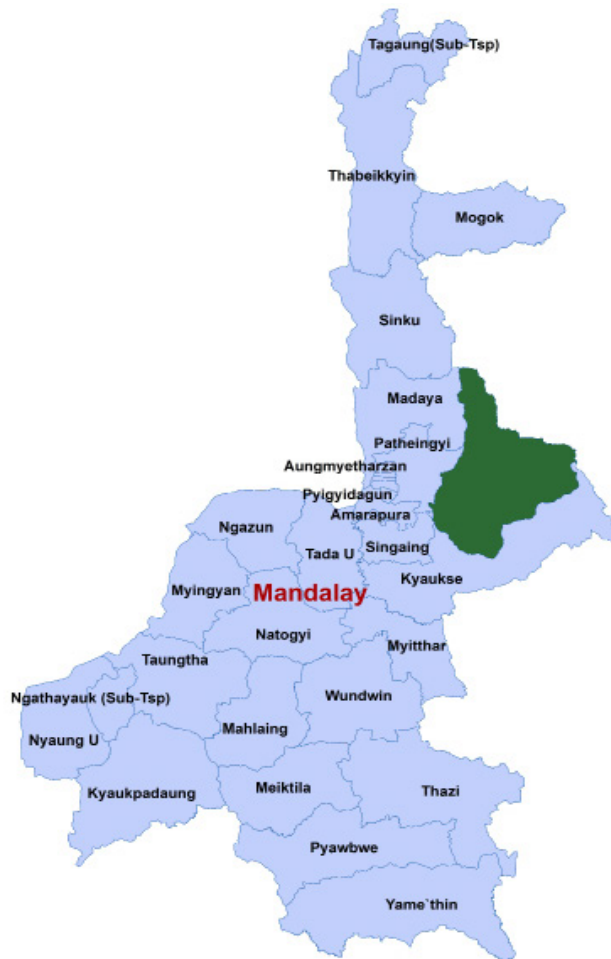




# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

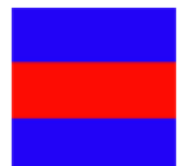
## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, PYIN OO LWIN DISTRICT

### Pyin Oo Lwin Township Report



Department of Population  
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Pyin Oo Lwin District

## **Pyin Oo Lwin Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships





## Pyin Oo Lwin Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>255,508 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>128,027 (50.1%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>127,481 (49.9%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>62.1%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,978.1 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>129.2 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>26.8 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>37</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>53,382</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>22.6%</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>24.7%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>70.7%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>41.3</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>34.9</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>6.4</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>18.5</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>95.4%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>97.5%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>93.4%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>5,334</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>2,633</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>0.6</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	164,992	76.4	
Associate Scrutiny	308	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	551	0.3	
National Registration	1,672	0.8	
Religious	1,366	0.6	
Temporary Registration	1,884	0.9	
Foreign Registration	82	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	131	0.1	
None	44,972	20.8	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	69.3%	84.7%	53.8%
Unemployment rate	2.2%	2.1%	2.4%
Employment to population ratio	67.8%	82.9%	52.5%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	34,478	64.6	
Renter	7,533	14.1	
Provided free (individually)	2,727	5.1	
Government quarters	6,267	11.7	
Private company quarters	1,207	2.3	
Other	1,170	2.2	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		4.4%
Bamboo	40.0%	11.5%	0.4%
Earth	0.1%	12.0%	
Wood	6.5%	17.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.5%		92.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	51.3%	57.6%	1.6%
Other	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	22,788	42.7	
LPG	211	0.4	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	327	0.6	
Firewood	18,526	34.7	
Charcoal	11,242	21.1	
Coal	138	0.3	
Other	143	0.3	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	34,345	64.3
Kerosene	49	0.1
Candle	9,100	17.0
Battery	1,289	2.4
Generator (private)	2,128	4.0
Water mill (private)	1,006	1.9
Solar system/energy	5,147	9.6
Other	318	0.6
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	4,851	9.1
Tube well, borehole	8,055	15.1
Protected well/spring	16,253	30.5
Bottled/purifier water	13,363	25.0
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>42,522</i>	<i>79.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	3,167	5.9
Pool/pond/lake	1,973	3.7
River/stream/canal	2,124	4.0
Waterfall/rainwater	1,804	3.4
Other	1,792	3.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>10,860</i>	<i>20.3</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	8,628	16.2
Tube well, borehole	10,651	20.0
Protected well/spring	21,996	41.2
Unprotected well/spring	3,356	6.3
Pool/pond/lake	2,108	3.9
River/stream/canal	2,941	5.5
Waterfall/rainwater	1,846	3.5
Bottled/purifier water	77	0.1
Other	1,779	3.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,676	3.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	49,434	92.6
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>51,110</i>	<i>95.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	839	1.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	29	0.1
Other	123	0.2
None	1,281	2.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	18,200	34.1
Television	38,509	72.1
Landline phone	2,757	5.2
Mobile phone	35,827	67.1
Computer	4,006	7.5
Internet at home	5,727	10.7
Households with none of the items	6,477	12.1
Households with all of the items	273	0.5
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	4,388	8.2
Motorcycle/Moped	40,241	75.4
Bicycle	16,574	31.0
4-Wheel tractor	1,643	3.1
Canoe/Boat	23	<0.1
Motor boat	25	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	5,758	10.8

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Pyin Oo Lwin Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

<sup>3</sup> Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

<sup>4</sup> Calculated based on conventional household population

\* Less than 20.

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## Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Pyin Oo Lwin 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 Pyin Oo Lwin Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	255,508 *		
Males	128,027		
Females	127,481		
Sex ratio	100 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	62.1%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,978.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	129.2 persons		
Number of wards	21		
Number of village tracts	37		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	229,770	141,499	88,271
Number of conventional households	53,382	31,941	21,441
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, there are equal to females and males with 100 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas with only (62.1%).</li> <li>• The population density of Pyin Oo Lwin Township is 129 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Pyin Oo Lwin Township. This is slightly smaller than that of the Union average.</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

\*\* Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

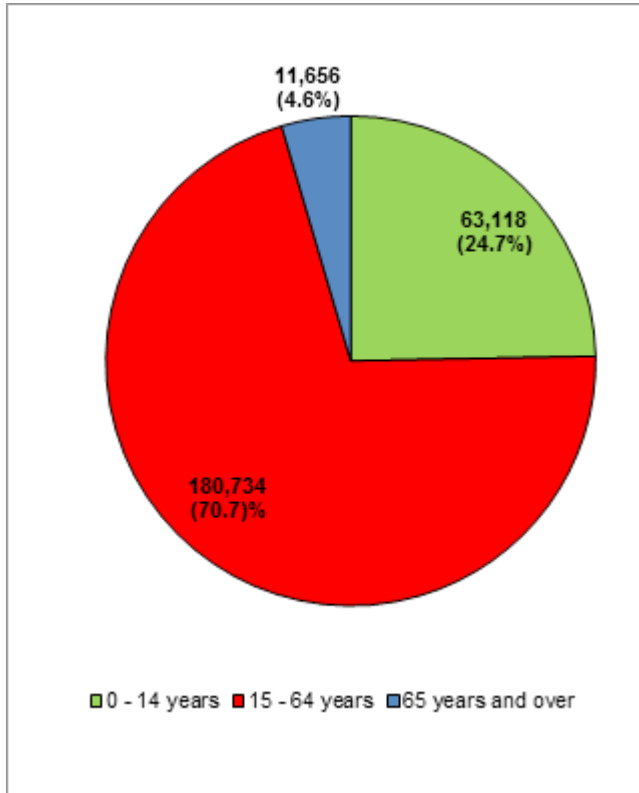
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Pyin Oo Lwin Township (Pyin Oo Lwin District, Mandalay Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53,382</b>	<b>255,508</b>	<b>128,027</b>	<b>127,481</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>31,941</b>	<b>158,783</b>	<b>79,153</b>	<b>79,630</b>
1	Yat Kwet Gyi (1)(W)	2,867	17,094	9,025	8,069
2	Yat Kwet Gyi (2)(W)	1,790	9,184	4,106	5,078
3	Yat Kwet Gyi (3)(W)	2,623	15,389	9,003	6,386
4	Yat Kwet Gyi (4)(W)	828	4,792	2,204	2,588
5	Yat Kwet Gyi (5)(W)	2,913	14,533	7,196	7,337
6	Yat Kwet Gyi (6)(W)	1,610	9,252	4,533	4,719
7	Yat Kwet Gyi (7)(W)	3,506	15,783	7,784	7,999
8	Pa Day Thar(W)	2,179	10,387	4,977	5,410
9	Nan Da Wun(W)	1,818	8,010	3,872	4,138
10	Yat Kwet Gyi (10)(W)	1,784	8,756	4,102	4,654
11	Yat Kwet Gyi (11)(W)	526	2,720	1,377	1,343
12	Yat Kwet Gyi (12)(W)	1,252	5,640	2,775	2,865
13	Yat Kwet Gyi (13)(W)	187	850	416	434
14	Yat Kwet Gyi (14)(W)	454	2,056	1,018	1,038
15	Yat Kwet Gyi (15)(W)	335	1,545	756	789
16	Yat Kwet Gyi (16)(W)	452	2,463	1,284	1,179
17	Yat Kwet Gyi (17)(W)	2,185	10,309	4,994	5,315
18	Yat Kwet Gyi (18)(W)	585	2,729	1,325	1,404
19	Yat Kwet Gyi (19)(W)	786	3,501	1,676	1,825
20	Yat Kwet Gyi (20)(W)	892	3,990	2,004	1,986
21	Yat Kwet Gyi (21)(W)	2,369	9,800	4,726	5,074
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>21,441</b>	<b>96,725</b>	<b>48,874</b>	<b>47,851</b>
1	Pyin Sar(VT)	502	4,237	2,200	2,037
2	Thone Taung(VT)	1,082	6,254	3,015	3,239
3	Kan Gyi Kone (Aung Chan Thar)(VT)	1,312	5,703	2,949	2,754
4	Let Pan Kone(VT)	231	1,065	535	530
5	Sone Paw Haing(VT)	335	1,396	766	630
6	Lun Kaung(VT)	893	3,846	1,953	1,893

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
7	Leik Kya(VT)	231	1,005	520	485
8	Shwe Chaung(VT)	300	1,315	689	626
9	Tha Pyay Kyin(VT)	340	1,371	679	692
10	Thaik Taw(VT)	803	3,771	1,999	1,772
11	Hpar Thin(VT)	440	1,837	922	915
12	Pein Hne Kone(VT)	398	1,622	794	828
13	Wet Wun(VT)	1,619	6,621	3,212	3,409
14	Pin Lein (East)(VT)	382	1,485	713	772
15	Pin Lein (Middle)(VT)	159	620	288	332
16	Tha Pyay Kone(VT)	91	365	176	189
17	Pway Kauk(VT)	277	1,258	632	626
18	Say Ta Lone(VT)	358	1,320	680	640
19	Htone Bo(VT)	712	3,347	1,713	1,634
20	Thet Kan Chaing(VT)	351	1,487	723	764
21	Thet Kan Kone (Hmyawt Taw)(VT)	126	505	245	260
22	Naung Pein Lay (Naung Pein)(VT)	281	1,213	612	601
23	Pan U Taung(VT)	714	3,075	1,514	1,561
24	Taung Kyun(VT)	309	1,379	705	674
25	Sin Lan(VT)	1,300	5,917	2,882	3,035
26	Inn Yar(VT)	562	2,532	1,294	1,238
27	Nar Lin (Pa Kin)(VT)	191	733	374	359
28	Ho Leik(VT)	820	3,200	1,611	1,589
29	Thin Ga Ton(VT)	224	876	430	446
30	Hmyin Taung(VT)	87	333	186	147
31	Naung Hlaing(VT)	893	3,597	1,876	1,721
32	Kone Thar Gyi(VT)	162	625	287	338
33	Kywe Nwar Dauk(VT)	2,174	9,730	4,654	5,076
34	Zee Pin Gyi(VT)	1,671	8,034	4,408	3,626
35	Pay Pin(VT)	639	3,113	1,700	1,413
36	Pauk Taw(VT)	100	394	208	186
37	Me Taw(VT)	372	1,544	730	814

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pyin Oo Lwin Township**

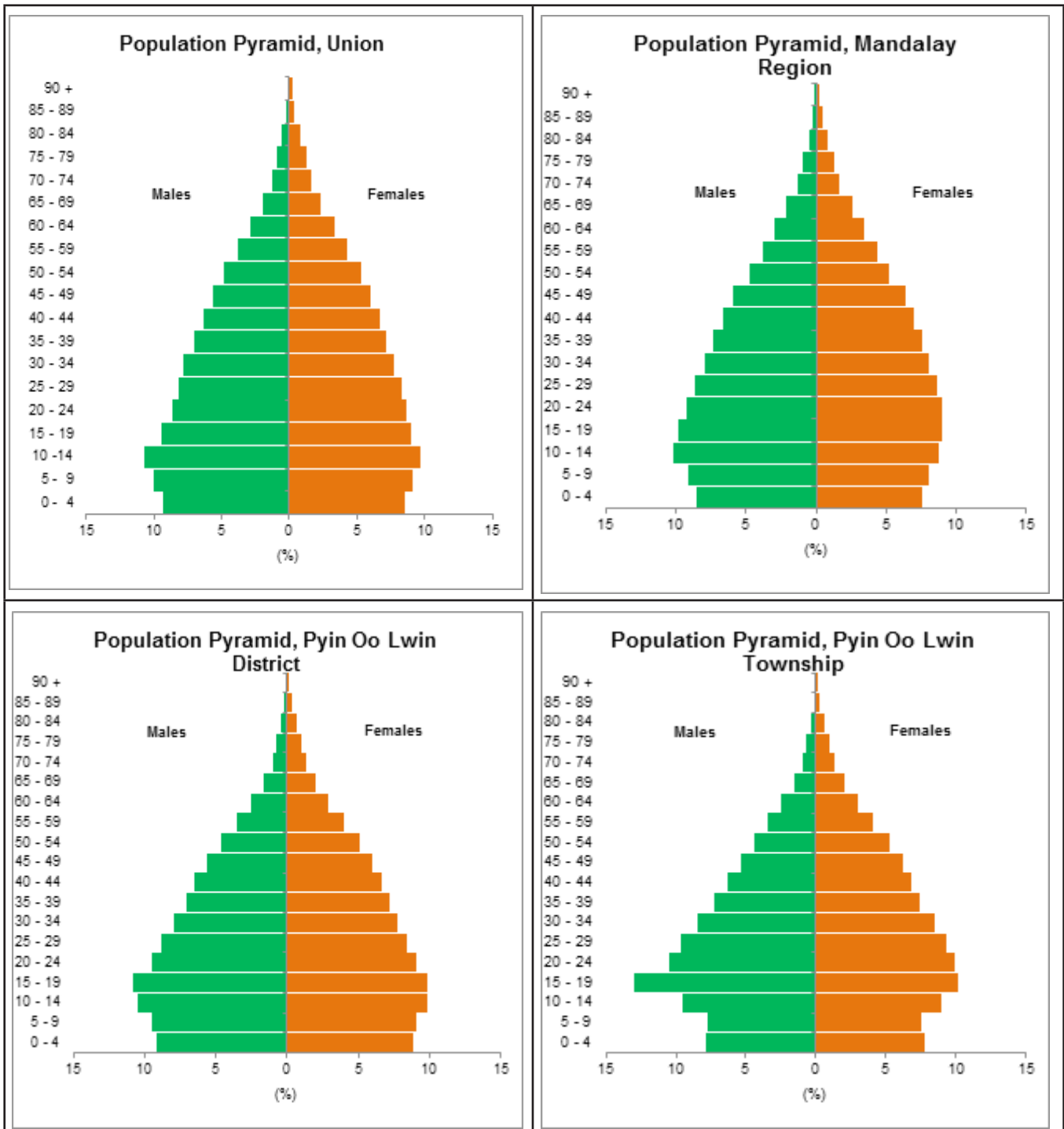


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pyin Oo Lwin Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,508</b>	<b>128,027</b>	<b>127,481</b>
0 - 4	19,915	10,024	9,891
5 - 9	19,635	9,986	9,649
10 - 14	23,568	12,229	11,339
15 - 19	29,678	16,687	12,991
20 - 24	26,001	13,456	12,545
25 - 29	24,264	12,395	11,869
30 - 34	21,695	10,851	10,844
35 - 39	18,669	9,233	9,436
40 - 44	16,876	8,141	8,735
45 - 49	14,673	6,817	7,856
50 - 54	12,376	5,680	6,696
55 - 59	9,506	4,360	5,146
60 - 64	6,996	3,179	3,817
65 - 69	4,564	2,013	2,551
70 - 74	2,893	1,278	1,615
75 - 79	2,102	899	1,203
80 - 84	1,228	494	734
85 - 89	593	216	377
90 +	276	89	187

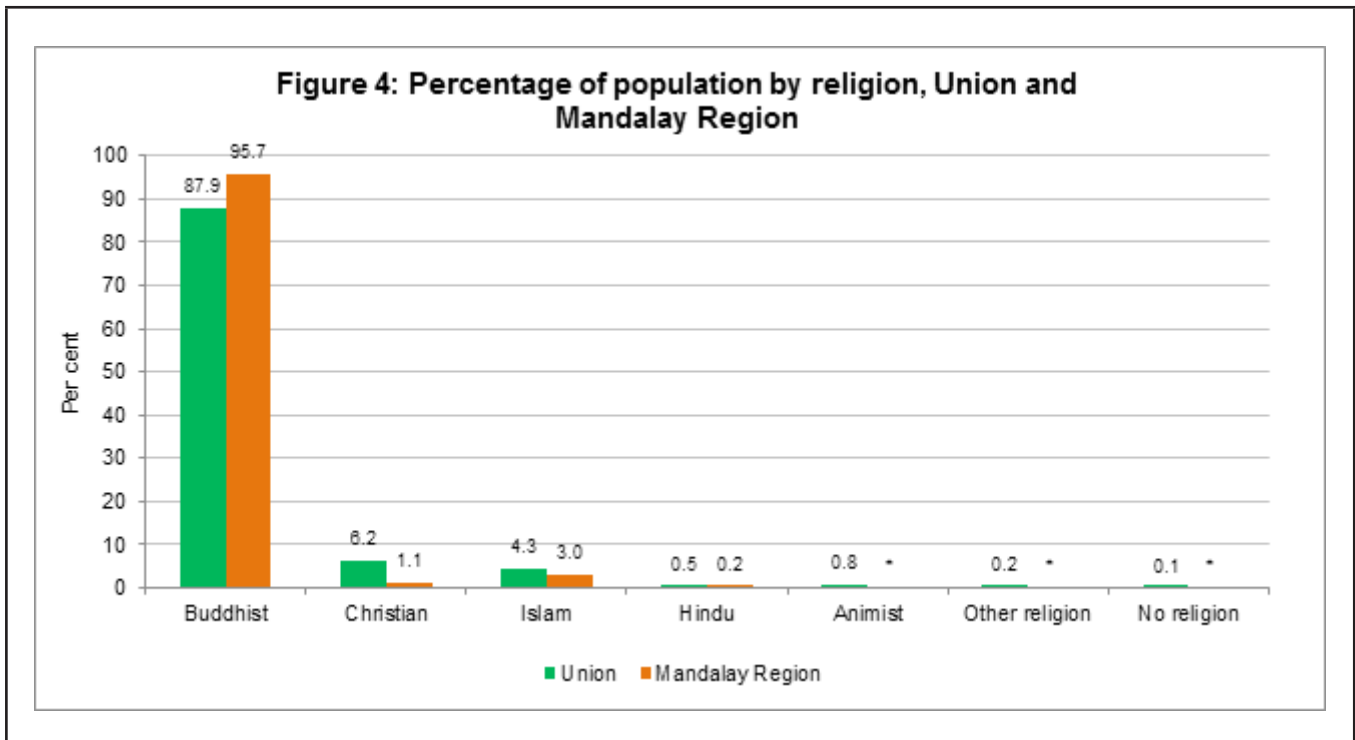
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pyin Oo Lwin Township is 70.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Pyin Oo Lwin District and Pyin Oo Lwin Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Pyin Oo Lwin Township since the last 15 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 20-24 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Pyin Oo Lwin Township.
- Starting from age group 35-39, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



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

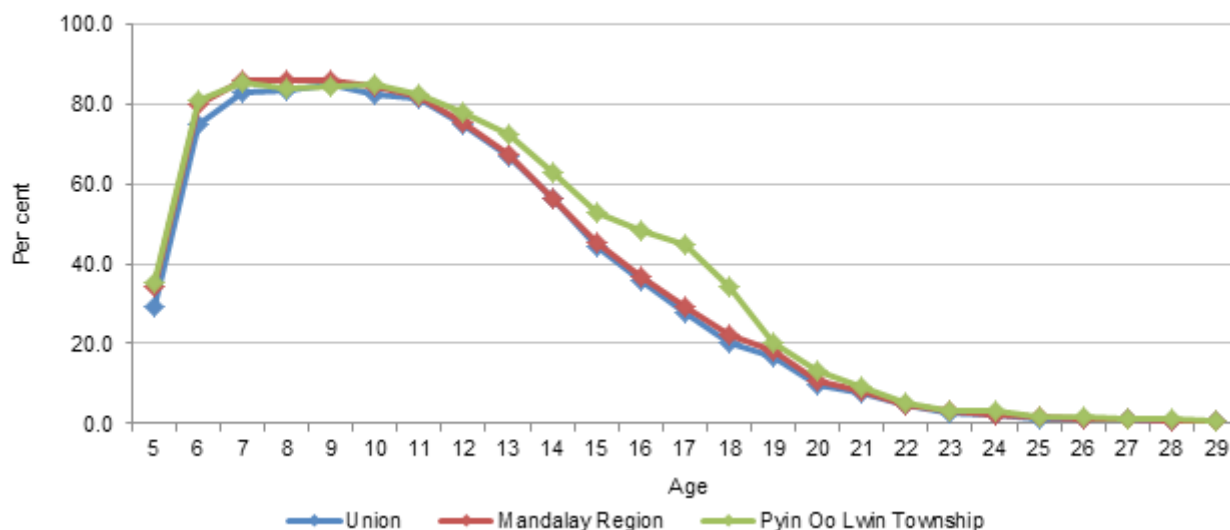
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

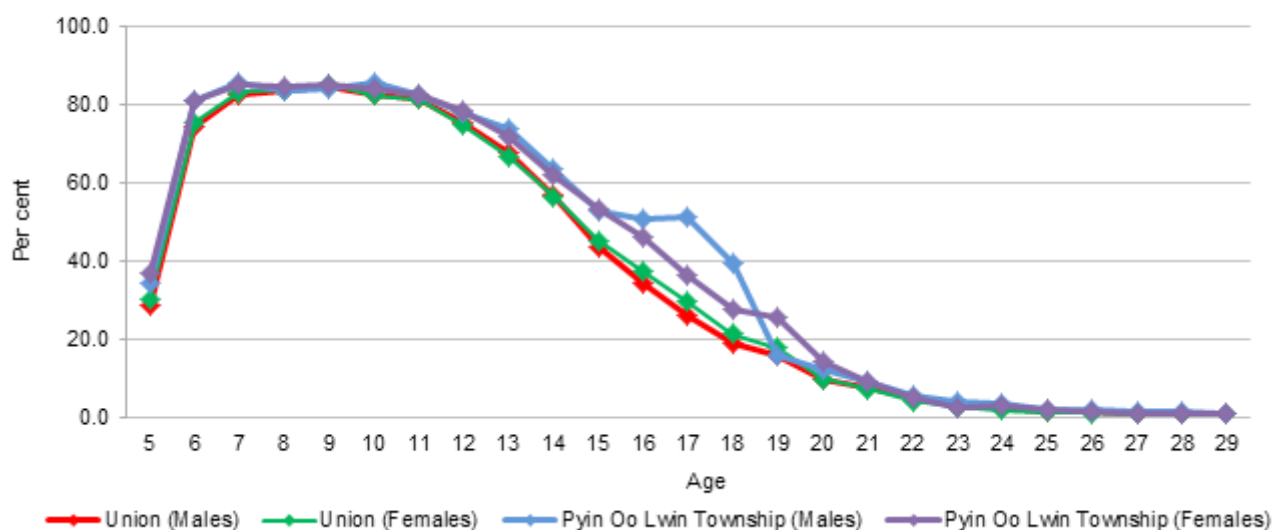
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,597	1,788	1,809	1,275	613	662
6	3,773	1,919	1,854	3,058	1,557	1,501
7	3,887	1,908	1,979	3,316	1,629	1,687
8	3,748	1,886	1,862	3,141	1,573	1,568
9	3,758	1,906	1,852	3,171	1,599	1,572
10	4,043	2,061	1,982	3,424	1,761	1,663
11	3,891	1,934	1,957	3,207	1,592	1,615
12	4,239	2,091	2,148	3,310	1,629	1,681
13	4,530	2,309	2,221	3,282	1,697	1,585
14	4,336	2,150	2,186	2,719	1,363	1,356
15	4,214	2,074	2,140	2,224	1,089	1,135
16	4,415	2,417	1,998	2,142	1,220	922
17	5,108	2,890	2,218	2,287	1,482	805
18	5,324	2,940	2,384	1,824	1,162	662
19	4,812	2,587	2,225	976	410	566
20	5,083	2,539	2,544	665	306	359
21	4,034	1,994	2,040	370	187	183
22	3,933	1,871	2,062	207	103	104
23	3,964	1,820	2,144	128	71	57
24	3,729	1,765	1,964	114	58	56
25	4,279	2,039	2,240	82	42	40
26	3,727	1,740	1,987	61	35	26
27	4,080	1,966	2,114	40	26	14
28	4,335	2,091	2,244	51	31	20
29	3,975	1,913	2,062	34	15	19

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mandalay Region and Pyin Oo Lwin Township**



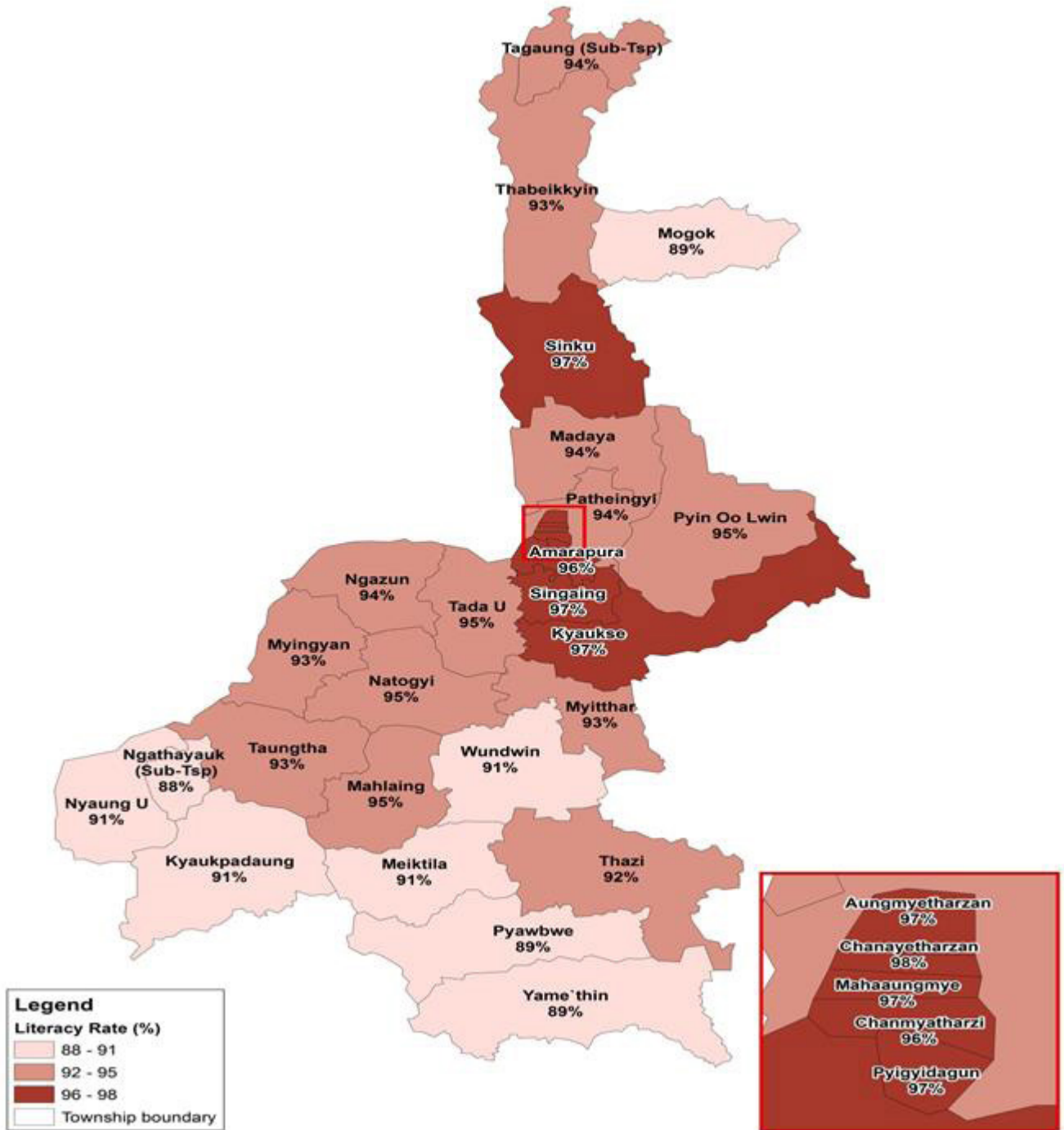
**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pyin Oo Lwin Township**



- School attendance in Pyin Oo Lwin Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Pyin Oo Lwin Township is higher than that of the Union at starting from school going age.



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



Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 93.9%
Pyin Oo Lwin Township	: 95.4%

**Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Pyin Oo Lwin Township**

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	44,616	98.3
Males	22,897	98.5
Females	21,719	98.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pyin Oo Lwin Township is 95.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.4 per cent and for the males it is 97.5 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.3 per cent with 98.1 per cent for females and 98.5 per cent for males in Pyin Oo Lwin Township.

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

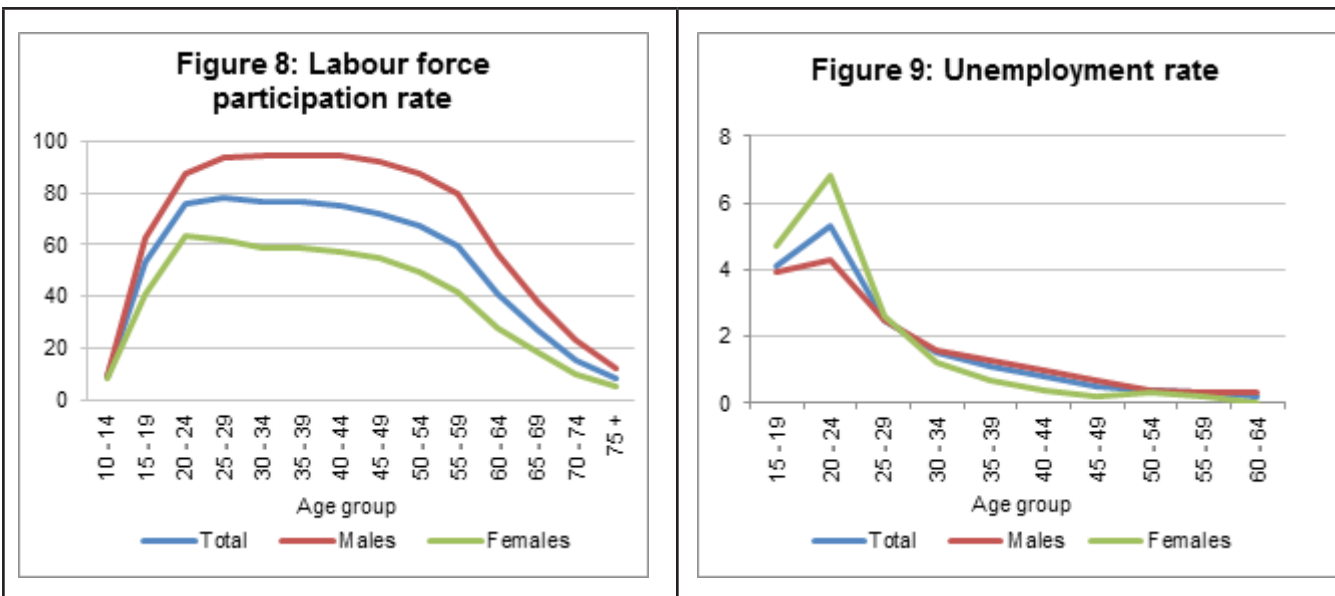
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	136,711	11,963	8.8	23,738	29,345	28,629	20,687	488	18,038	2,462	233	1,128
Urban	85,003	5,883	6.9	10,172	14,032	20,978	16,461	335	14,242	2,194	159	547
Rural	51,708	6,080	11.8	13,566	15,313	7,651	4,226	153	3,796	268	74	581
Males	65,645	4,200	6.4	9,693	13,807	15,624	11,165	356	8,222	1,743	162	673
Females	71,066	7,763	10.9	14,045	15,538	13,005	9,522	132	9,816	719	71	455

- Some 8.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 11.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 6.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 10.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 13.2 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	9.0	9.5	8.5	5.6	7.0	3.8
15 - 19	53.0	62.4	41.0	4.1	3.9	4.7
20 - 24	75.8	87.2	63.6	5.3	4.3	6.8
25 - 29	78.3	93.8	62.1	2.5	2.5	2.6
30 - 34	76.4	94.5	58.4	1.5	1.6	1.2
35 - 39	76.4	94.6	58.6	1.1	1.3	0.7
40 - 44	75.2	94.1	57.6	0.8	1.0	0.4
45 - 49	72.0	91.9	54.8	0.5	0.7	0.2
50 - 54	67.1	87.7	49.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
55 - 59	59.3	79.7	42.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
60 - 64	40.8	56.8	27.4	0.2	0.3	-
65 - 69	26.8	37.7	18.3	0.2	0.3	-
70 - 74	15.7	23.2	9.8	-	-	-
75 +	8.2	12.0	5.6	-	-	-
15 - 24	63.7	73.5	52.1	4.8	4.1	5.9
15 - 64	69.3	84.7	53.8	2.2	2.1	2.4



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pyin Oo Lwin Township is 69.3 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 84.7 per cent.
- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pyin Oo Lwin Township is 2.2 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (2.1%) and for females (2.4%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.9 per cent.

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

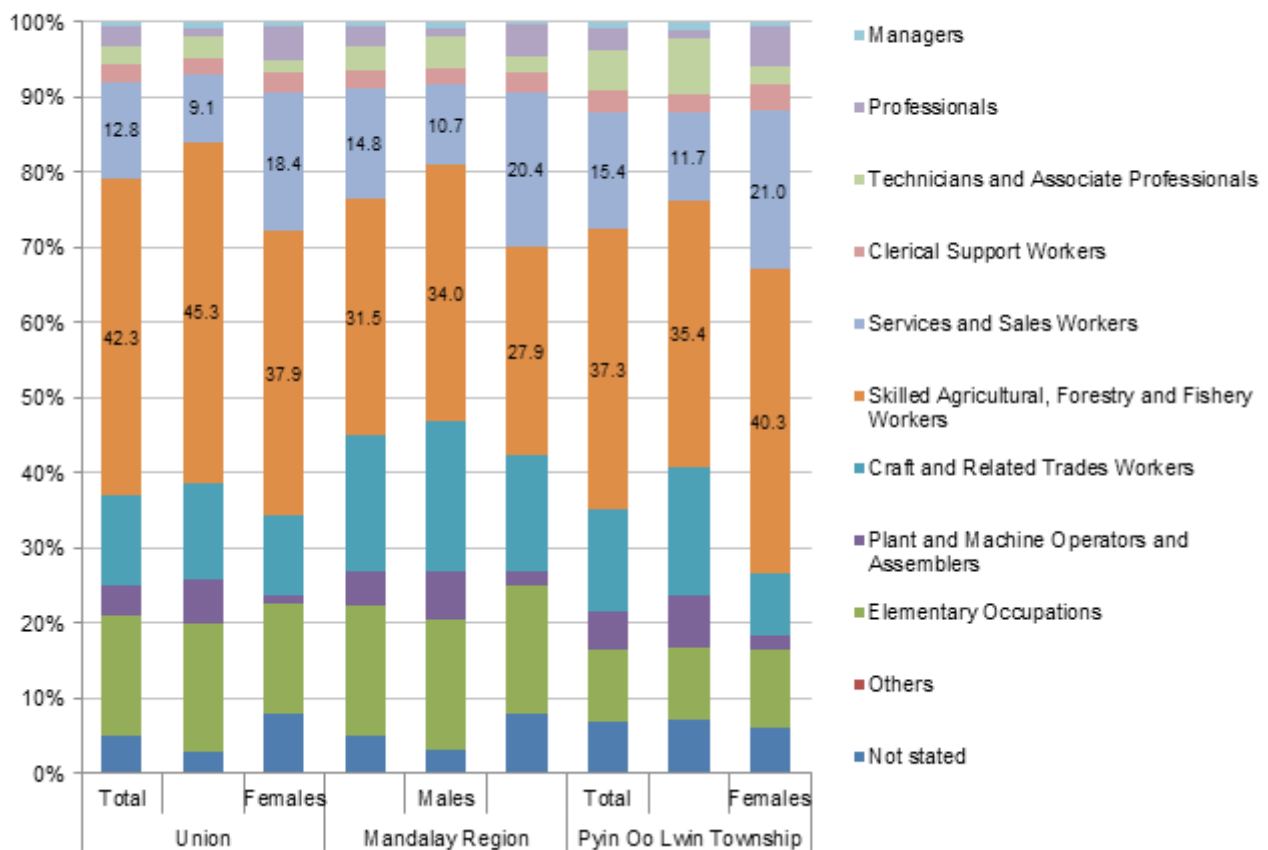
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	86,477	1.0	37.4	37.9	13.3	1.2	9.2
Males	28,652	1.7	56.6	3.2	18.9	2.0	17.6
Females	57,825	0.6	27.9	55.1	10.6	0.8	5.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 56.6 per cent of males are full time students while 55.1 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,055</b>	<b>64,447</b>	<b>42,608</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	903	647	256	0.8	1.0	0.6
Professionals	3,106	784	2,322	2.9	1.2	5.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	5,745	4,782	963	5.4	7.4	2.3
Clerical Support Workers	3,173	1,632	1,541	3.0	2.5	3.6
Services and Sales Workers	16,502	7,558	8,944	15.4	11.7	21.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	39,976	22,786	17,190	37.3	35.4	40.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	14,579	11,009	3,570	13.6	17.1	8.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,325	4,536	789	5.0	7.0	1.9
Elementary Occupations	10,516	6,036	4,480	9.8	9.4	10.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	7,230	4,677	2,553	6.8	7.3	6.0

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



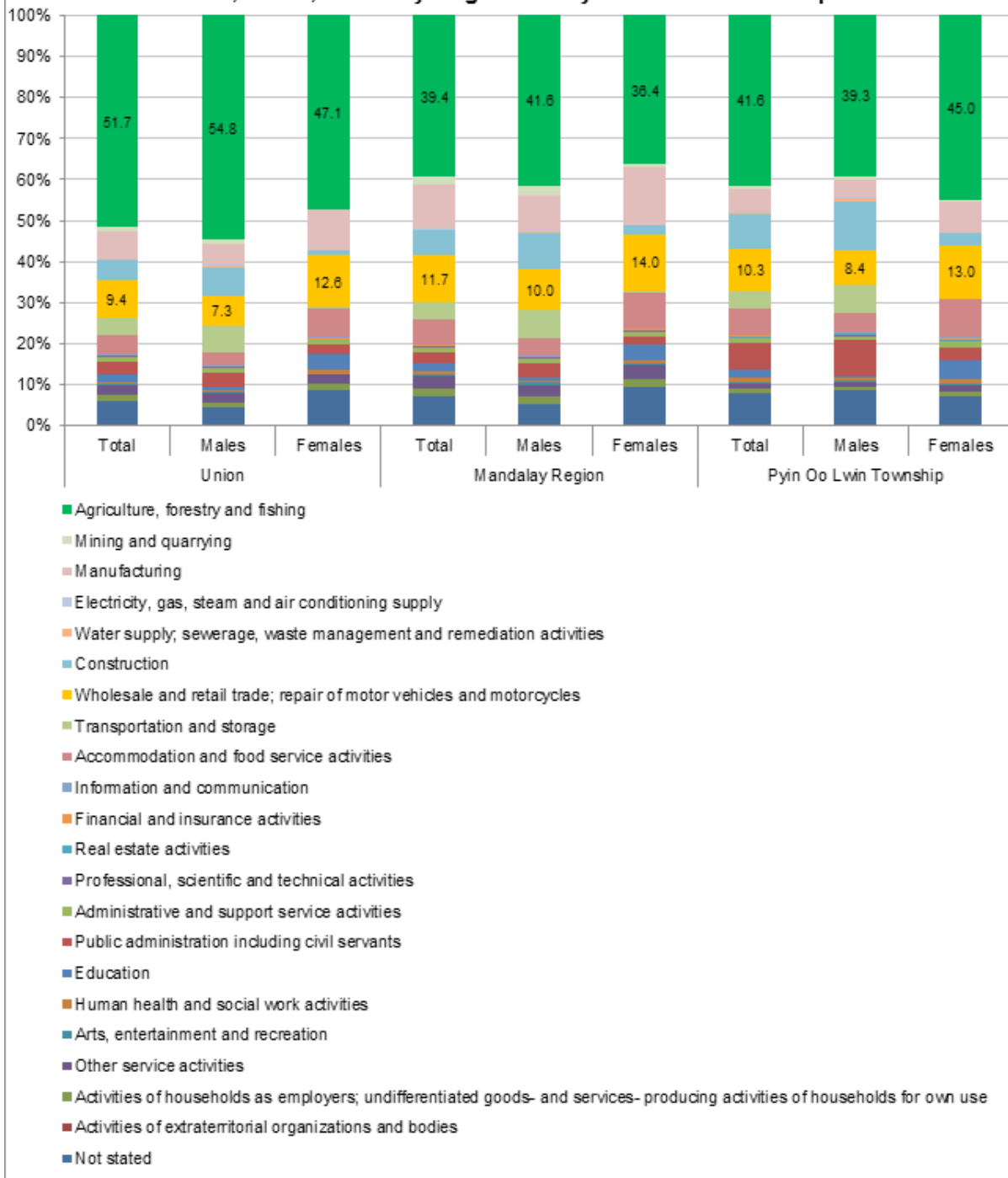
- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, 37.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 15.4 per cent are services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 35.4 per cent of males and 40.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 31.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.8 per cent are services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,055</b>	<b>64,447</b>	<b>42,608</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	44,506	25,333	19,173	41.6	39.3	45.0
Mining and quarrying	740	522	218	0.7	0.8	0.5
Manufacturing	5,874	2,732	3,142	5.5	4.2	7.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	303	292	11	0.3	0.5	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	326	300	26	0.3	0.5	0.1
Construction	9,091	7,792	1,299	8.5	12.1	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10,980	5,430	5,550	10.3	8.4	13.0
Transportation and storage	4,488	4,383	105	4.2	6.8	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	6,986	3,067	3,919	6.5	4.8	9.2
Information and communication	349	182	167	0.3	0.3	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	216	82	134	0.2	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	236	146	90	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	257	155	102	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	1,187	664	523	1.1	1.0	1.2
Public administration including civil servants	6,865	5,535	1,330	6.4	8.6	3.1
Education	2,315	392	1,923	2.2	0.6	4.5
Human health and social work activities	862	329	533	0.8	0.5	1.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	399	264	135	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other service activities	1,624	910	714	1.5	1.4	1.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	903	411	492	0.8	0.6	1.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	2	1	*	*	*
Not stated	8,545	5,524	3,021	8.0	8.6	7.1

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



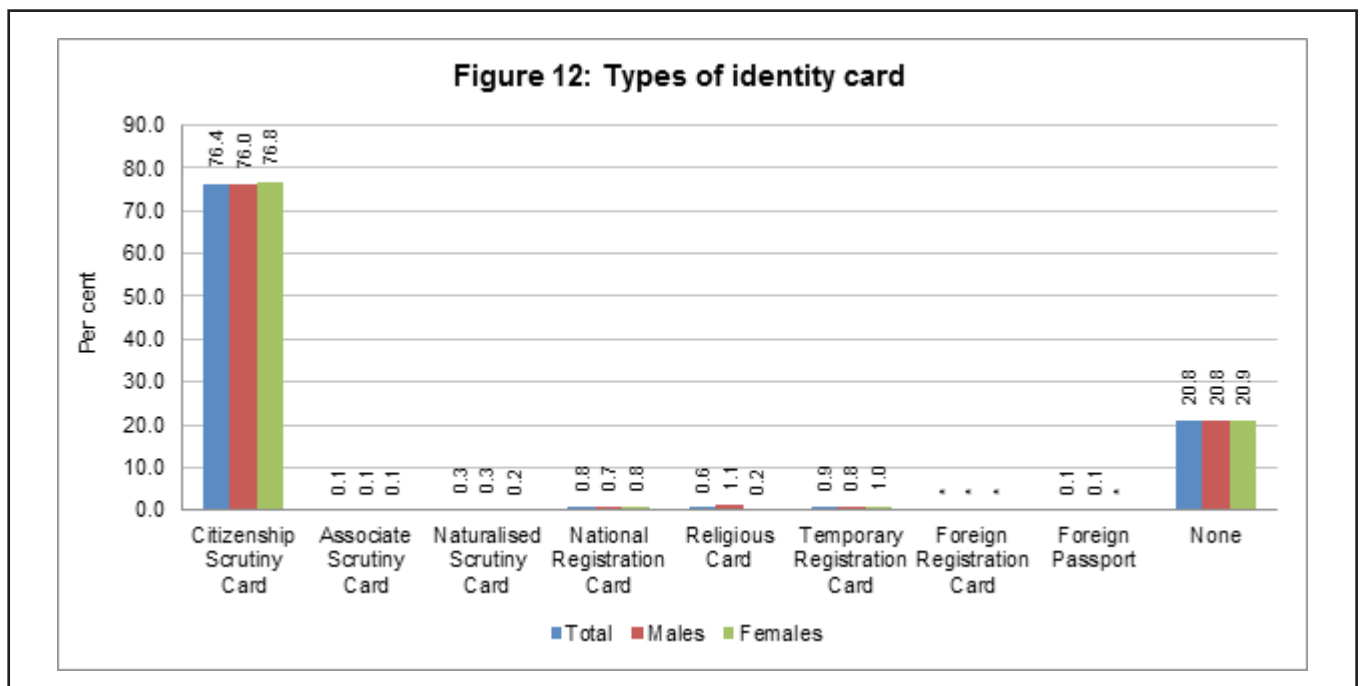
- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 41.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 10.3 per cent.
- There are 39.3 per cent of males and 45.0 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 11.7 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.



## (E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	164,992	308	551	1,672	1,366	1,884	82	131	44,972
Urban	103,301	271	415	1,248	852	1,169	74	100	27,983
Rural	61,691	37	136	424	514	715	8	31	16,989
Males	82,133	161	343	768	1,178	854	45	83	22,452
Females	82,859	147	208	904	188	1,030	37	48	22,520



- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, 76.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 20.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.8 per cent of males and 20.9 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>255,508</b>	<b>250,174</b>	<b>5,334</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2,633</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>1,454</b>
0 - 4	19,915	19,780	135	0.7	27	17	114	96
5 - 9	19,635	19,515	120	0.6	25	14	57	65
10 - 14	23,568	23,387	181	0.8	50	34	59	109
15 - 19	29,678	29,483	195	0.7	86	23	50	73
20 - 24	26,001	25,790	211	0.8	71	44	63	71
25 - 29	24,264	24,036	228	0.9	76	43	80	75
30 - 34	21,695	21,446	249	1.1	95	52	92	61
35 - 39	18,669	18,425	244	1.3	92	46	86	58
40 - 44	16,876	16,567	309	1.8	141	56	116	67
45 - 49	14,673	14,224	449	3.1	246	82	145	97
50 - 54	12,376	11,828	548	4.4	337	93	195	87
55 - 59	9,506	8,974	532	5.6	306	105	202	90
60 - 64	6,996	6,544	452	6.5	254	114	181	88
65 - 69	4,564	4,124	440	9.6	253	115	188	85
70 - 74	2,893	2,575	318	11.0	175	126	154	84
75 - 79	2,102	1,802	300	14.3	152	137	157	86
80 - 84	1,228	1,005	223	18.2	138	114	118	78
85 - 89	593	478	115	19.4	60	69	80	51
90 +	276	191	85	30.8	49	50	53	33

**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>128,027</b>	<b>125,352</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>713</b>
0 - 4	10,024	9,956	68	0.7	12	6	55	46
5 - 9	9,986	9,912	74	0.7	14	9	39	43
10 - 14	12,229	12,132	97	0.8	29	13	34	58
15 - 19	16,687	16,572	115	0.7	46	14	33	47
20 - 24	13,456	13,334	122	0.9	40	22	40	38
25 - 29	12,395	12,264	131	1.1	39	21	55	45
30 - 34	10,851	10,730	121	1.1	37	15	52	31
35 - 39	9,233	9,090	143	1.5	50	29	57	36
40 - 44	8,141	7,970	171	2.1	74	27	75	39
45 - 49	6,817	6,606	211	3.1	100	40	75	43
50 - 54	5,680	5,389	291	5.1	177	45	115	47
55 - 59	4,360	4,086	274	6.3	155	55	106	47
60 - 64	3,179	2,957	222	7.0	128	49	90	39
65 - 69	2,013	1,810	203	10.1	105	55	82	31
70 - 74	1,278	1,139	139	10.9	73	59	63	31
75 - 79	899	762	137	15.2	57	69	70	40
80 - 84	494	407	87	17.6	60	50	43	31
85 - 89	216	177	39	18.1	22	20	27	13
90 +	89	59	30	33.7	11	16	17	8

**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>127,481</b>	<b>124,822</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>741</b>
0 - 4	9,891	9,824	67	0.7	15	11	59	50
5 - 9	9,649	9,603	46	0.5	11	5	18	22
10 - 14	11,339	11,255	84	0.7	21	21	25	51
15 - 19	12,991	12,911	80	0.6	40	9	17	26
20 - 24	12,545	12,456	89	0.7	31	22	23	33
25 - 29	11,869	11,772	97	0.8	37	22	25	30
30 - 34	10,844	10,716	128	1.2	58	37	40	30
35 - 39	9,436	9,335	101	1.1	42	17	29	22
40 - 44	8,735	8,597	138	1.6	67	29	41	28
45 - 49	7,856	7,618	238	3.0	146	42	70	54
50 - 54	6,696	6,439	257	3.8	160	48	80	40
55 - 59	5,146	4,888	258	5.0	151	50	96	43
60 - 64	3,817	3,587	230	6.0	126	65	91	49
65 - 69	2,551	2,314	237	9.3	148	60	106	54
70 - 74	1,615	1,436	179	11.1	102	67	91	53
75 - 79	1,203	1,040	163	13.5	95	68	87	46
80 - 84	734	598	136	18.5	78	64	75	47
85 - 89	377	301	76	20.2	38	49	53	38
90 +	187	132	55	29.4	38	34	36	25

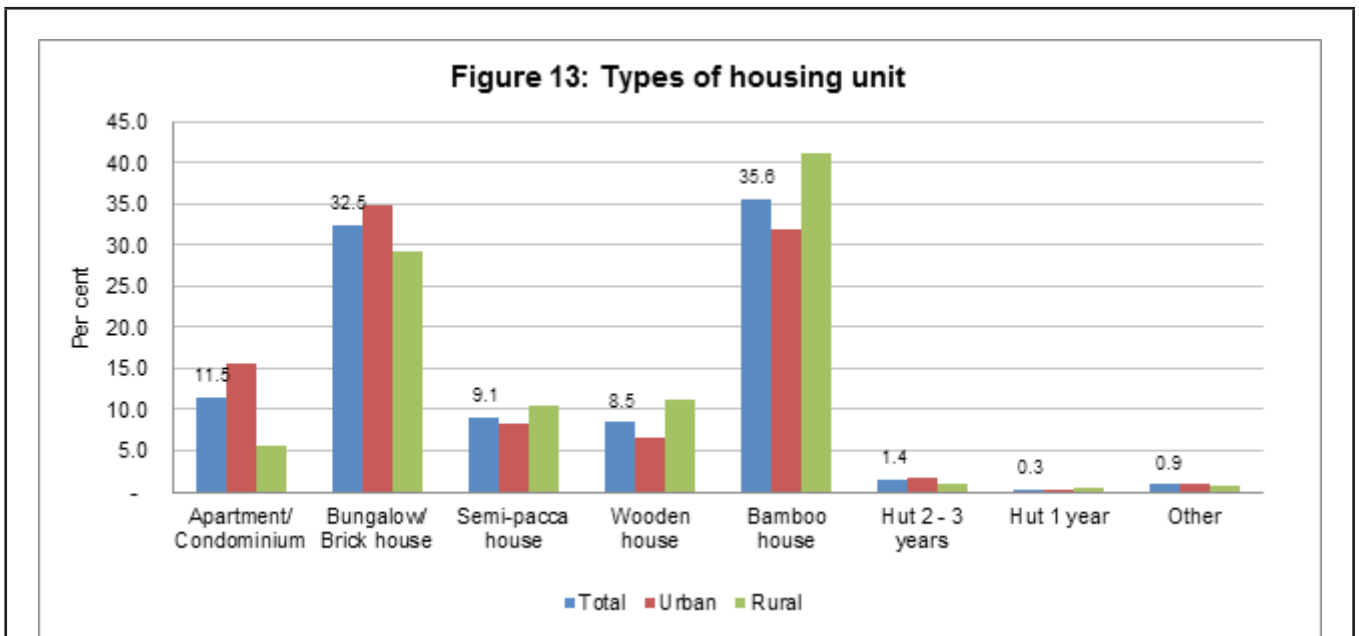
- Two in every 100 persons in Pyin Oo Lwin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Females and males have equal disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned 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

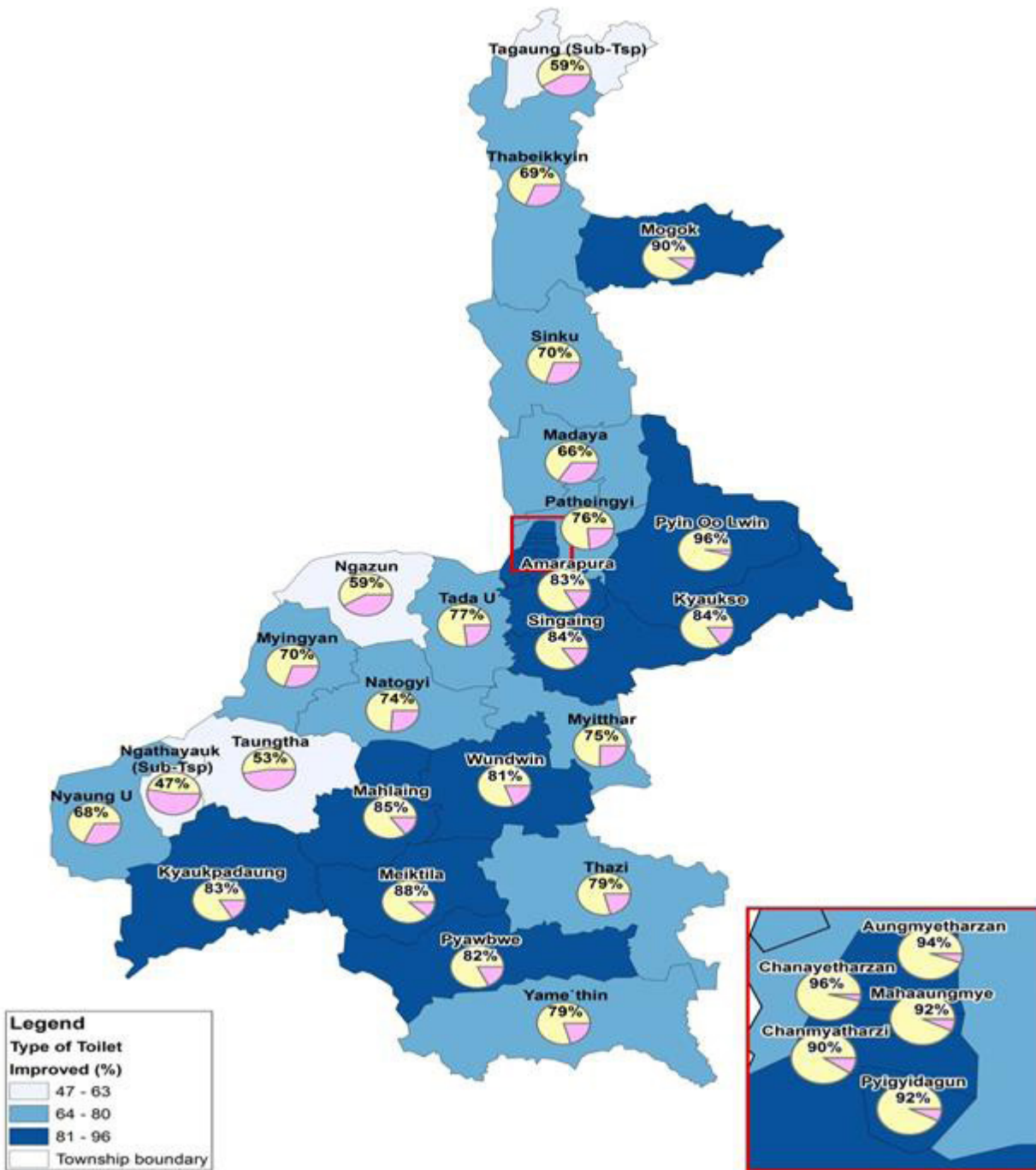
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	53,382	11.5	32.5	9.1	8.5	35.6	1.4	0.3	0.9
Urban	31,941	15.5	34.8	8.2	6.6	31.8	1.8	0.2	1.0
Rural	21,441	5.6	29.2	10.5	11.2	41.2	1.0	0.5	0.8



- The majority of the households in Pyin Oo Lwin Township are living in bamboo houses (35.6%) followed by households in bungalow/brick houses (32.5%).
- Some 34.8 per cent of urban households live in bungalow/brick houses and 41.2 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%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 78.2%
Pyin Oo Lwin Township	: 95.7%

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

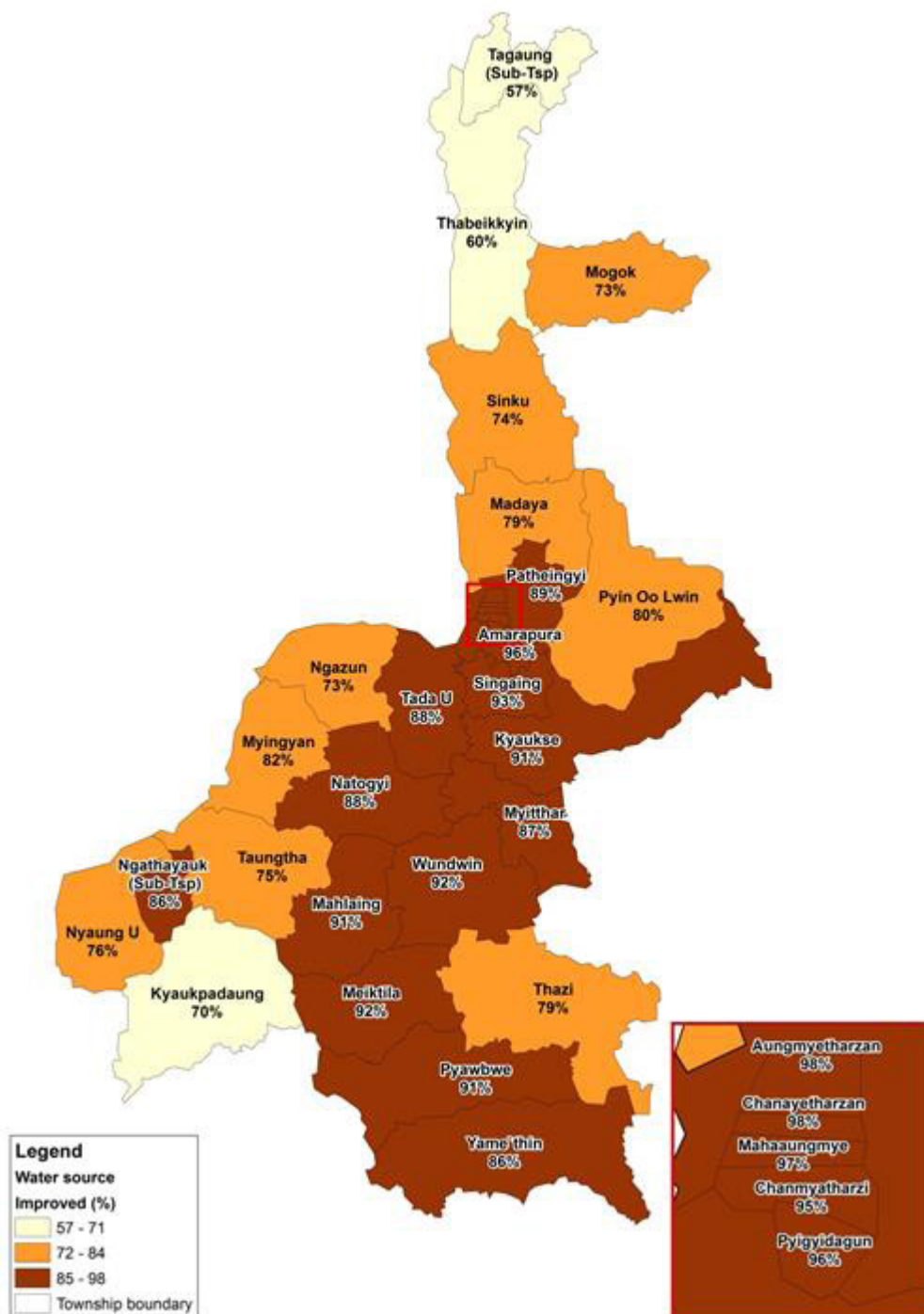
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		3.1	4.3	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		92.6	93.2	91.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>95.7</i>	<i>97.5</i>	<i>93.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.6	1.6	1.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	*	0.1
Other		0.2	0.1	0.4
None		2.4	0.8	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,382</b>	<b>31,941</b>	<b>21,441</b>

- Some 95.7 per cent of the households in Pyin Oo Lwin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (3.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (92.6%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, Pyin Oo Lwin belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- 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 2.4 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 Pyin Oo Lwin Township, 4.9 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%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 74.3%
Pyin Oo Lwin Township	: 79.7%



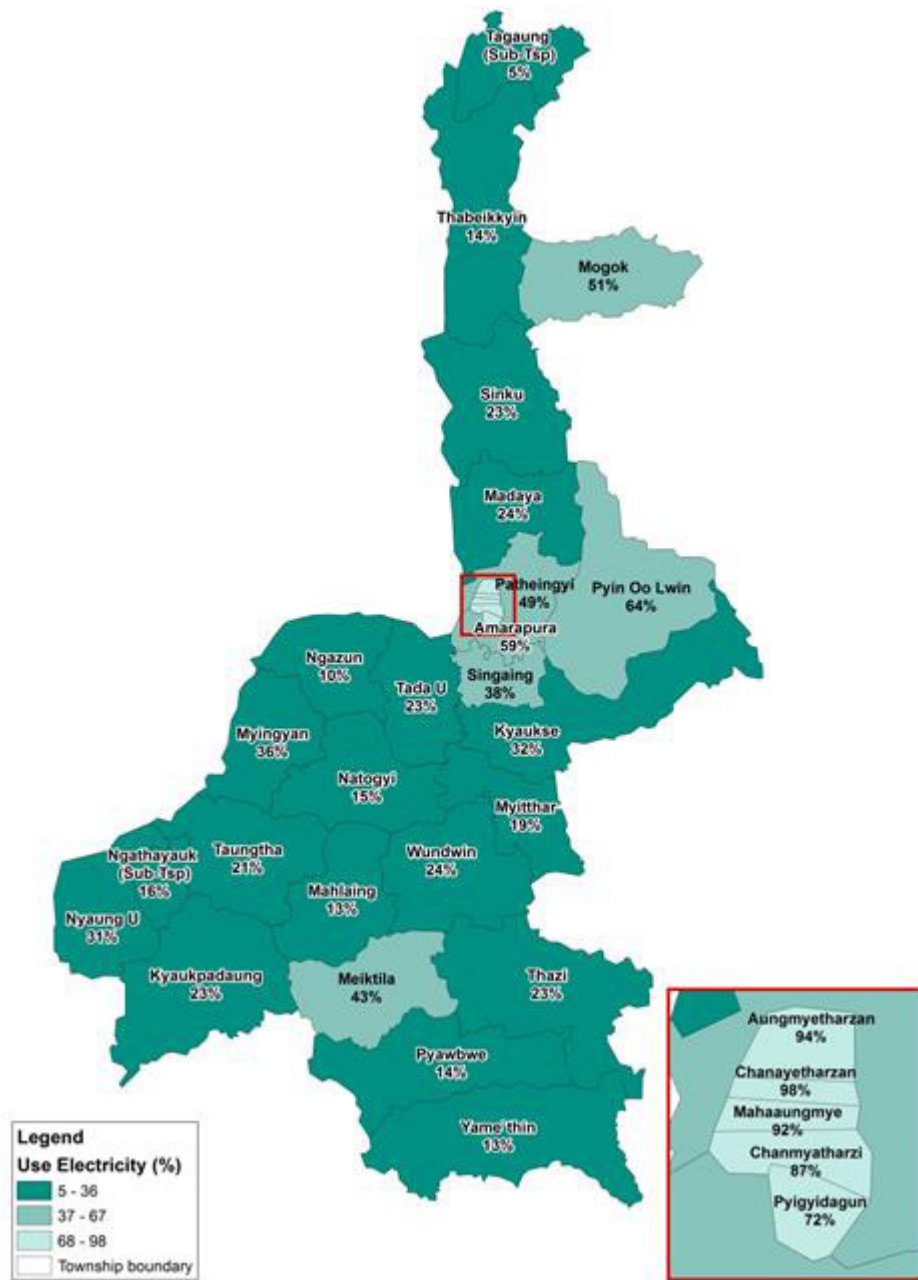
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		9.1	6.9	12.3
Tube well, borehole		15.1	13.3	17.8
Protected well/ Spring		30.5	33.8	25.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier		25.0	36.4	8.0
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>79.7</i>	<i>90.4</i>	<i>63.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		5.9	3.8	9.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake		3.7	1.9	6.4
River/stream/ canal		4.0	0.9	8.6
Waterfall/ Rain water		3.4	0.2	8.1
Other		3.3	2.8	4.2
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>20.3</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>36.4</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,382</b>	<b>31,941</b>	<b>21,441</b>

- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, 79.7 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 use improved sources of drinking water is with in the range of (72-84) and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 30.5 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 25.0 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.
- Some 20.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 36.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

## Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 36.4%
Pyin Oo Lwin Township	: 64.3%

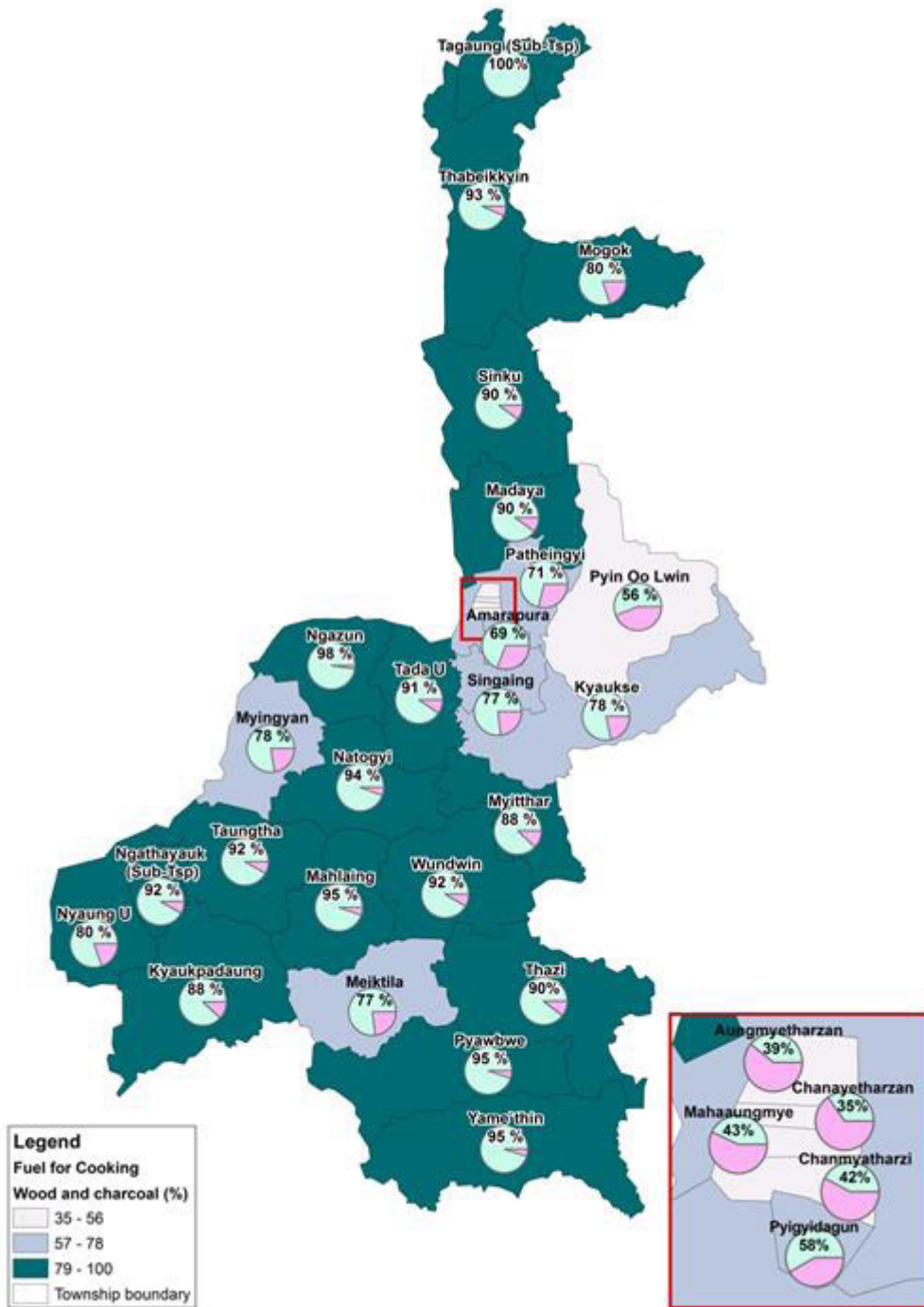
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		64.3	81.4	38.9
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.1
Candle		17.0	11.2	25.7
Battery		2.4	2.1	2.8
Generator (private)		4.0	2.3	6.4
Water mill (private)		1.9	0.1	4.6
Solar system/energy		9.6	2.5	20.2
Other		0.6	0.2	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,382</b>	<b>31,941</b>	<b>21,441</b>

- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, 64.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group (37-67) 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, 38.9 per cent of the households mainly use electricity for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 80.6%
Pyin Oo Lwin Township	: 55.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		42.7	52.2	28.5
LPG		0.4	0.6	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.6	1.0	0.1
Firewood		34.7	19.1	57.9
Charcoal		21.1	26.3	13.3
Coal		0.3	0.4	0.1
Other		0.3	0.4	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,382</b>	<b>31,941</b>	<b>21,441</b>

- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 34.7 per cent using firewood and 21.1 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 42.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 57.9 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 13.3 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

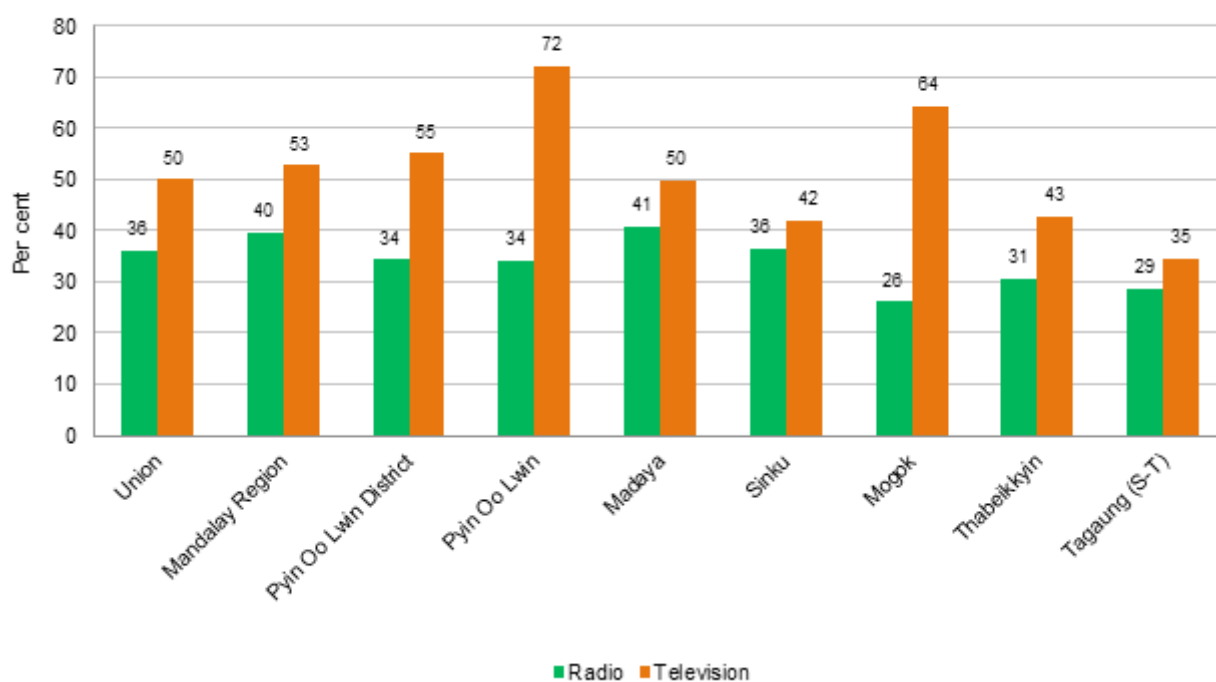
## Communication and related amenities

**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	53,382	34.1	72.1	5.2	67.1	7.5	10.7	12.1	0.5
Urban	31,941	28.9	79.5	6.8	74.0	10.9	13.1	9.5	0.8
Rural	21,441	41.8	61.1	2.8	56.8	2.5	7.1	16	0.1

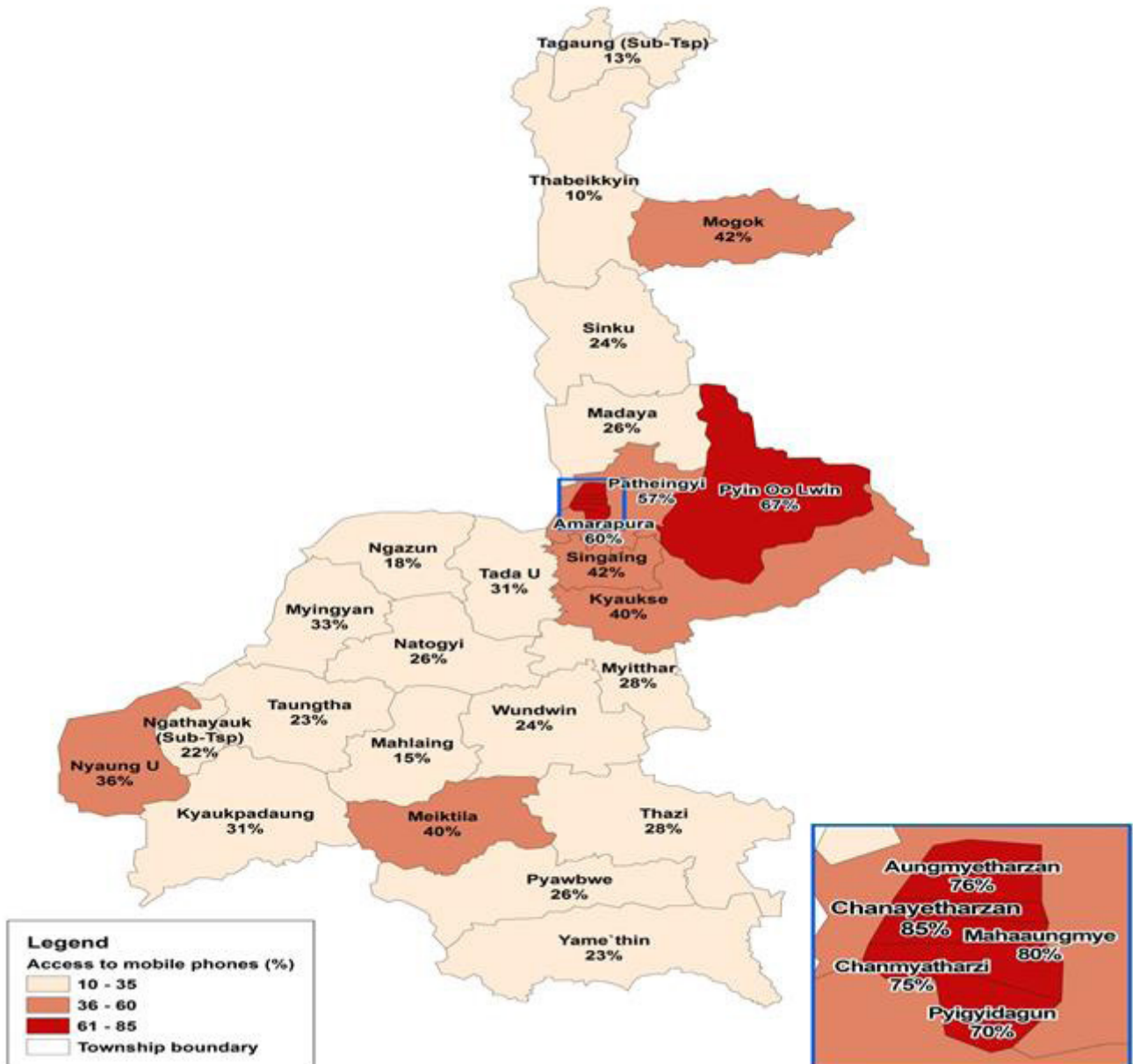
- Some 72.1 per cent of the households in Pyin Oo Lwin Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 79.5 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 61.1 per cent.

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



- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, some 72.1 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in three households (34.1%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 67.1 per cent of the households in Pyin Oo Lwin Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it is belong to the highest group.

## Transportation items

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

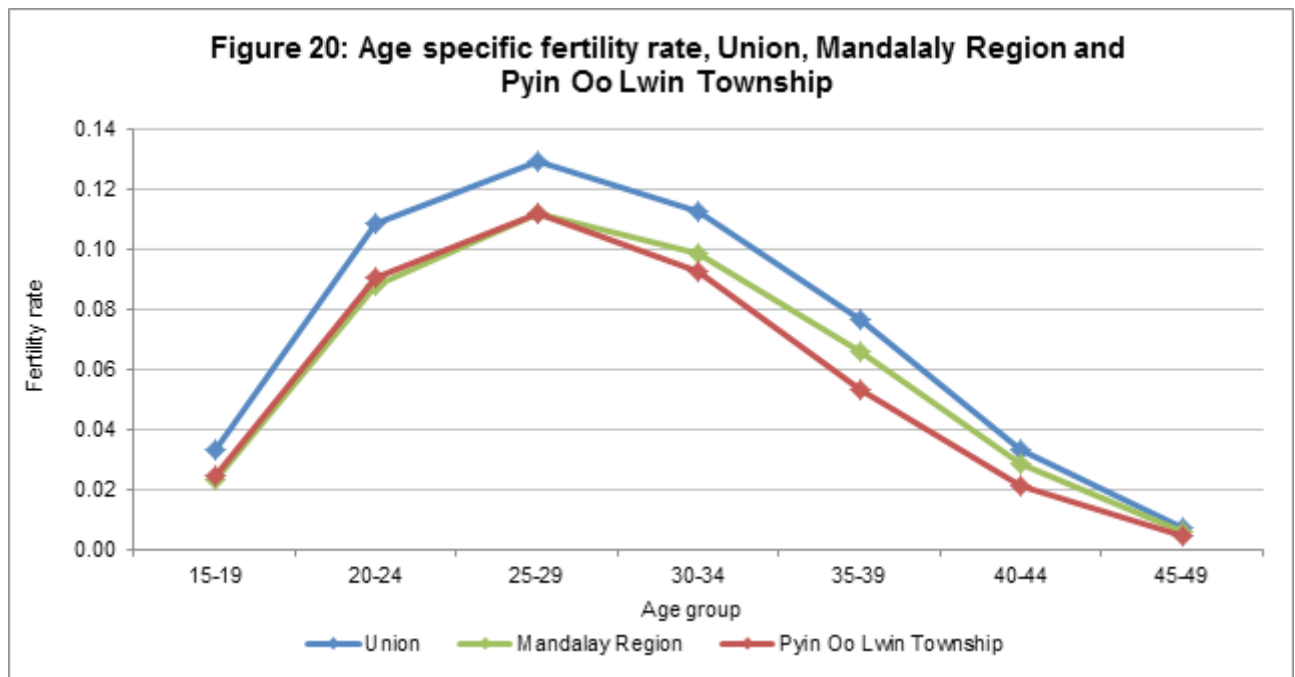
Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Pyin Oo Lwin District	214,948	7,856	126,369	59,027	5,264	10,722	4,270	48,190
Urban	58,651	4,759	41,990	22,457	1,082	168	343	1,740
Rural	156,297	3,097	84,379	36,570	4,182	10,554	3,927	46,450
Pyin Oo Lwin Township	53,382	4,388	40,241	16,574	1,643	23	25	5,758
Urban	31,941	3,280	24,588	13,417	639	7	7	516
Rural	21,441	1,108	15,653	3,157	1,004	16	18	5,242

- In Pyin Oo Lwin Township, 75.4 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 31.0 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.



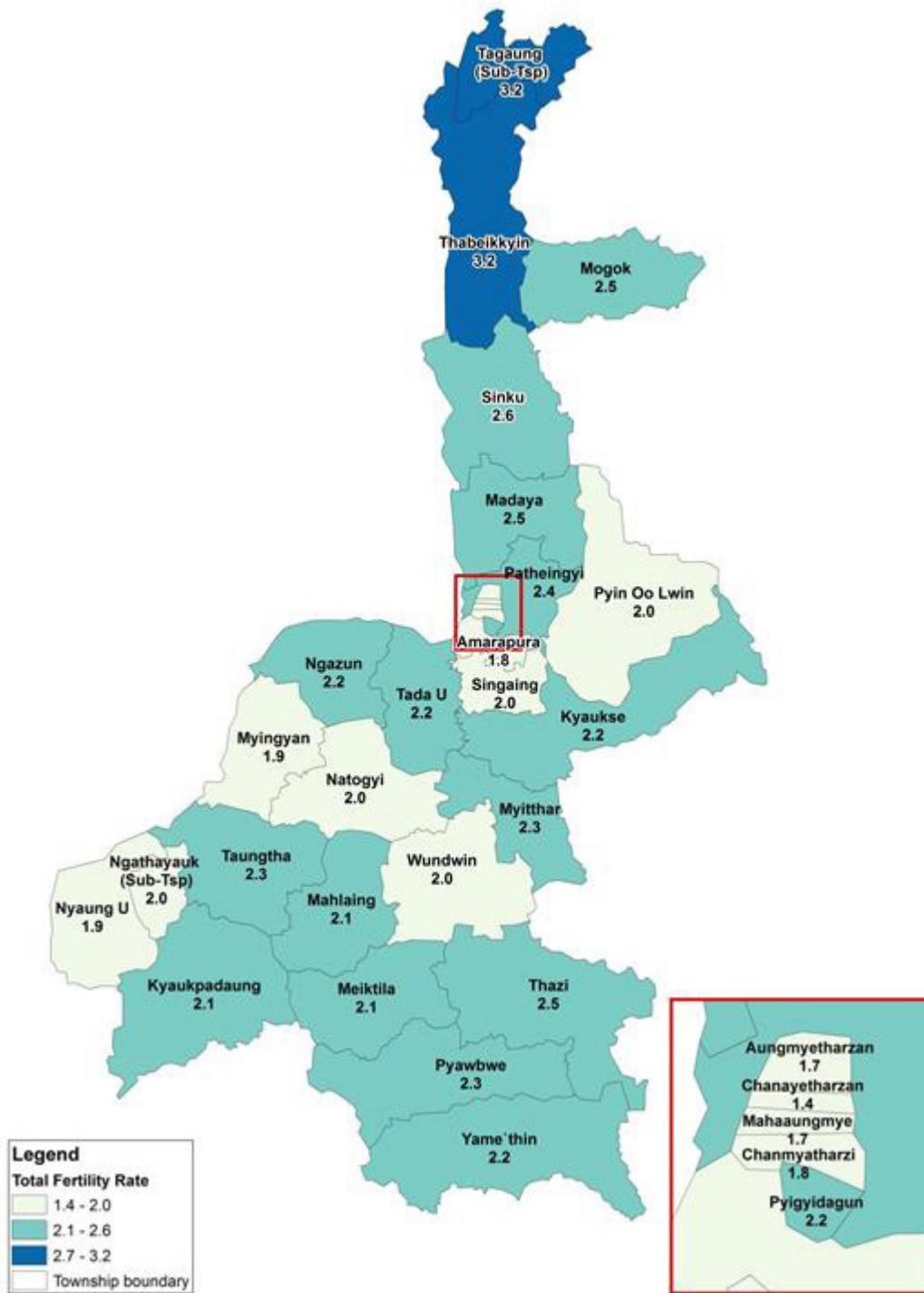
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

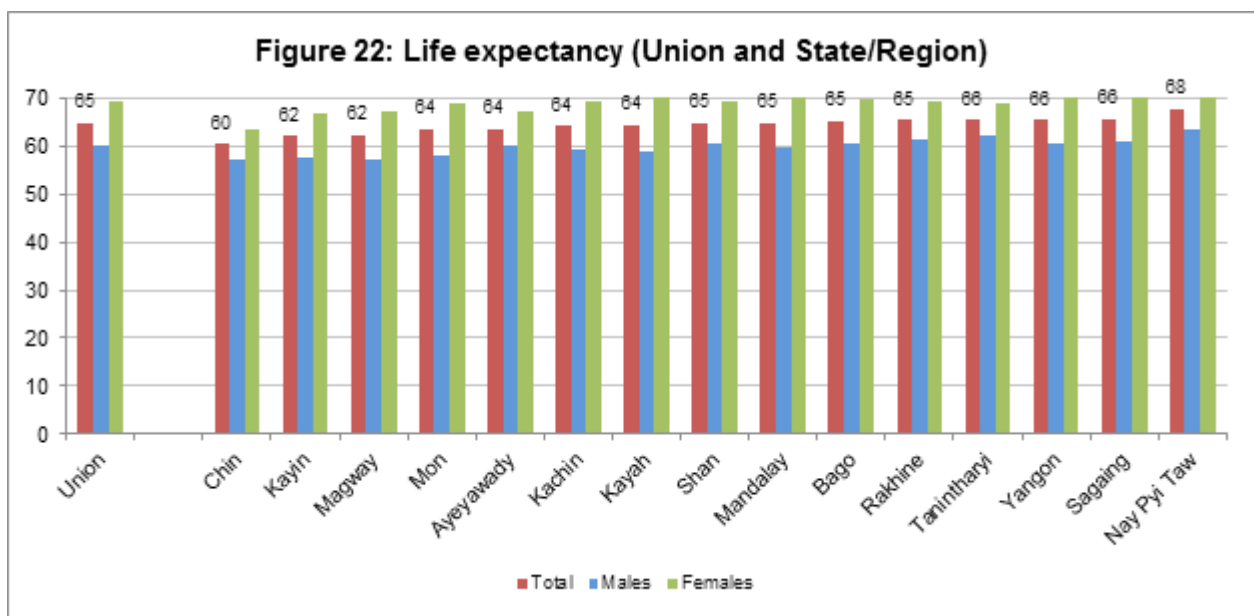


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.0 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

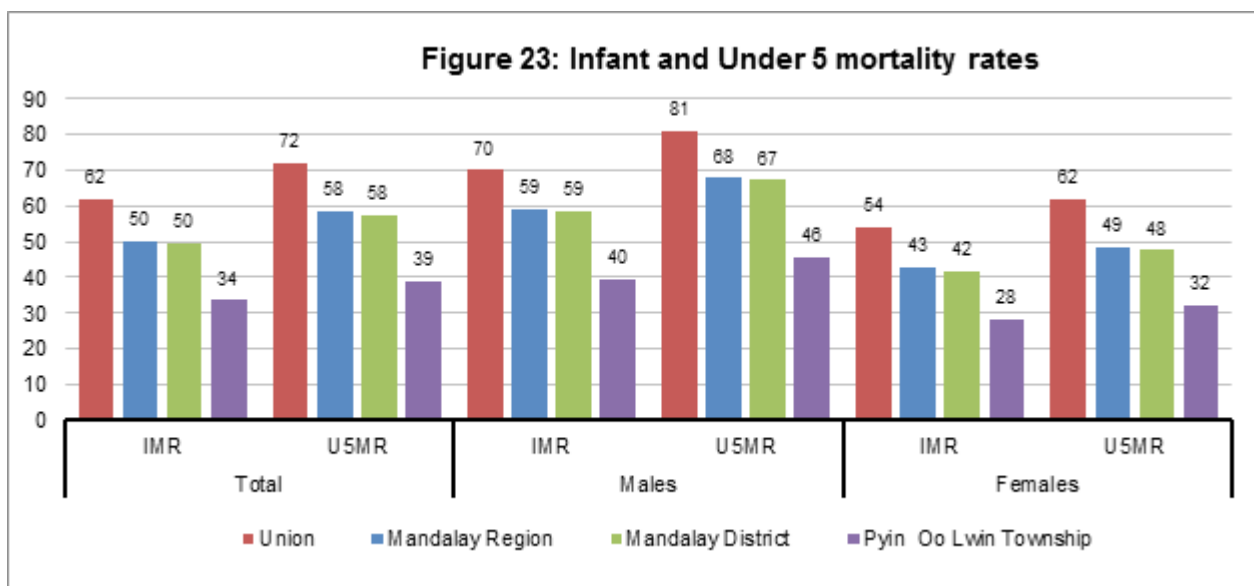


Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Pyin Oo Lwin District	: 2.5
Pyin Oo Lwin Township	: 2.0



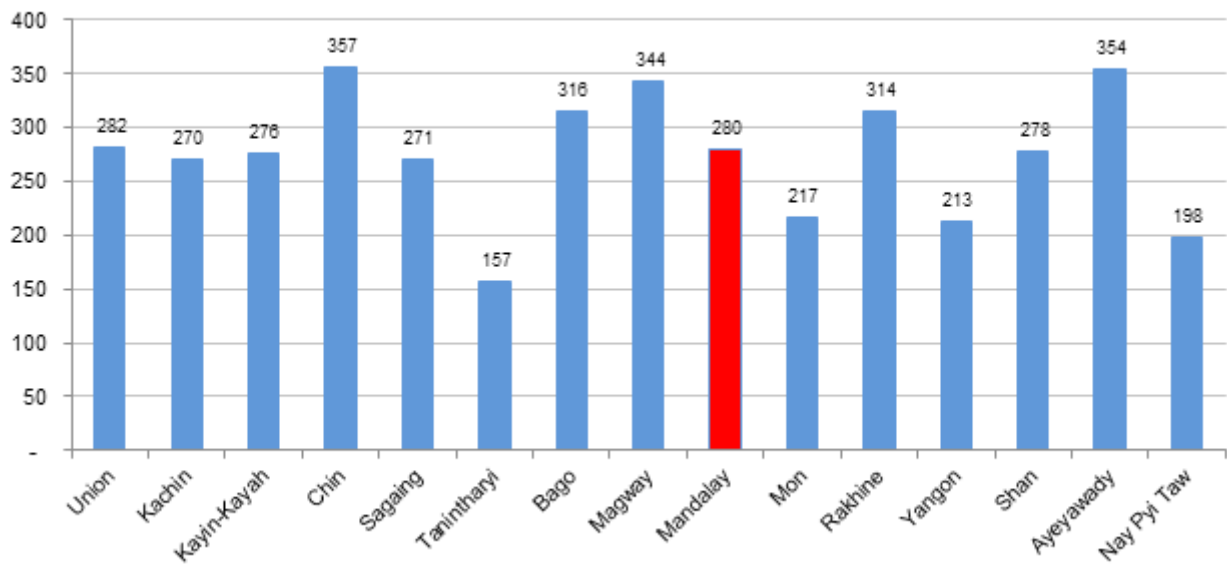
- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pyin Oo Lwin District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pyin Oo Lwin District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 58 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pyin Oo Lwin Township are lower than those in Mandalay Region and Pyin Oo Lwin District. The Infant mortality in Pyin Oo Lwin is 34 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 39 per 1,000 live births.

**Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union 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 in Mandalay Region is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

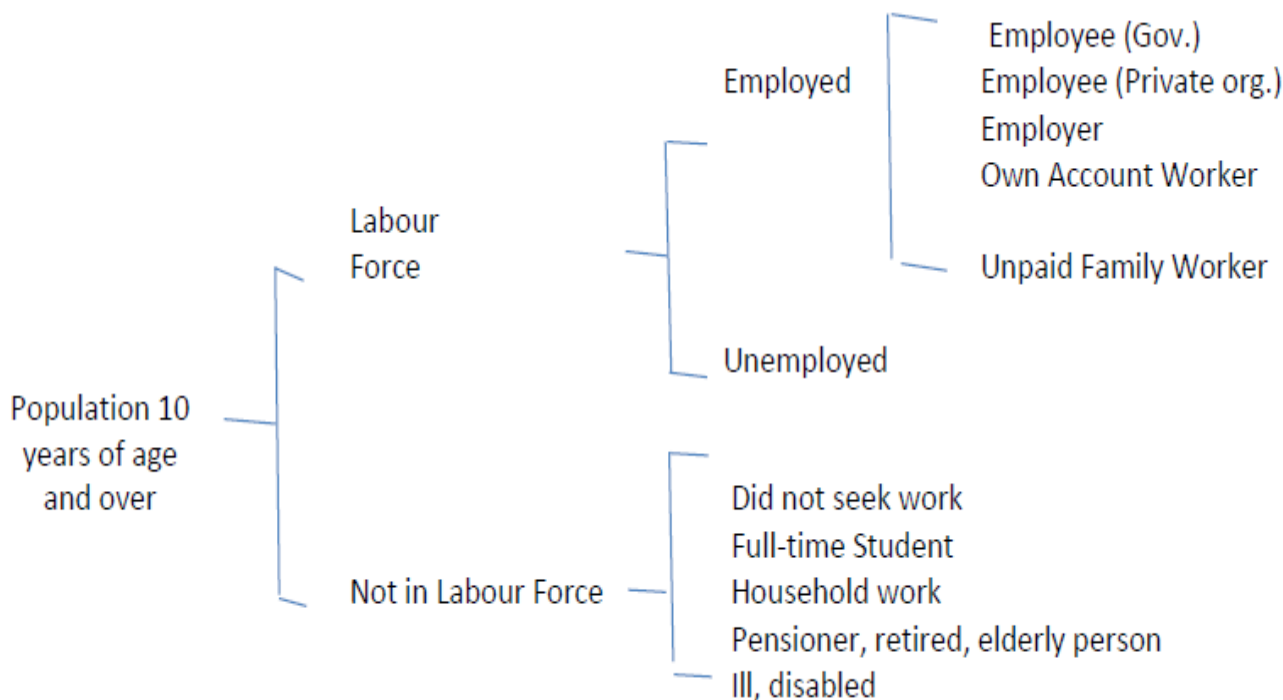
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## 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>

