	96.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Nyaung U Township is 90.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 86.7 per cent and for the males it is 95.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.1 per cent with 96.9 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**

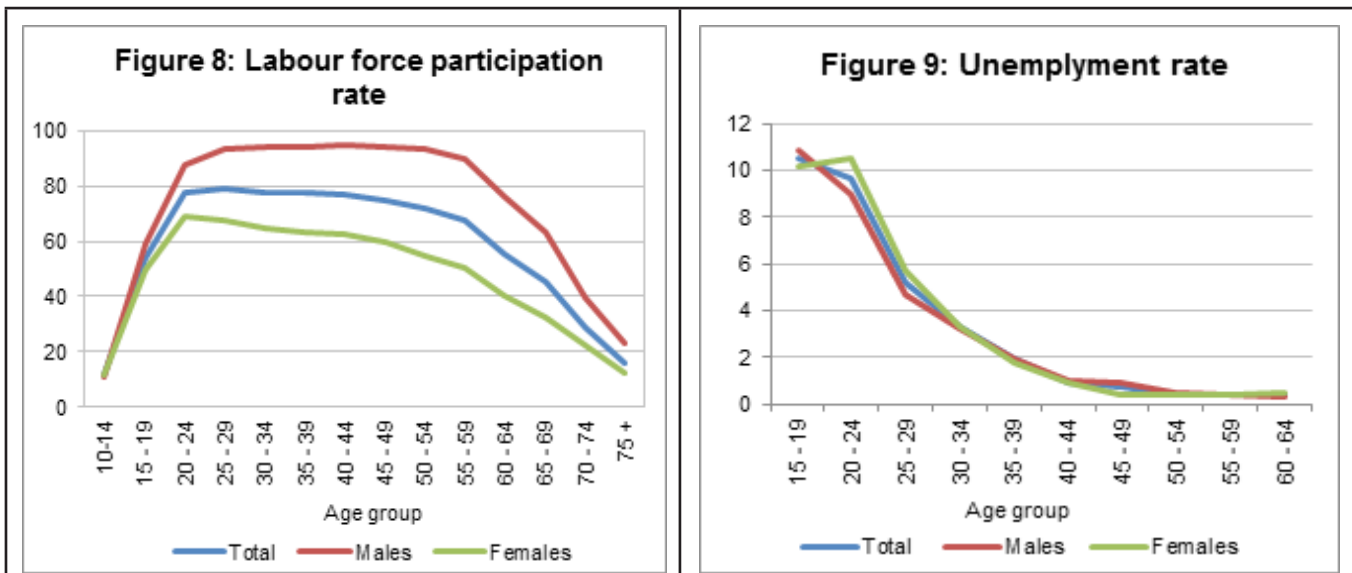
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	117,423	20,078	17.1	35,051	22,322	18,546	9,595	333	9,126	264	132	1,976
Urban	28,688	2,299	8.0	6,610	3,289	5,941	4,710	170	5,250	145	67	207
Rural	88,735	17,779	20.0	28,441	19,033	12,605	4,885	163	3,876	119	65	1,769
Males	51,820	6,074	11.7	13,283	9,939	11,155	5,786	213	4,178	101	84	1,007
Females	65,603	14,004	21.3	21,768	12,383	7,391	3,809	120	4,948	163	48	969

- Some 17.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 20.0 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 11.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 21.3 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 19.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 7.8 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	8.8	8.0	9.6	11.9	14.7	9.5
15 - 19	47.5	52.4	43.1	8.4	10.0	6.5
20 - 24	73.7	84.1	65.0	8.4	7.5	9.3
25 - 29	76.9	90.9	65.3	4.6	4.7	4.6
30 - 34	75.9	92.4	62.6	2.2	2.0	2.4
35 - 39	74.3	92.2	60.0	1.2	1.3	1.1
40 - 44	72.0	92.2	55.6	0.7	0.9	0.5
45 - 49	69.4	92.0	51.0	0.4	0.6	0.3
50 - 54	66.1	90.4	46.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
55 - 59	58.1	84.6	37.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
60 - 64	45.2	68.5	27.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
65 - 69	32.8	52.1	18.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
70 - 74	20.3	34.4	10.8	0.1	-	0.4
75+	10.2	19.1	4.8	0.2	-	0.6
15 - 24	60.4	67.6	54.1	8.4	8.5	8.2
15 - 64	67.4	84.1	53.8	3.0	2.9	3.2



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Nyaung U Township is 67.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 53.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.1 per cent.
- In Nyaung U Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Nyaung U Township is 3.0 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.9%) and for females (3.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.2 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	71,364	0.5	30.1	41.0	14.3	1.8	12.3
Males	21,606	1.1	49.6	3.3	19.8	3.1	23.1
Females	49,758	0.3	21.6	57.3	11.9	1.3	7.6

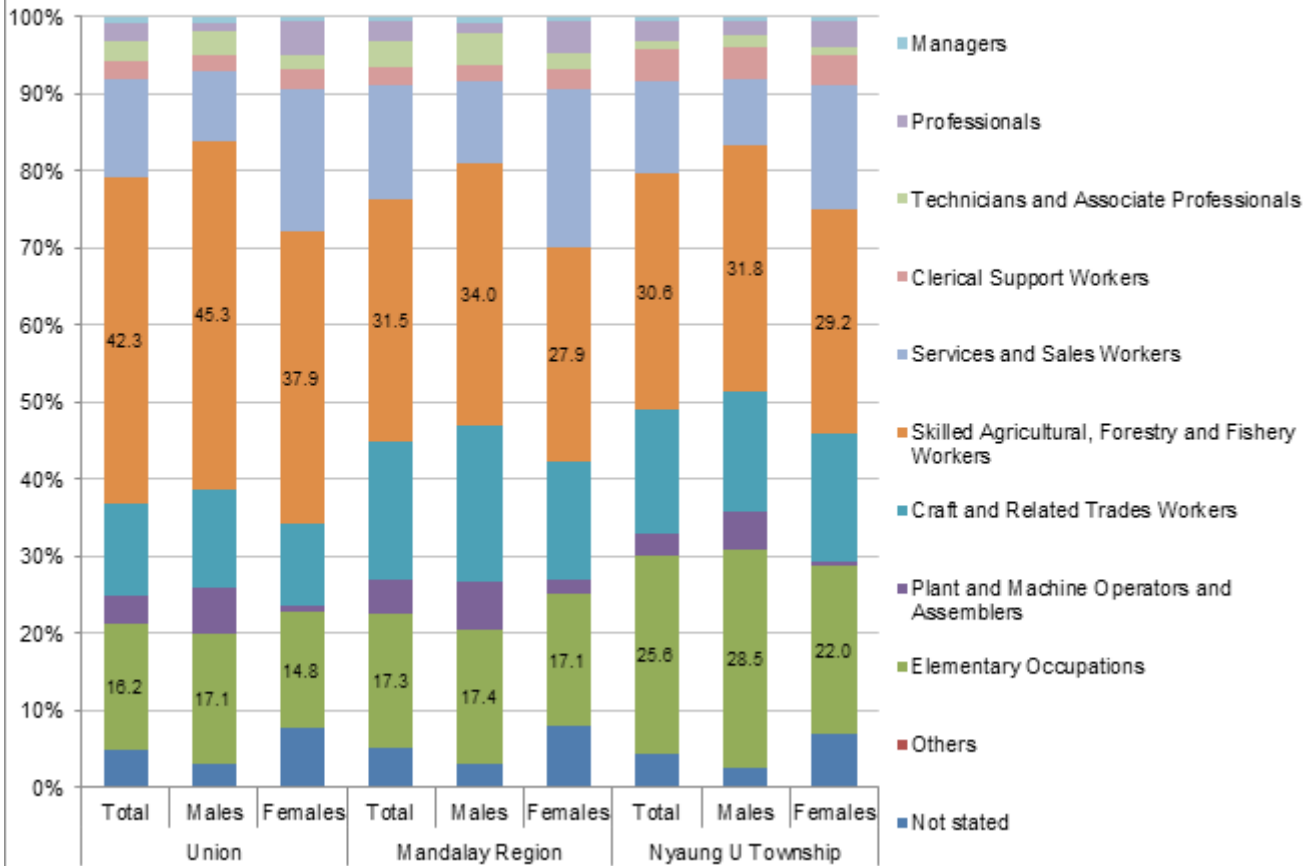
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.6 per cent of males are full time students while 57.3 per cent of females are household workers.

**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>84,283</b>	<b>46,965</b>	<b>37,318</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	455	296	159	0.5	0.6	0.4
Professionals	2,110	780	1,330	2.5	1.7	3.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,038	708	330	1.2	1.5	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	3,460	1,993	1,467	4.1	4.2	3.9
Services and Sales Workers	10,123	4,099	6,024	12.0	8.7	16.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	25,806	14,923	10,883	30.6	31.8	29.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	13,485	7,304	6,181	16.0	15.6	16.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,497	2,330	167	3.0	5.0	0.4
Elementary Occupations	21,592	13,364	8,228	25.6	28.5	22.0
Others	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	3,716	1,167	2,549	4.4	2.5	6.8

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



- In Nyaung U Township, 30.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 25.6 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 31.8 per cent of males and 29.2 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 31.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 17.3 per cent are in elementary occupations.

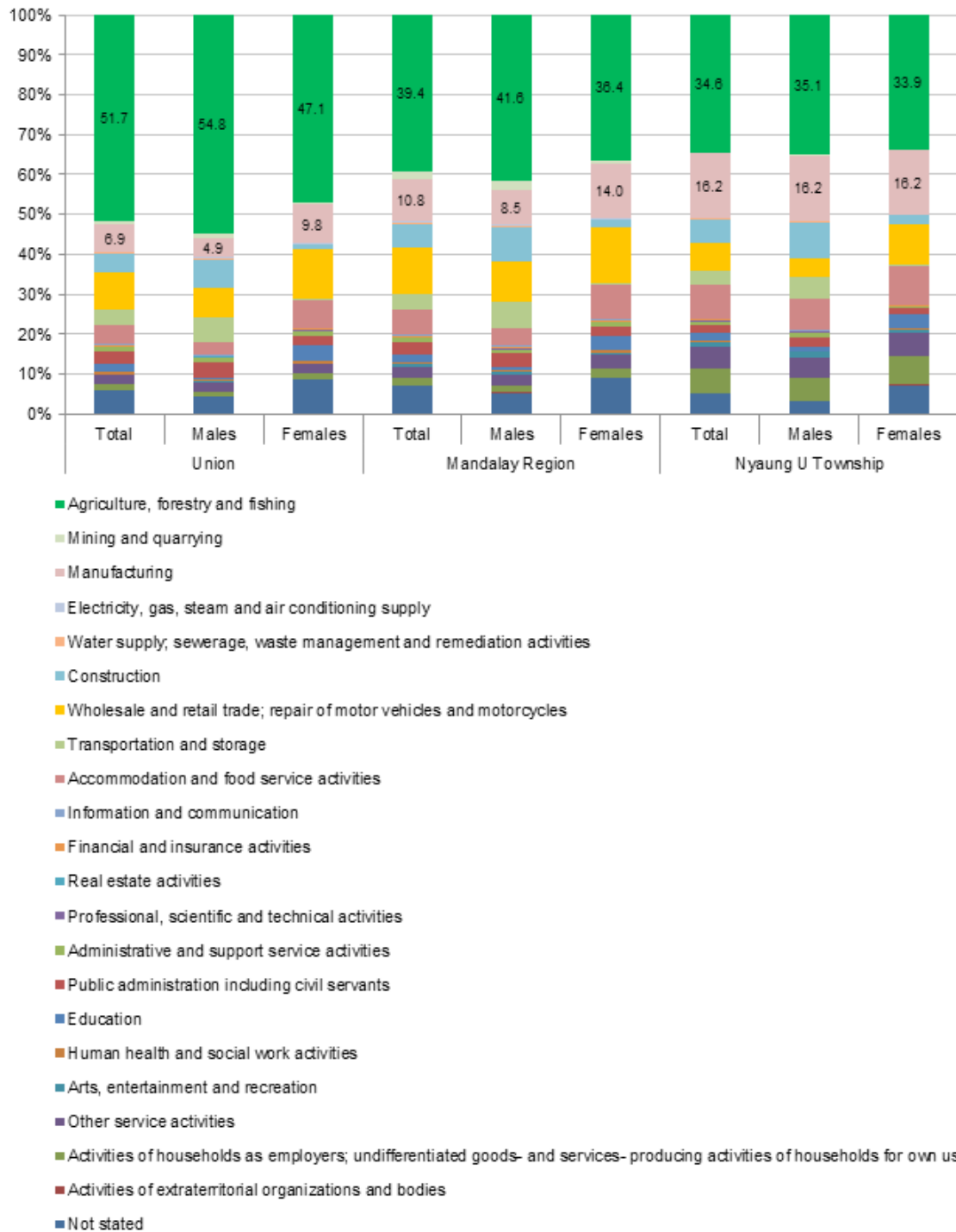
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,283</b>	<b>46,965</b>	<b>37,318</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29,156	16,503	12,653	34.6	35.1	33.9
Mining and quarrying	100	71	29	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	13,677	7,616	6,061	16.2	16.2	16.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	119	118	1	0.1	0.3	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	149	121	28	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	5,051	4,210	841	6.0	9.0	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,927	2,162	3,765	7.0	4.6	10.1
Transportation and storage	2,785	2,691	94	3.3	5.7	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	7,262	3,612	3,650	8.6	7.7	9.8
Information and communication	112	71	41	0.1	0.2	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	236	112	124	0.3	0.2	0.3
Real estate activities	7	6	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	147	115	32	0.2	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	624	469	155	0.7	1.0	0.4
Public administration including civil servants	1,793	1,226	567	2.1	2.6	1.5
Education	1,663	424	1,239	2.0	0.9	3.3
Human health and social work activities	360	149	211	0.4	0.3	0.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	912	607	305	1.1	1.3	0.8
Other service activities	4,518	2,354	2,164	5.4	5.0	5.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	5,412	2,781	2,631	6.4	5.9	7.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	2	1	*	*	*
Not stated	4,270	1,545	2,725	5.1	3.3	7.3

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



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



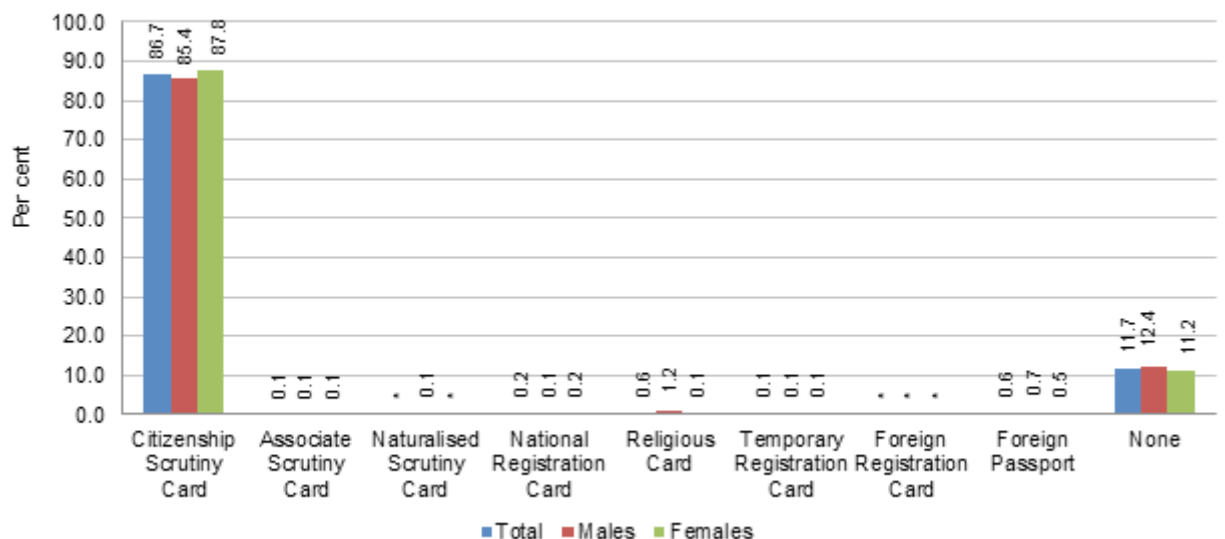
- In Nyaung U Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 34.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 16.2 per cent.
- There are 35.1 per cent of males and 33.9 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mandalay Region, there are 39.4 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 10.8 per cent in “Manufacturing”.

## (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	144,812	105	82	276	962	125	46	955	19,587
Urban	36,180	82	24	89	431	25	44	605	4,063
Rural	108,632	23	58	187	531	100	2	350	15,524
Males	64,599	46	55	110	871	62	23	492	9,355
Females	80,213	59	27	166	91	63	23	463	10,232

Figure 12: Types of identity card



- In Nyaung U Township, 86.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 11.7 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 12.4 per cent of males and 11.2 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>198,185</b>	<b>188,281</b>	<b>9,904</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5,705</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>2,786</b>
0 - 4	14,786	14,654	132	0.9	17	18	101	65
5 - 9	16,449	16,320	129	0.8	21	30	47	80
10 - 14	17,537	17,344	193	1.1	27	34	58	134
15 - 19	16,228	16,064	164	1.0	50	38	44	63
20 - 24	15,762	15,599	163	1.0	35	41	51	78
25 - 29	16,483	16,256	227	1.4	54	57	80	99
30 - 34	16,166	15,932	234	1.4	56	62	87	69
35 - 39	15,920	15,611	309	1.9	97	79	92	96
40 - 44	14,505	14,040	465	3.2	214	106	129	85
45 - 49	12,825	12,154	671	5.2	389	144	159	111
50 - 54	10,266	9,524	742	7.2	462	149	181	128
55 - 59	8,683	7,798	885	10.2	560	192	224	147
60 - 64	7,886	6,711	1,175	14.9	728	279	352	234
65 - 69	5,761	4,533	1,228	21.3	796	339	397	267
70 - 74	3,805	2,720	1,085	28.5	736	377	411	308
75 - 79	2,654	1,691	963	36.3	687	399	430	327
80 - 84	1,562	872	690	44.2	477	321	369	284
85 - 89	643	342	301	46.8	204	173	183	144
90 +	264	116	148	56.1	95	79	96	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>91,508</b>	<b>87,394</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,107</b>
0 - 4	7,441	7,376	65	0.9	8	11	49	36
5 - 9	8,454	8,387	67	0.8	11	14	29	44
10 - 14	8,874	8,762	112	1.3	17	20	27	78
15 - 19	7,748	7,656	92	1.2	24	21	30	40
20 - 24	7,171	7,087	84	1.2	17	17	30	41
25 - 29	7,471	7,353	118	1.6	26	24	43	49
30 - 34	7,250	7,148	102	1.4	16	22	45	34
35 - 39	7,086	6,952	134	1.9	38	31	43	43
40 - 44	6,504	6,296	208	3.2	86	42	72	41
45 - 49	5,746	5,446	300	5.2	177	37	83	51
50 - 54	4,562	4,227	335	7.3	203	50	93	60
55 - 59	3,815	3,457	358	9.4	232	57	107	55
60 - 64	3,451	2,950	501	14.5	322	91	169	91
65 - 69	2,470	1,963	507	20.5	319	126	153	83
70 - 74	1,531	1,108	423	27.6	286	132	163	114
75 - 79	1,063	714	349	32.8	248	125	153	107
80 - 84	572	334	238	41.6	155	112	115	88
85 - 89	217	135	82	37.8	51	50	47	36
90 +	82	43	39	47.6	21	20	24	16

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>106,677</b>	<b>100,887</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>1,679</b>
0 - 4	7,345	7,278	67	0.9	9	7	52	29
5 - 9	7,995	7,933	62	0.8	10	16	18	36
10 - 14	8,663	8,582	81	0.9	10	14	31	56
15 - 19	8,480	8,408	72	0.8	26	17	14	23
20 - 24	8,591	8,512	79	0.9	18	24	21	37
25 - 29	9,012	8,903	109	1.2	28	33	37	50
30 - 34	8,916	8,784	132	1.5	40	40	42	35
35 - 39	8,834	8,659	175	2.0	59	48	49	53
40 - 44	8,001	7,744	257	3.2	128	64	57	44
45 - 49	7,079	6,708	371	5.2	212	107	76	60
50 - 54	5,704	5,297	407	7.1	259	99	88	68
55 - 59	4,868	4,341	527	10.8	328	135	117	92
60 - 64	4,435	3,761	674	15.2	406	188	183	143
65 - 69	3,291	2,570	721	21.9	477	213	244	184
70 - 74	2,274	1,612	662	29.1	450	245	248	194
75 - 79	1,591	977	614	38.6	439	274	277	220
80 - 84	990	538	452	45.7	322	209	254	196
85 - 89	426	207	219	51.4	153	123	136	108
90 +	182	73	109	59.9	74	59	72	51

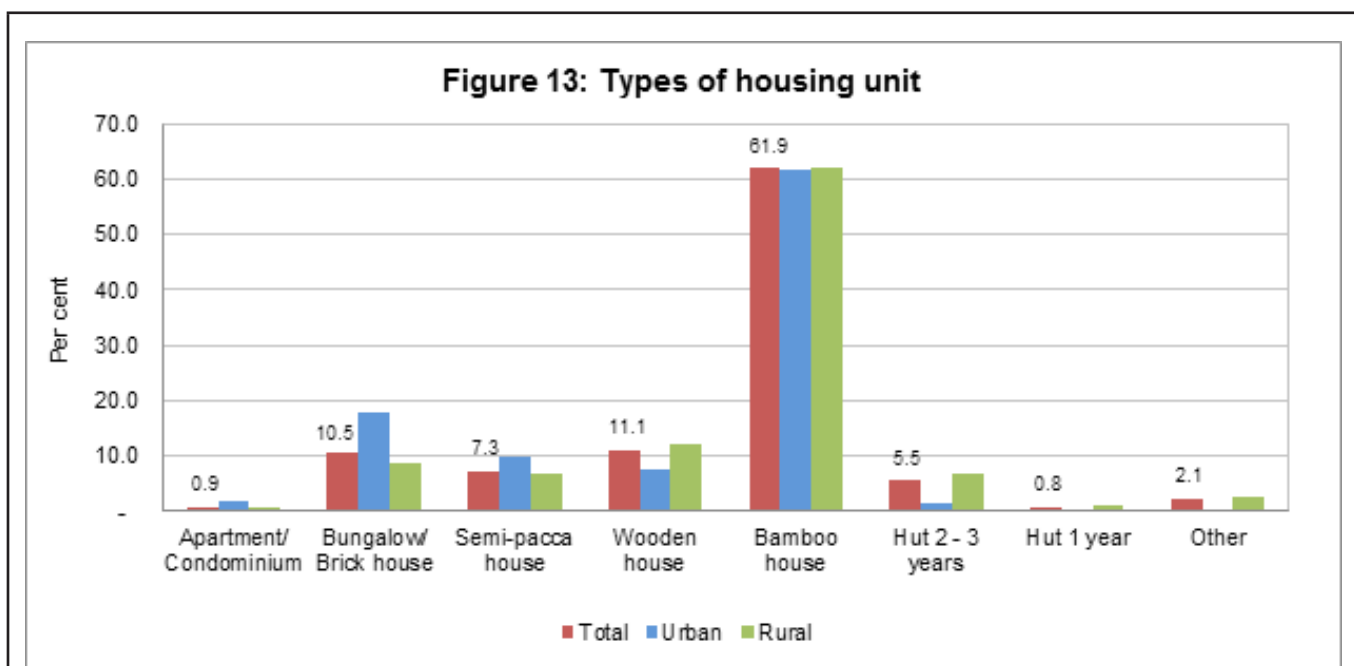
- Five in every 100 persons in Nyaung U Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

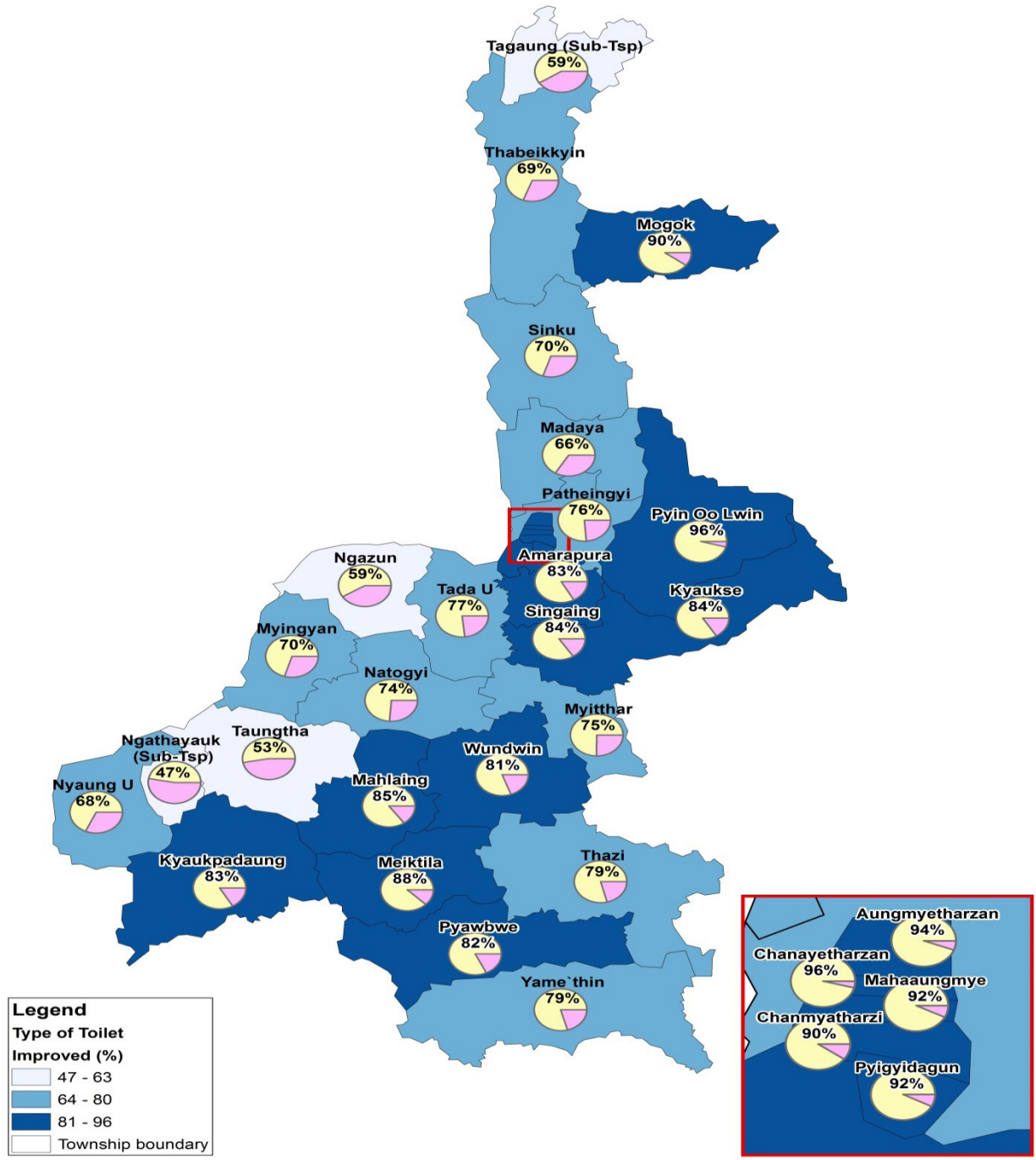
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	44,662	0.9	10.5	7.3	11.1	61.9	5.5	0.8	2.1
Urban	9,515	1.8	17.7	9.7	7.4	61.6	1.3	0.3	0.2
Rural	35,147	0.6	8.6	6.6	12.1	61.9	6.7	0.9	2.7



- The majority of the households in Nyaung U Township are living in bamboo houses (61.9%) followed by households in wooden houses (11.1%).
- Some 61.6 per cent of urban households and 61.9 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%
Mandalay Region	: 79.8%
Nyaung U District	: 64.4%
Nyaung U Township	: 68.3%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.8	3.1	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		66.5	88.5	60.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>68.3</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>62.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.2	0.8	1.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	*	0.1
Other		0.3	0.1	0.3
None		30.1	7.5	36.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>44,662</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>35,147</b>

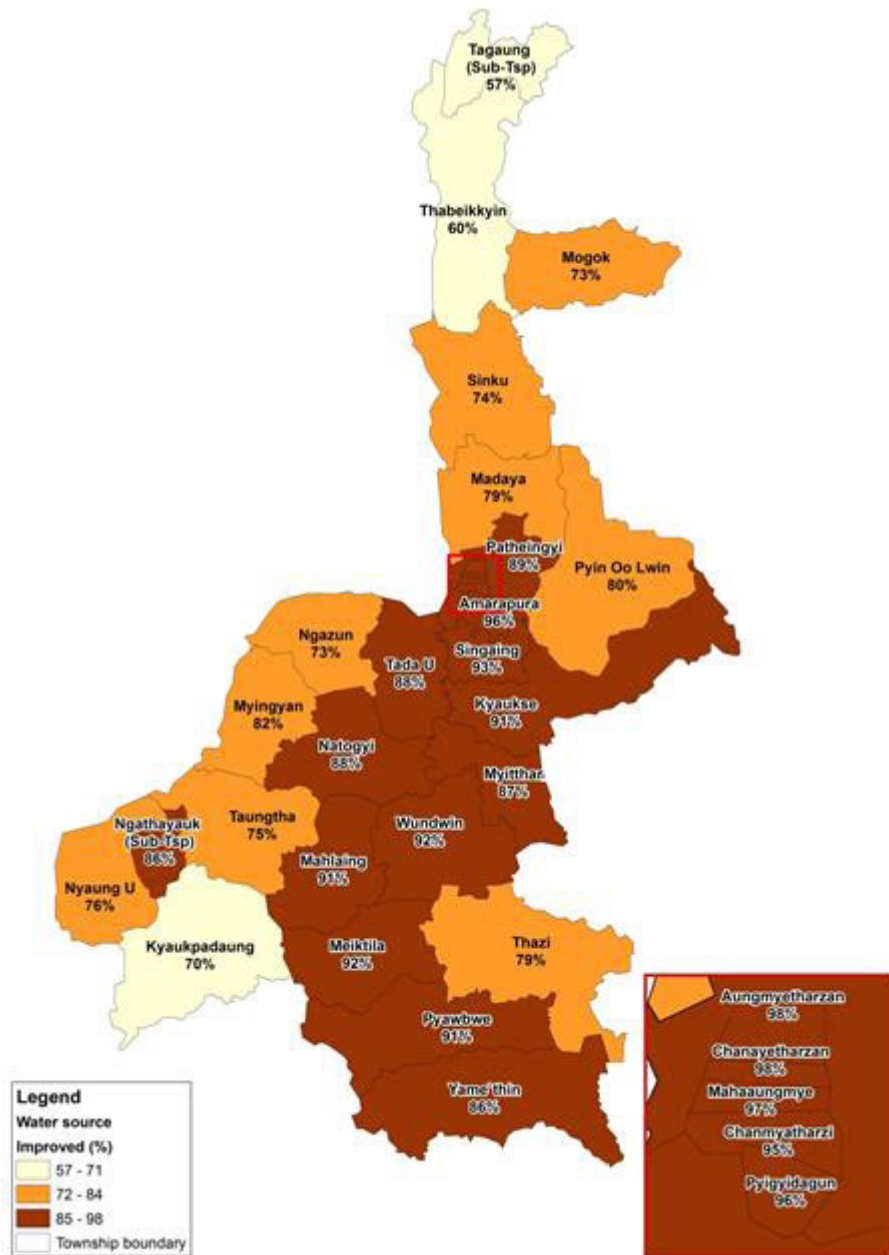
- Some 68.3 per cent of the households in Nyaung U Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (66.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities of Nyaung U belongs to the range of 64-80 per cent.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mandalay Region is 79.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 30.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mandalay region, it is 15.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Nyaung U Township, 36.2 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



Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Nyaung U District	: 77.6%
Nyaung U Township	: 75.8%

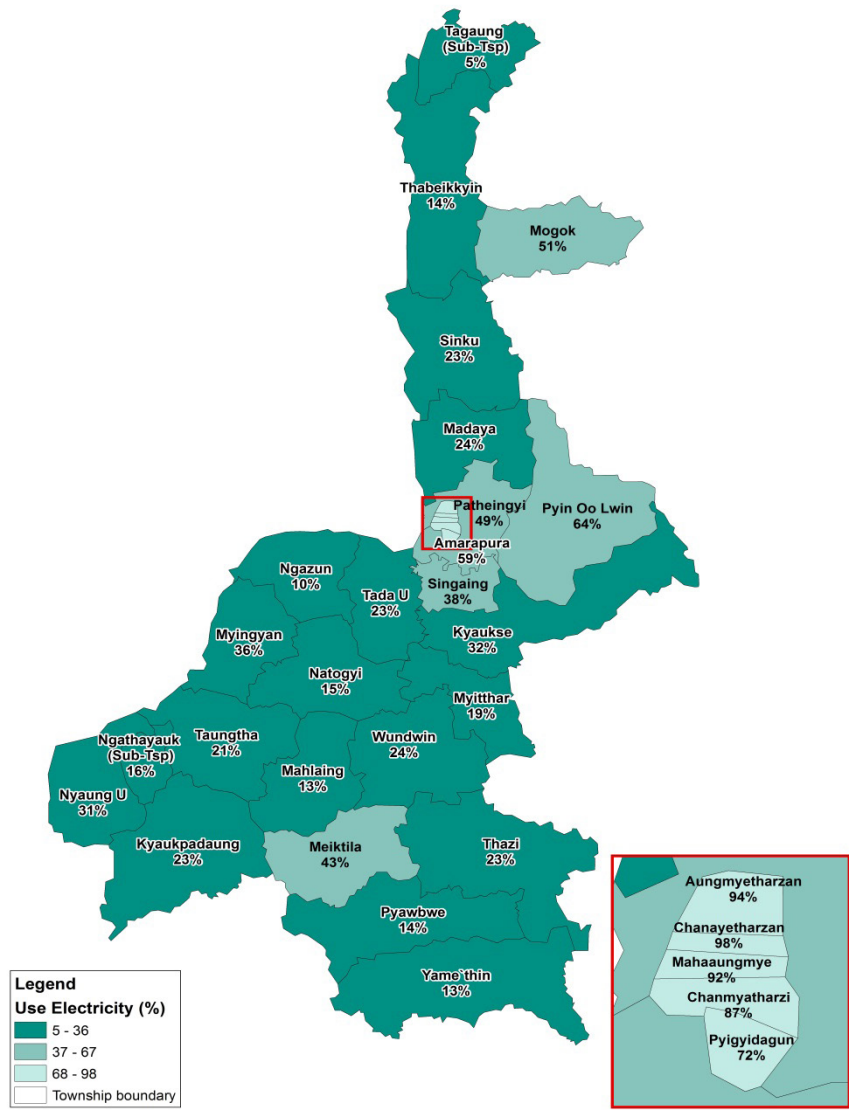
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	17.1	31.0	13.3
Tube well, borehole	45.7	26.5	50.8
Protected well/ Spring	9.3	0.4	11.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier	3.7	16.4	0.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>76.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.3	0.1	0.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake	9.6	2.7	11.5
River/stream/ canal	13.6	21.9	11.4
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.4	0.1	0.5
Other	0.3	0.9	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>23.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>44,662</b>	<b>35,147</b>

- In Nyaung U Township, 75.8 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 Mandalay Region, the proportion of households using improved sources of drinking water is in the range of (72-84) per cent and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 45.7 per cent of the households use water from tube well,borehole and 17.1 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 24.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 23.9 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%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Nyaung U District	: 28.3%
Nyaung U Township	: 31.1%

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

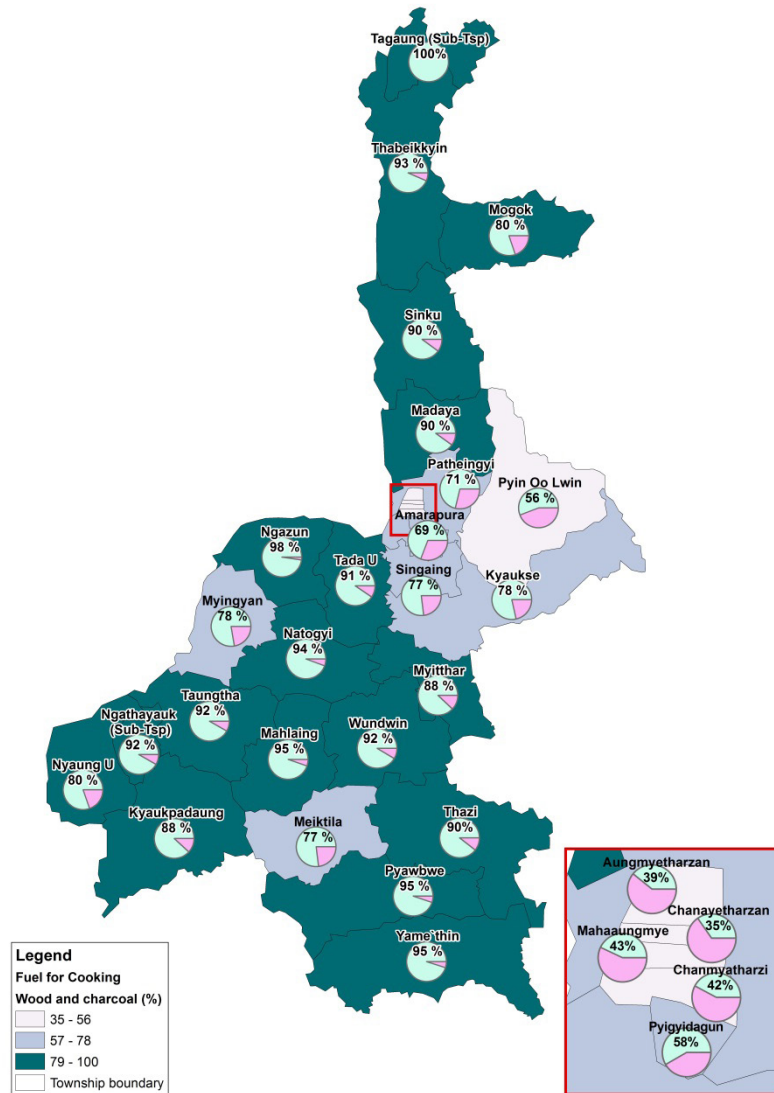
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		31.1	90.6	15.0
Kerosene		0.6	*	0.8
Candle		15.4	4.3	18.4
Battery		22.2	2.8	27.4
Generator (private)		18.7	1.4	23.4
Water mill (private)		0.1	*	0.2
Solar system/energy		8.1	0.7	10.1
Other		3.8	0.3	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>44,662</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>35,147</b>

- In Nyaung U Township, 31.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mandalay region.
- The percentage of households that use electricity in Mandalay region is 39.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 27.4 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Nyaung U District	: 82.4%
Nyaung U Township	: 80.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		19.3	62.7	7.6
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		0.1	0.1	*
Firewood		78.3	29.2	91.6
Charcoal		2.1	7.3	0.6
Coal		*	0.2	*
Other		0.2	0.5	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.9</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>44,662</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>35,147</b>

- In Nyaung U Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 78.3 per cent using firewood and 2.1 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 19.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 91.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

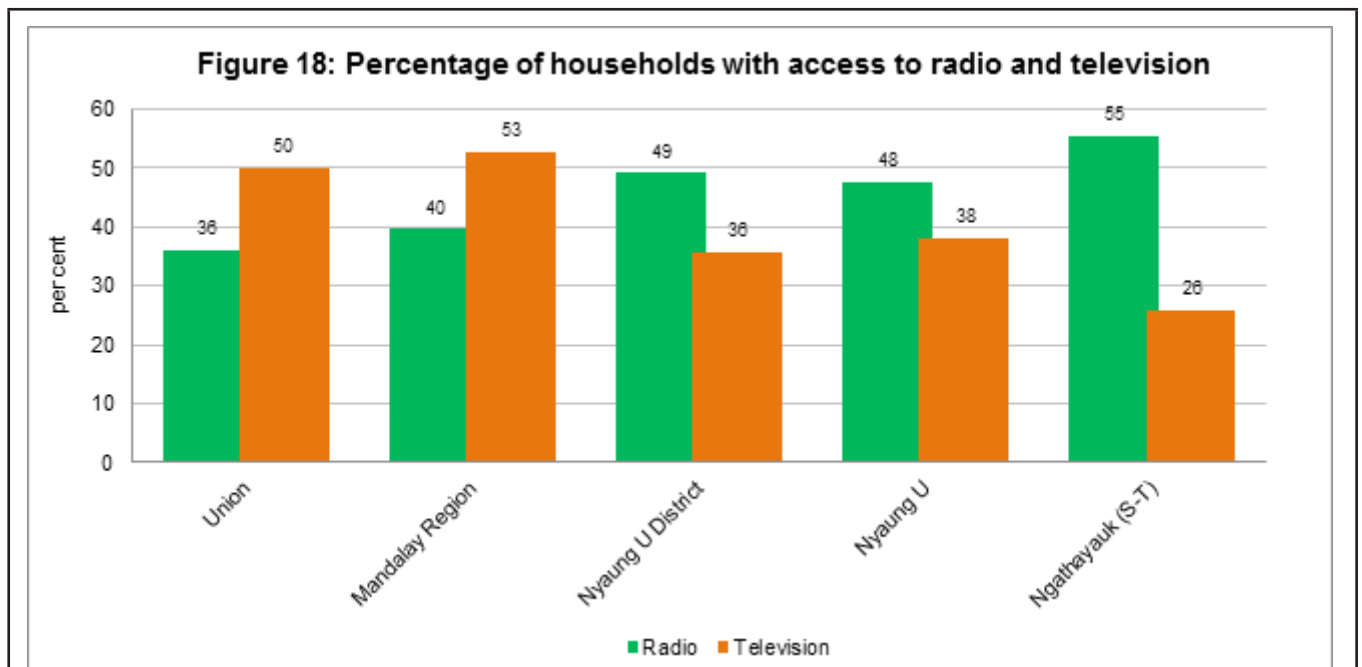
## Communication and related amenities

**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	44,662	47.7	38.0	3.6	35.5	2.1	3.7	27.4	0.2
Urban	9,515	29.6	75.1	7.3	67.7	7.1	10.3	12.1	0.8
Rural	35,147	52.6	27.9	2.6	26.8	0.8	1.9	31.6	*

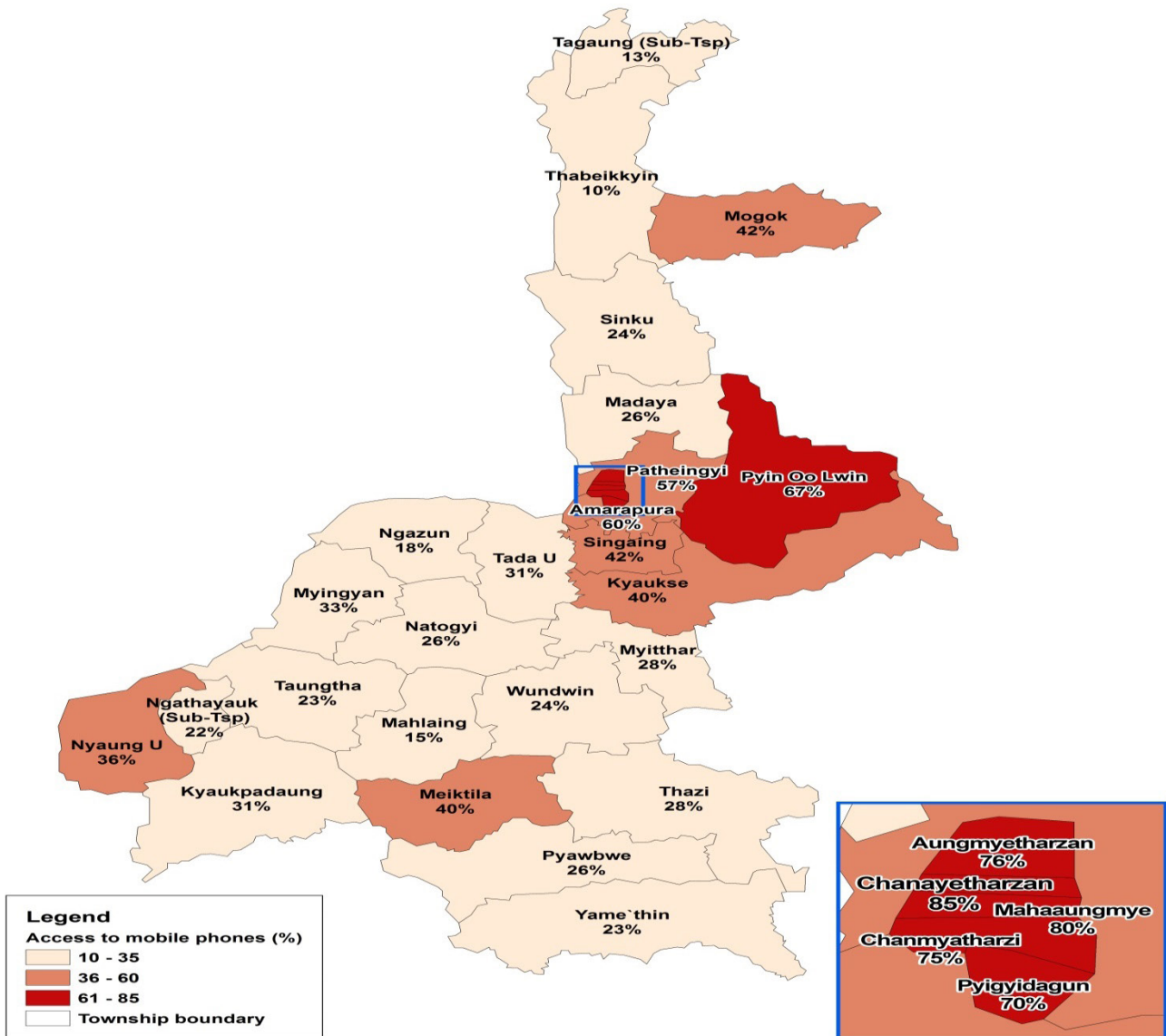
- Some 47.7 per cent of the households in Nyaung U Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 75.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas have access to radio is 52.6 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Nyaung U Township, about 38.0 per cent households reported having television and about one half of the households (47.7 %) have access to radio.

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



Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Nyaung U District	: 33.2%
Nyaung U Township	: 35.5%

- Only 35.5 per cent of the households in Nyaung U Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it is in the range of (36-60) per cent.



## 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)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Nyaung U District	54,473	1,433	24,386	11,576	454	633	290	20,309
Urban	10,954	792	7,543	5,170	88	153	49	966
Rural	43,519	641	16,843	6,406	366	480	241	19,343
Nyaung U Township	44,662	1,270	20,784	10,946	378	626	283	15,809
Urban	9,515	760	6,952	5,066	86	153	49	643
Rural	35,147	510	13,832	5,880	292	473	234	15,166

- In Nyaung U Township, 46.5 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 35.4 per cent of households having cart.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and the majority of the rural households use cart as a means of transport .

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

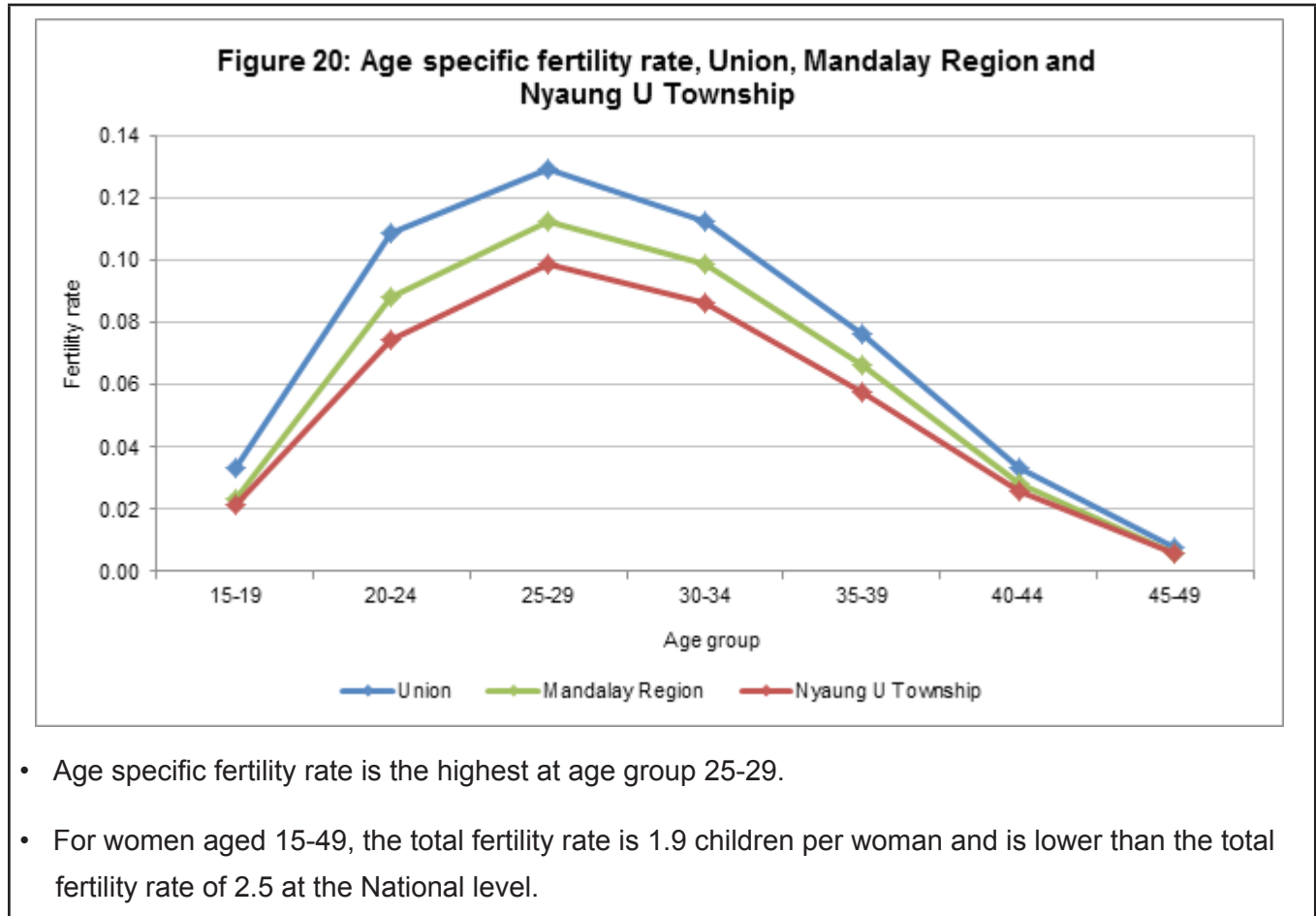
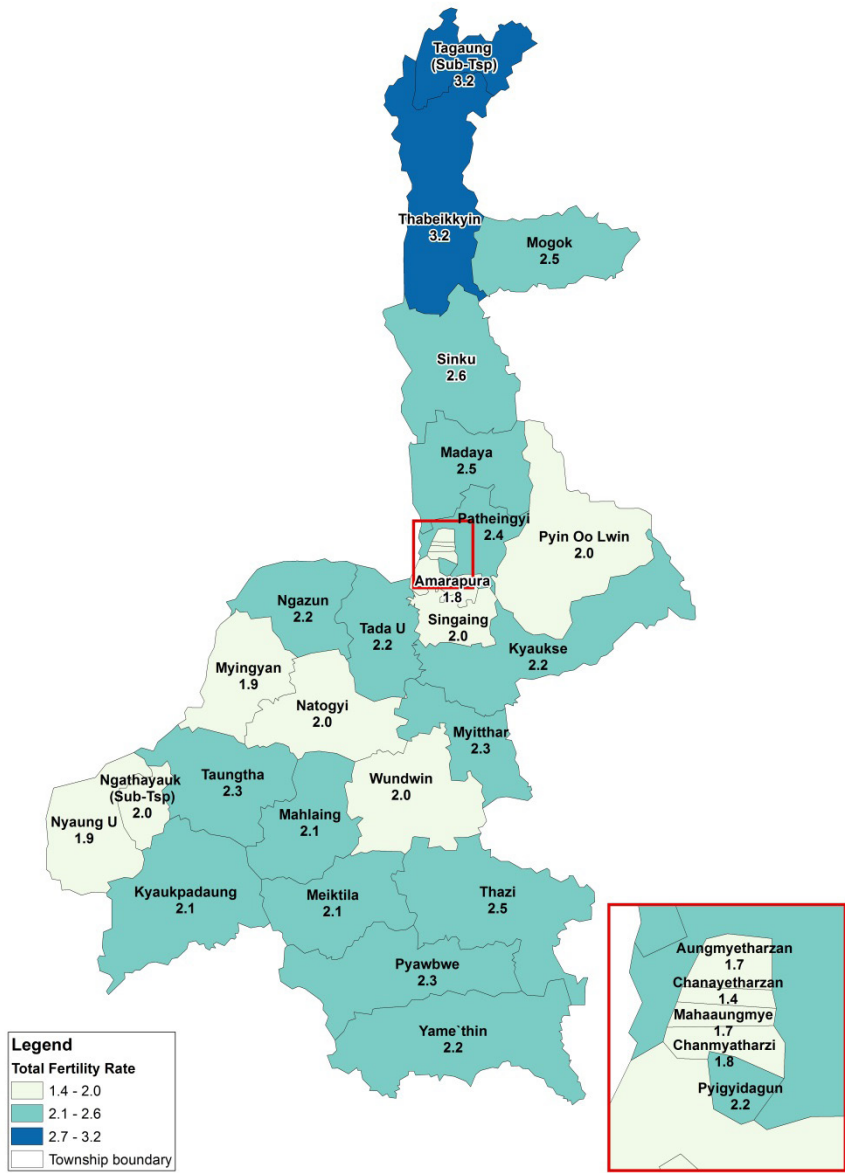
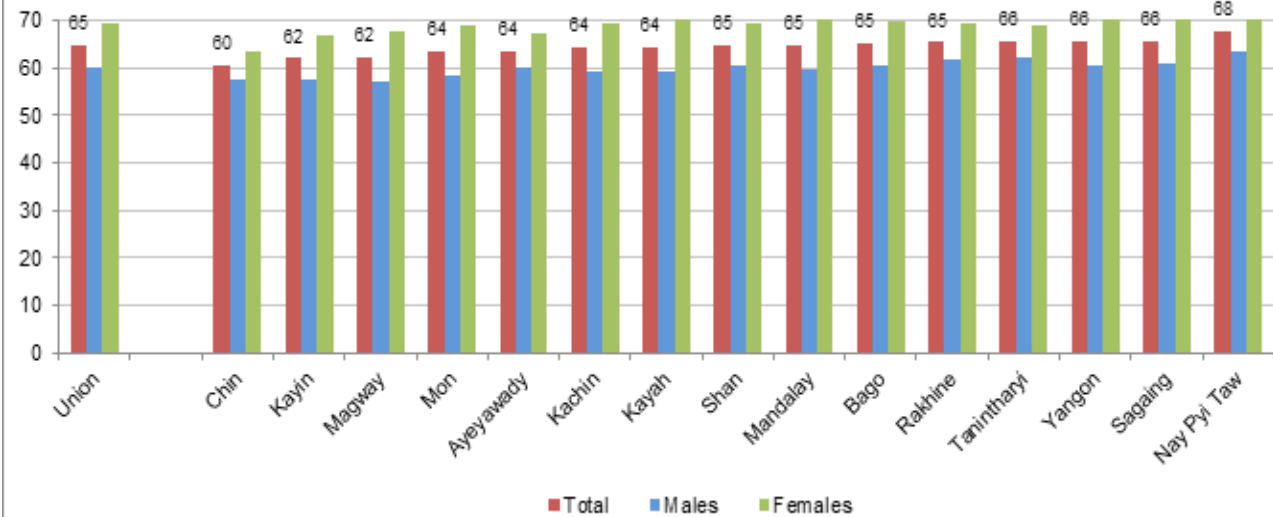


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Nyaung U District	: 1.9
Nyaung U Township	: 1.9

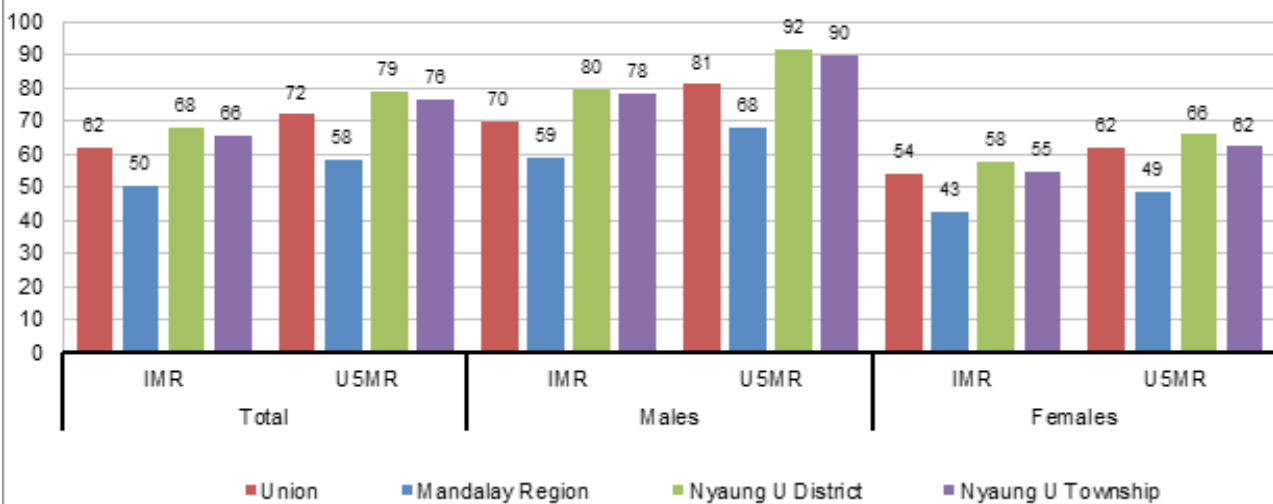
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

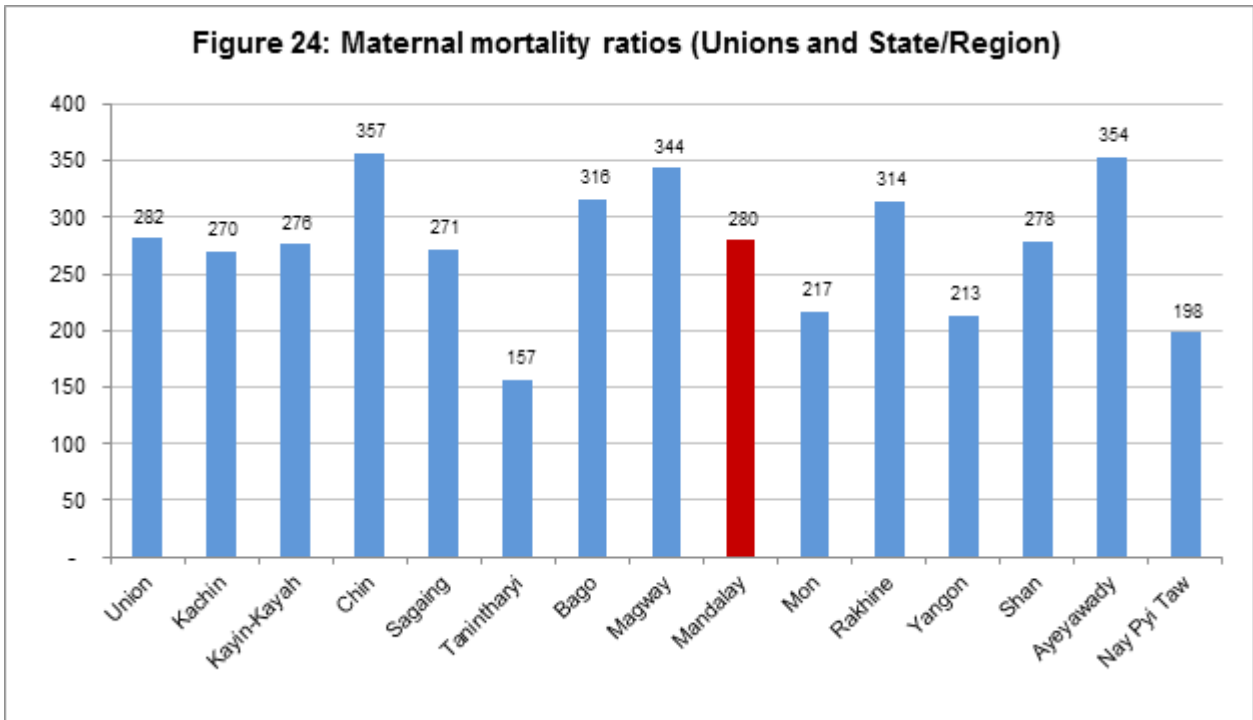
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Nyaung U District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Nyaung U District is 68 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 79 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Nyaung U Township are higher than those in Mandalay Region but are lower than those in Nyaung U District. The Infant mortality in Nyaung U Township is 66 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 76 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Mandalay Region, there are 280 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

**Population Density:** The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km<sub>2</sub>). 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.

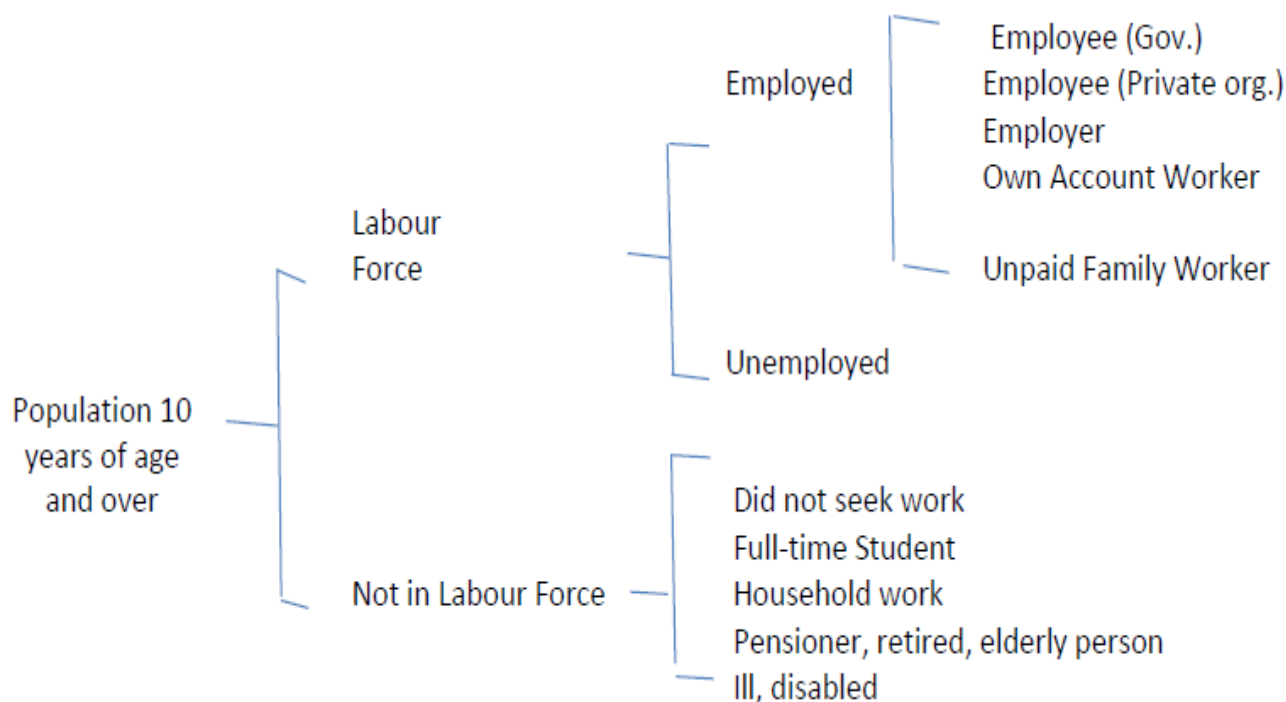
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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>

