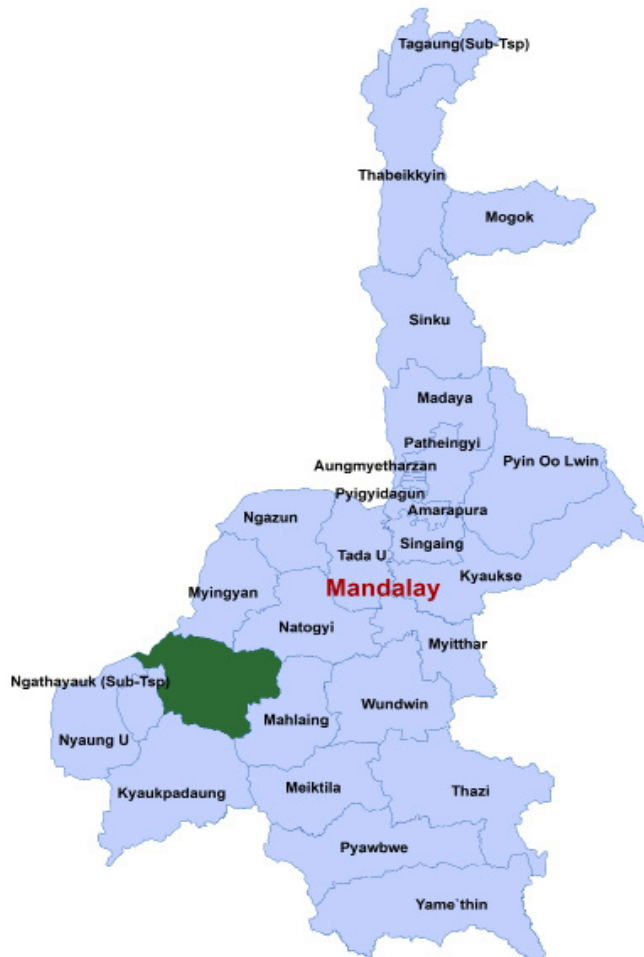




# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

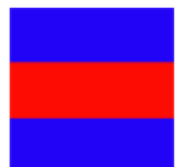
## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, MYINGYAN DISTRICT Taungtha Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Myingyan District

## **Taungtha Township Report**

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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>216,642 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>97,161 (44.8%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>119,481 (55.2%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,313.7 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>164.9 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>28.9 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>77</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>49,852</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>27.1%</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>28.3%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>63.8%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>56.8</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>44.4</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>12.4</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>28.0</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>81</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>9,494</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>4,931</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>1.4</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	138,884	77.9	
Associate Scrutiny	35	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	339	0.2	
National Registration	1,979	1.1	
Religious	750	0.4	
Temporary Registration	158	0.1	
Foreign Registration	-	-	
Foreign Passport	37	<0.1	
None	36,047	20.2	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.3%	83.7%	47.9%
Unemployment rate	4.8%	4.5%	5.2%
Employment to population ratio	60.3%	79.9%	45.4%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	48,232	96.8	
Renter	420	0.8	
Provided free (individually)	804	1.6	
Government quarters	353	0.7	
Private company quarters	*	<0.1	
Other	36	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	11.1%		28.1%
Bamboo	76.5%	32.4%	5.4%
Earth	<0.1%	47.7%	
Wood	1.6%	6.7%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		63.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.8%	12.2%	0.4%
Other	1.8%	0.9%	3.0%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	4,000	8.0	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	41	0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	44,941	90.1	
Charcoal	791	1.6	
Coal	34	0.1	
Other	36	0.1	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	10,326	20.7
Kerosene	1,172	2.4
Candle	11,107	22.3
Battery	12,865	25.8
Generator (private)	5,320	10.7
Water mill (private)	397	0.8
Solar system/energy	6,280	12.6
Other	2,385	4.8
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	1,076	2.2
Tube well, borehole	23,560	47.3
Protected well/spring	12,472	25.0
Bottled/purifier water	325	0.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>37,433</i>	<i>75.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	930	1.9
Pool/pond/lake	6,405	12.8
River/stream/canal	2,474	5.0
Waterfall/rainwater	1,840	3.7
Other	770	1.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>12,419</i>	<i>24.9</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	1,974	4.0
Tube well, borehole	23,390	46.9
Protected well/spring	13,463	27.0
Unprotected well/spring	1,050	2.1
Pool/pond/lake	5,569	11.2
River/stream/canal	3,432	6.9
Waterfall/rainwater	239	0.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	721	1.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	883	1.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	25,576	51.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>26,459</i>	<i>53.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,630	3.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	141	0.3
Other	189	0.4
None	21,433	43.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	26,657	53.5
Television	14,528	29.1
Landline phone	1,923	3.9
Mobile phone	11,643	23.4
Computer	349	0.7
Internet at home	697	1.4
Households with none of the items	15,423	30.9
Households with all of the items	46	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	548	1.1
Motorcycle/Moped	21,780	43.7
Bicycle	16,583	33.3
4-Wheel tractor	569	1.1
Canoe/Boat	271	0.5
Motor boat	158	0.3
Cart (bullock)	20,700	41.5

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





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	216,642 *		
Males	97,161		
Females	119,481		
Sex ratio	81 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	8.1%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,313.7 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	164.9 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	77		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	213,483	17,001	196,482
Number of conventional households	49,852	3,863	45,989
Mean household size	1.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Taungtha Township, there are more females than males with 81 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.1%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Taungtha Township is 165 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Taungtha Township. This is slightly less than to 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;  
Taungtha Township (Myingyan District, Mandalay Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>49,852</b>	<b>216,642</b>	<b>97,161</b>	<b>119,481</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>17,528</b>	<b>8,107</b>	<b>9,421</b>
1	Hpa Yar Gyi (West)(W)	502	2,382	1,096	1,286
2	Myo Ma(W)	360	1,671	778	893
3	Tan Myint Kyaung(W)	827	4,055	1,924	2,131
4	Zay(W)	260	1,149	492	657
5	Bu Tar Kone(W)	747	3,277	1,493	1,784
6	Min Su(W)	1,167	4,994	2,324	2,670
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>45,989</b>	<b>199,114</b>	<b>89,054</b>	<b>110,060</b>
1	Oe Bo(VT)	774	3,589	1,563	2,026
2	Thar Yar Gyi (Chon Gyi)(VT)	671	3,232	1,469	1,763
3	Hpa Yar Hla(VT)	656	2,723	1,282	1,441
4	Hnan(VT)	295	1,417	593	824
5	Kan Sint(VT)	351	1,612	763	849
6	Nan Myint (Nwar Pyin)(VT)	504	2,035	856	1,179
7	Moe Hnaung Khin(VT)	90	406	162	244
8	Dan Daing(VT)	529	2,272	1,015	1,257
9	Aung Thar(VT)	216	986	437	549
10	Ah Lel Chaint(VT)	472	1,949	888	1,061
11	Na Be Kan(VT)	265	1,238	600	638
12	Kyauk Chaw(VT)	151	684	292	392
13	Let Thea Chin(VT)	311	1,431	654	777
14	Hle Ku Ma(VT)	1,129	4,638	2,034	2,604
15	Za Yat Gyi(VT)	848	3,661	1,691	1,970
16	Chaung Sone(VT)	150	656	292	364
17	Ma Gyi Pin Te(VT)	455	1,659	730	929
18	Yawe Sal Gyi (Yone Sin Lay)(VT)	409	1,773	806	967
19	War Gyi Aing(VT)	259	1,090	521	569
20	Yone Sin Gyi(VT)	1,359	5,970	2,697	3,273

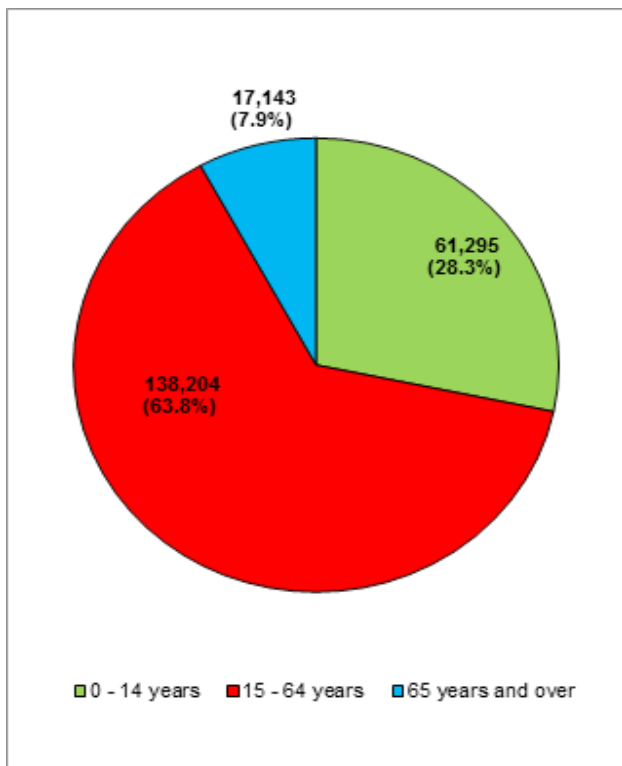
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Than Bo(VT)	309	1,353	608	745
22	Let Pa Taw(VT)	329	1,271	537	734
23	Shwe Pyi Taw (Ta Pauk Kone)(VT)	319	1,180	527	653
24	Yae Khar(VT)	435	2,076	964	1,112
25	Pan Paung(VT)	588	2,450	1,074	1,376
26	Si Mee Kan(VT)	890	3,844	1,692	2,152
27	Yone Taw(VT)	399	1,613	711	902
28	Khar Tet Kone(VT)	326	1,471	628	843
29	Ma Gyi Cho(VT)	721	3,367	1,518	1,849
30	Lel Kwet Gyi(VT)	502	2,017	918	1,099
31	Ah Yar Taw(VT)	241	1,164	528	636
32	Ta Laing Yat (Ywar Thit)(VT)	505	2,173	979	1,194
33	Tha Met Ku Ya(VT)	640	2,897	1,310	1,587
34	Ta Dar(VT)	740	3,369	1,514	1,855
35	Tha Pyay Wa(VT)	287	1,273	583	690
36	Shwe Pyi Thit (Chaung Gwa)(VT)	627	2,867	1,225	1,642
37	Wea Laung(VT)	1,177	4,954	2,178	2,776
38	Aye(VT)	581	2,546	1,147	1,399
39	Aye Chan Thar (Sin Thay)(VT)	478	2,092	885	1,207
40	Za Gyan(VT)	2,757	11,603	5,117	6,486
41	Kan Mye(VT)	1,397	6,021	2,548	3,473
42	Min Yin(VT)	851	3,721	1,659	2,062
43	Pa Dat Sar Kone (Sa Lin Ga Thu)(VT)	599	2,564	1,203	1,361
44	Kan Thar Yar (Kan Pauk)(VT)	285	1,153	516	637
45	Min Te(VT)	680	2,805	1,270	1,535
46	Nat Saunt(VT)	821	3,587	1,595	1,992
47	Kyauk Yin(VT)	458	2,010	912	1,098
48	Inn Te(VT)	737	3,043	1,406	1,637
49	Chaung Pauk(VT)	411	1,533	684	849

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
50	Ta Pin Kan(VT)	613	2,699	1,269	1,430
51	Kan(VT)	281	1,309	586	723
52	Ya Thit(VT)	782	3,135	1,383	1,752
53	Aung Zabu (Mee Pauk)(VT)	331	1,430	662	768
54	Ngar Pin Sin(VT)	340	1,509	676	833
55	Kone Pu Htoe(VT)	387	1,977	897	1,080
56	Kywe Zin(VT)	228	1,021	476	545
57	Hpet Taw(VT)	1,352	6,321	2,850	3,471
58	Nawe Te(VT)	1,336	5,537	2,552	2,985
59	Thee Kone(VT)	788	3,534	1,543	1,991
60	Tharyar Myaing/ Tha Put Su(VT)	1,175	5,160	2,335	2,825
61	Se Kone(VT)	469	1,940	910	1,030
62	Kaing(VT)	621	2,853	1,276	1,577
63	Kyauk Kar(VT)	861	3,453	1,521	1,932
64	Te Gyi Kone(VT)	343	1,497	696	801
65	Hle Pwe Kone(VT)	459	1,814	774	1,040
66	Kyee Pin Te(VT)	326	1,214	503	711
67	Taung Lu Lin(VT)	204	888	359	529
68	Tha Put Pin Te(VT)	611	2,594	1,123	1,471
69	Kywe Ta Lin(VT)	263	1,278	553	725
70	Kan Taw(VT)	1,178	5,300	2,453	2,847
71	Da Maik Thar/(Ywar Da Maik)(VT)	774	3,263	1,415	1,848
72	Kyar Poet(VT)	662	2,657	1,187	1,470
73	Mar Lar(VT)	480	2,337	1,077	1,260
74	Kyaw Zi(VT)	616	2,857	1,350	1,507
75	Min Kyo(VT)	338	1,458	638	820
76	Sin Hpyu(VT)	728	2,881	1,268	1,613
77	Tharyar Aye (Leik Kone)(VT)	459	2,160	941	1,219

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

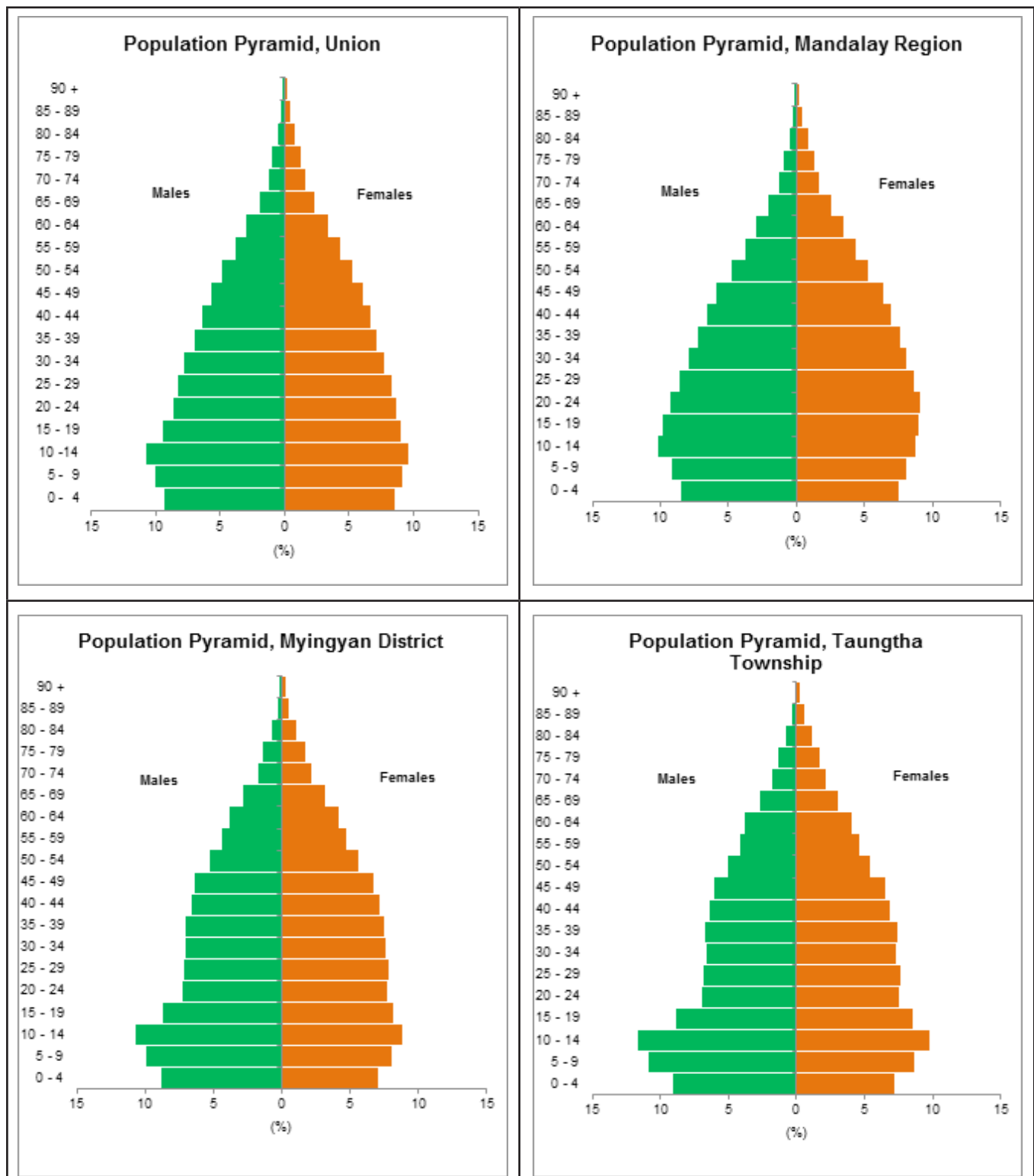


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Taungtha Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>216,642</b>	<b>97,161</b>	<b>119,481</b>
0 - 4	17,454	8,840	8,614
5 - 9	20,899	10,530	10,369
10 - 14	22,942	11,336	11,606
15 - 19	18,795	8,599	10,196
20 - 24	15,718	6,705	9,013
25 - 29	15,781	6,669	9,112
30 - 34	15,105	6,441	8,664
35 - 39	15,339	6,540	8,799
40 - 44	14,344	6,214	8,130
45 - 49	13,646	5,875	7,771
50 - 54	11,320	4,851	6,469
55 - 59	9,542	4,062	5,480
60 - 64	8,614	3,733	4,881
65 - 69	6,249	2,620	3,629
70 - 74	4,319	1,747	2,572
75 - 79	3,254	1,285	1,969
80 - 84	2,017	714	1,303
85 - 89	892	277	615
90 +	412	123	289

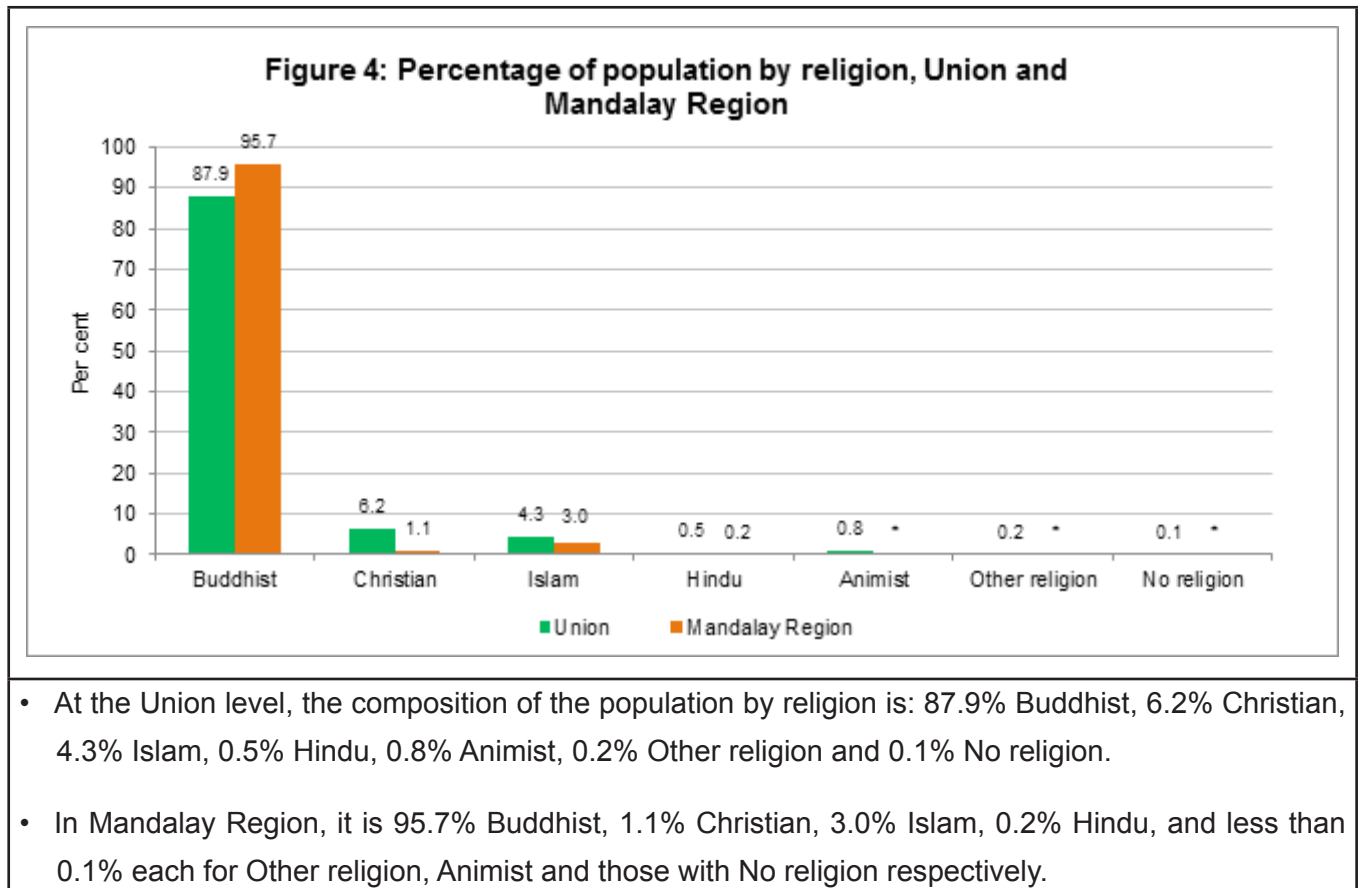
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Taungtha Township is 63.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Myingyan District and Taungtha Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Taungtha Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Taungtha Township.
- Starting from age group 10-14, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

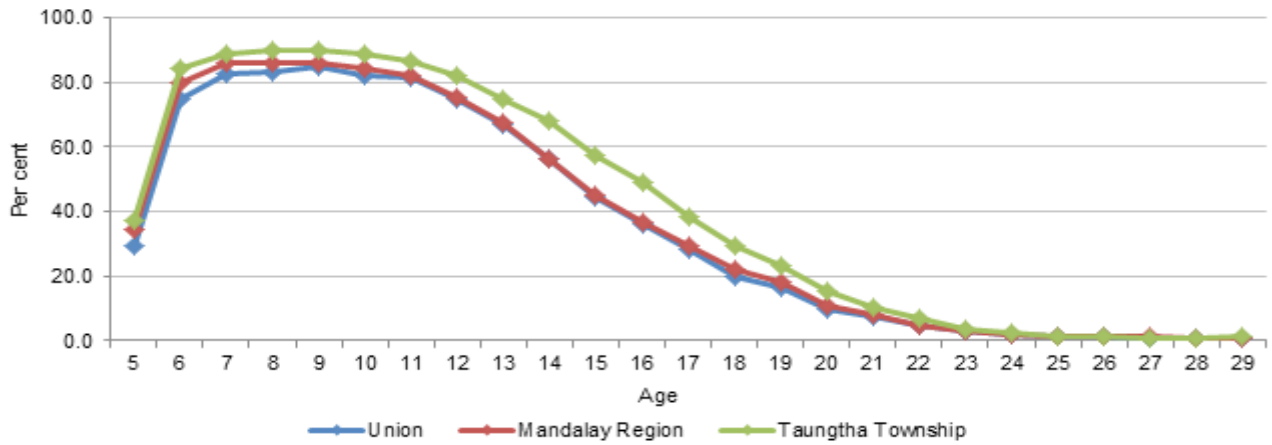
## (C) Education

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

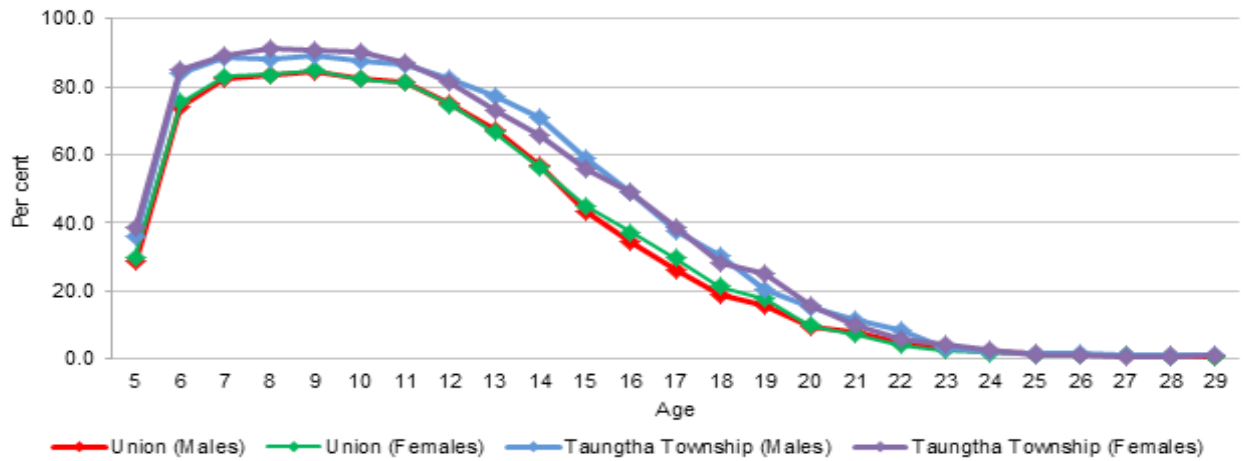
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,677	1,839	1,838	1,374	662	712
6	4,233	2,115	2,118	3,576	1,779	1,797
7	4,478	2,284	2,194	3,971	2,019	1,952
8	4,070	1,991	2,079	3,646	1,750	1,896
9	4,202	2,076	2,126	3,770	1,847	1,923
10	4,449	2,249	2,200	3,950	1,965	1,985
11	4,267	2,058	2,209	3,700	1,776	1,924
12	4,552	2,248	2,304	3,725	1,848	1,877
13	4,752	2,263	2,489	3,556	1,745	1,811
14	4,303	1,924	2,379	2,928	1,365	1,563
15	3,998	1,863	2,135	2,291	1,101	1,190
16	3,741	1,698	2,043	1,829	828	1,001
17	3,838	1,751	2,087	1,461	656	805
18	3,839	1,689	2,150	1,119	508	611
19	3,111	1,353	1,758	718	276	442
20	3,924	1,673	2,251	610	257	353
21	2,992	1,272	1,720	318	146	172
22	2,859	1,200	1,659	195	98	97
23	2,971	1,263	1,708	113	42	71
24	2,756	1,139	1,617	68	23	45
25	3,632	1,525	2,107	55	28	27
26	2,788	1,175	1,613	37	18	19
27	3,010	1,267	1,743	26	12	14
28	3,134	1,297	1,837	29	14	15
29	2,888	1,212	1,676	33	11	22



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

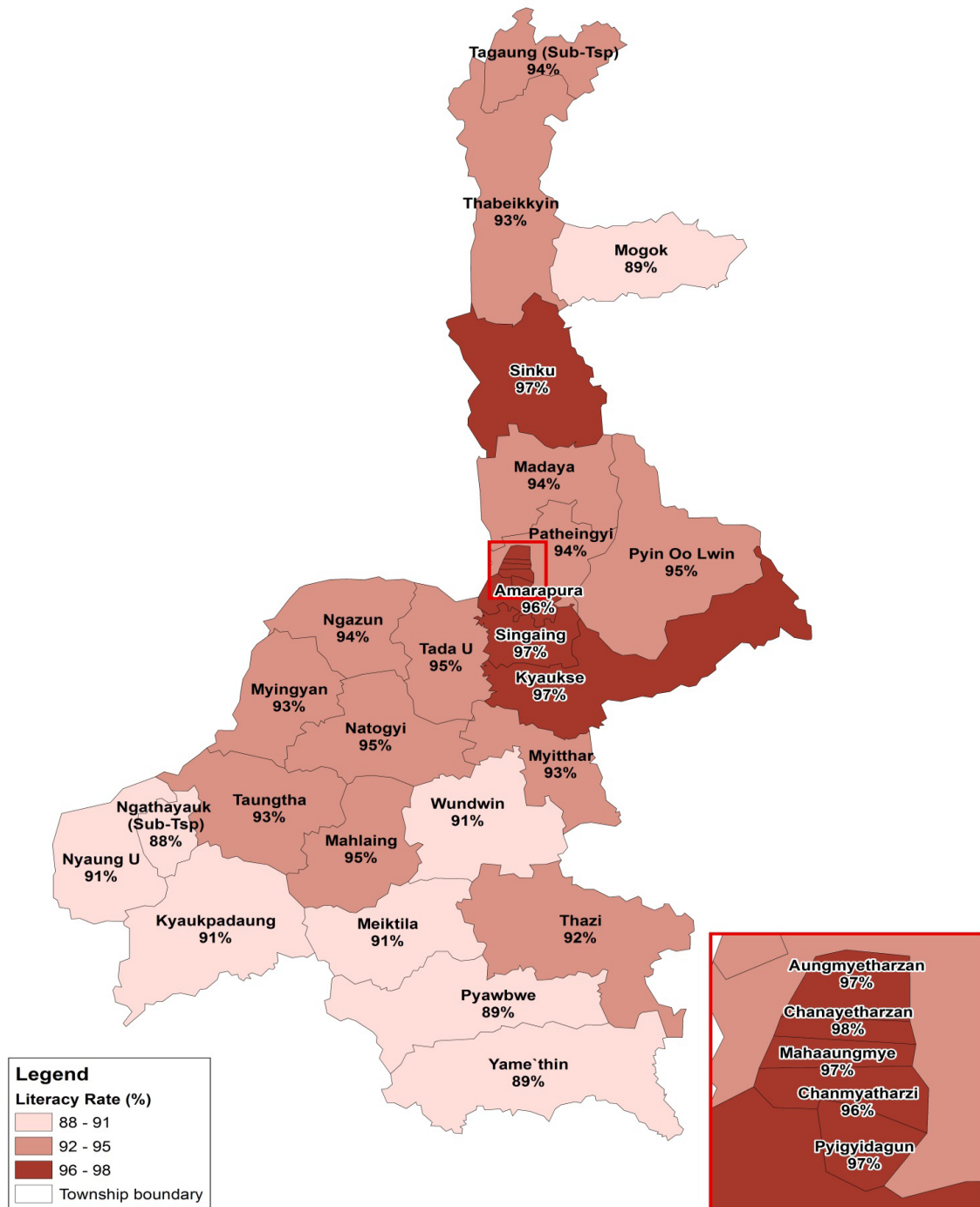


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Taungtha Township**



- School attendance in Taungtha Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Taungtha Township is high starting from the school going age (at age 5).

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



Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Myingyan District	: 93.0%
Taungtha Township	: 93.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	34,029	97.9
Males	14,901	98.0
Females	19,128	97.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Taungtha Township is 93.2 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.5 per cent and for the males it is 96.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.9 per cent with 97.8 per cent for females and 98.0 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	120,834	19,134	15.8	29,164	37,248	17,741	9,138	260	7,389	228	67	465
Urban	10,149	624	6.1	1,378	2,334	1,949	1,770	35	1,973	50	13	23
Rural	110,685	18,510	16.7	27,786	34,914	15,792	7,368	225	5,416	178	54	442
Males	51,151	6,851	13.4	9,758	16,294	9,601	5,036	186	3,117	73	43	192
Females	69,683	12,283	17.6	19,406	20,954	8,140	4,102	74	4,272	155	24	273

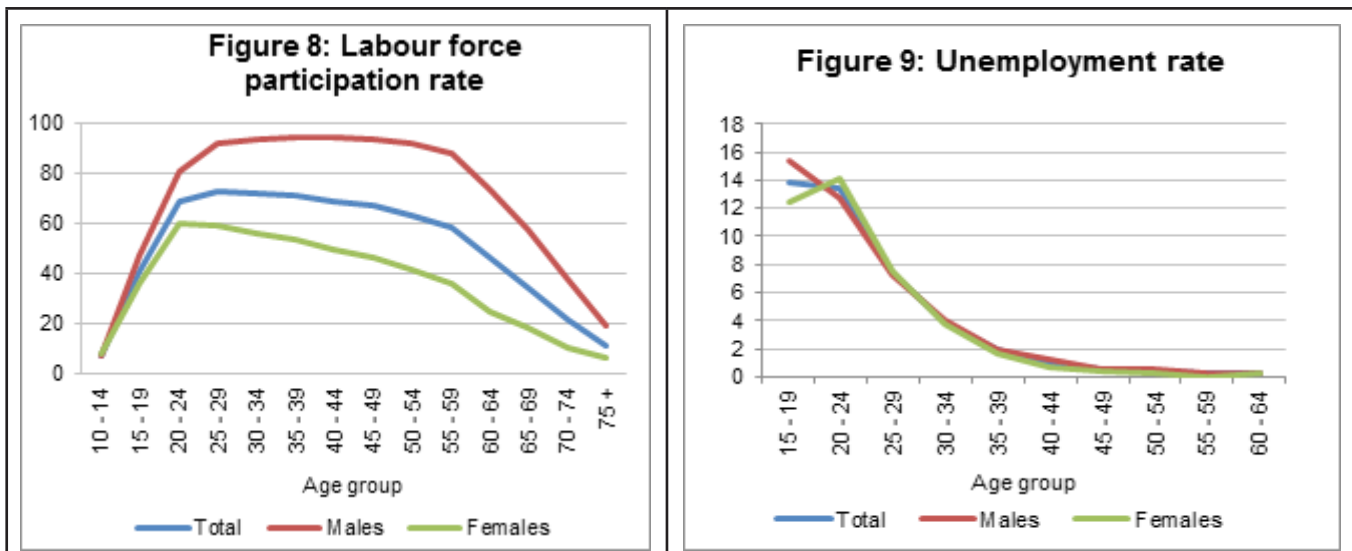
- Some 15.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 13.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 17.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 30.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

**Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group**

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	7.5	7.2	7.9	12.8	15.5	10.3
15 - 19	41.1	46.8	36.2	13.9	15.4	12.4
20 - 24	68.7	80.9	59.7	13.5	12.7	14.2
25 - 29	73.1	91.6	59.5	7.4	7.3	7.5
30 - 34	72.1	93.9	55.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
35 - 39	71.0	94.6	53.4	1.9	2.0	1.6
40 - 44	68.9	94.0	49.8	0.9	1.2	0.6
45 - 49	66.9	93.7	46.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
50 - 54	63.3	92.0	41.9	0.4	0.5	0.2
55 - 59	58.1	87.9	36.0	0.2	0.3	-
60 - 64	46.1	73.9	24.8	0.3	0.3	0.2
65 - 69	34.6	57.7	18.0	*	0.1	-
70 - 74	21.5	37.7	10.4	0.1	0.2	-
75 +	11.0	19.3	6.2	0.7	0.6	0.8
15 - 24	53.7	61.8	47.2	13.7	13.8	13.5
15 - 64	63.3	83.7	47.9	4.8	4.5	5.2

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Taungtha Township is 63.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 47.9 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.7 per cent.
- In Taungtha Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Taungtha Township is 4.8 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (4.5%) and for females (5.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 13.5 per cent.

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

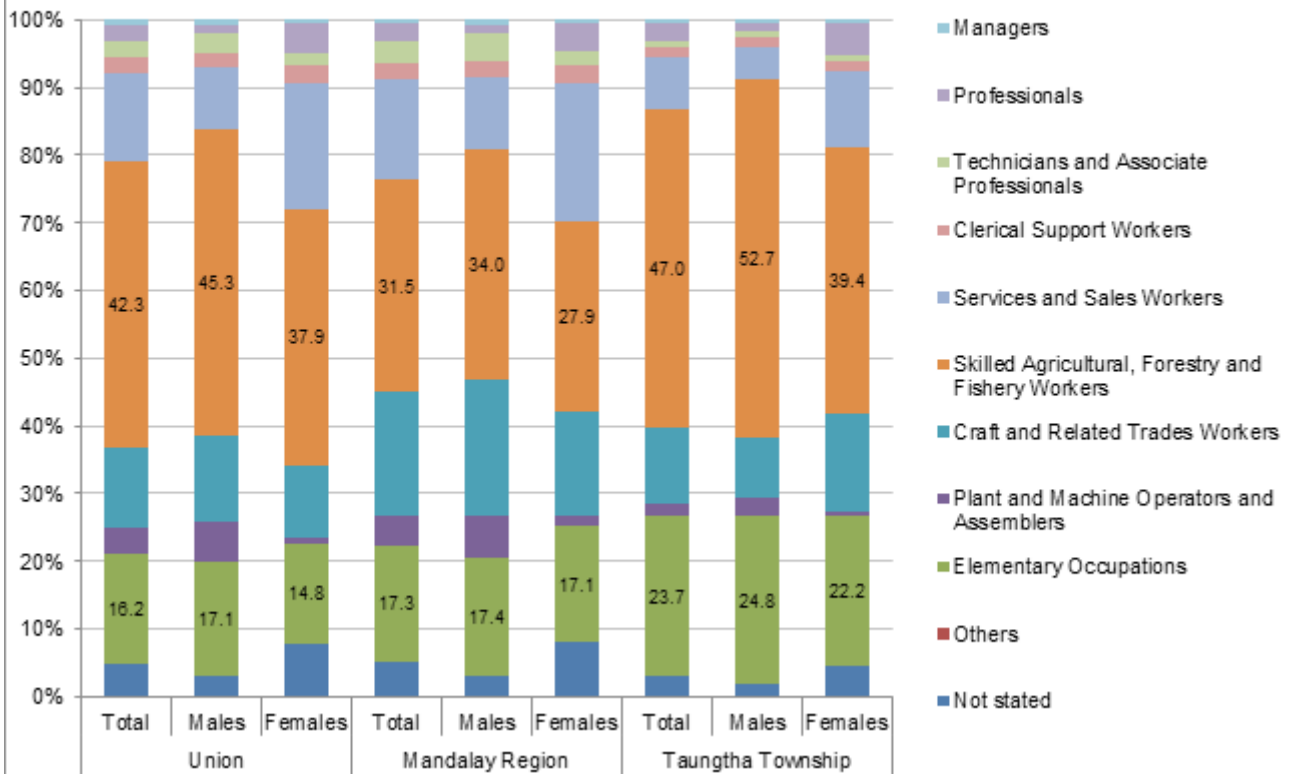
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	85,212	0.6	33.6	44.6	13.9	1.7	5.6
Males	24,403	1.0	56.6	7.4	19.5	3.1	12.4
Females	60,809	0.4	24.4	59.5	11.6	1.2	2.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 56.6 per cent of males are full time students while 59.5 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>82,372</b>	<b>47,107</b>	<b>35,265</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	365	200	165	0.4	0.4	0.5
Professionals	2,301	582	1,719	2.8	1.2	4.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	746	445	301	0.9	0.9	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	1,069	609	460	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services and Sales Workers	6,348	2,352	3,996	7.7	5.0	11.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	38,723	24,826	13,897	47.0	52.7	39.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	9,316	4,214	5,102	11.3	8.9	14.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,481	1,314	167	1.8	2.8	0.5
Elementary Occupations	19,515	11,691	7,824	23.7	24.8	22.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,508	874	1,634	3.0	1.9	4.6

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



- In Taungtha Township, 47.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 23.7 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 52.7 per cent of males and 39.4 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.

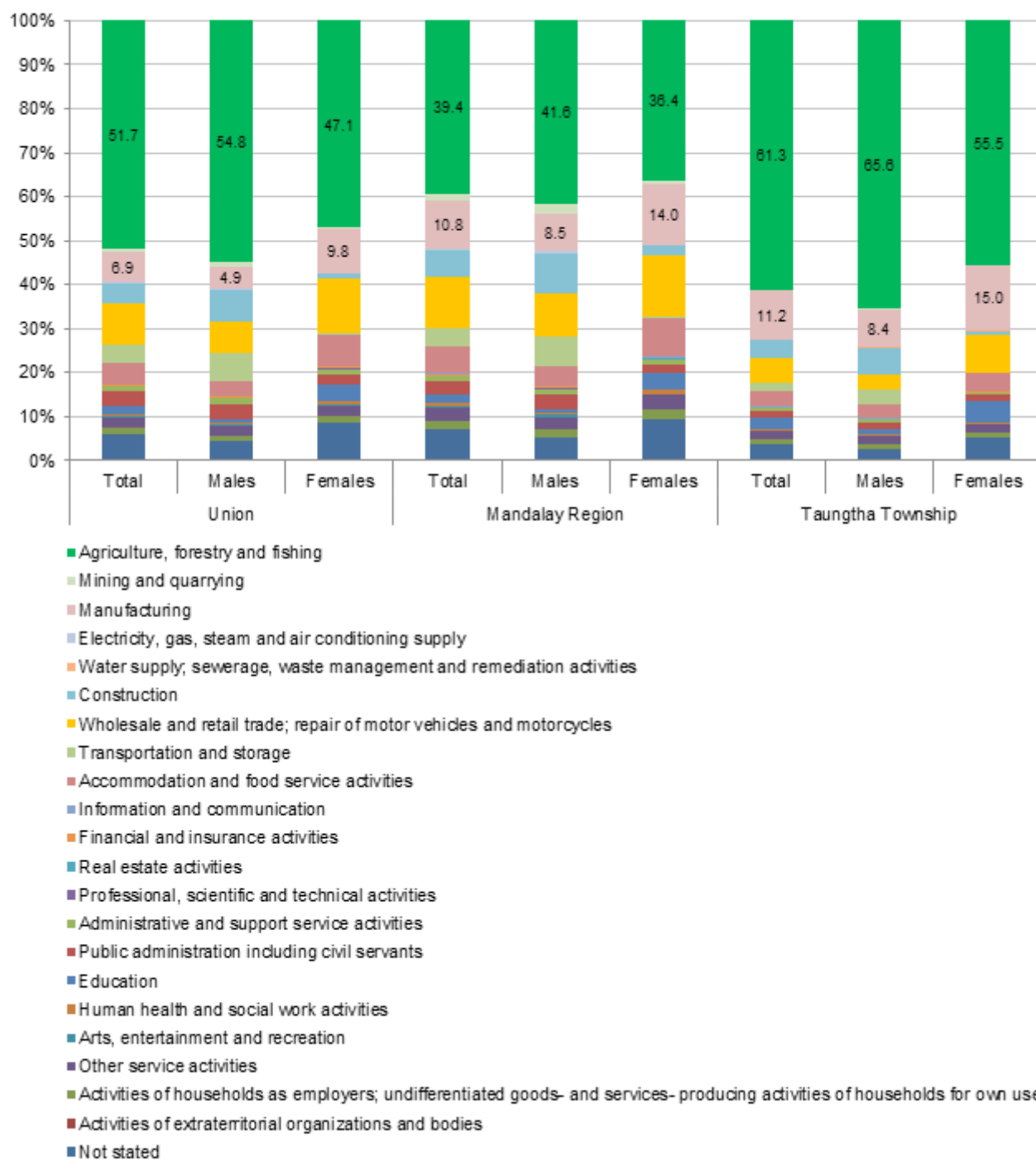
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,372</b>	<b>47,107</b>	<b>35,265</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	50,466	30,903	19,563	61.3	65.6	55.5
Mining and quarrying	71	65	6	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	9,224	3,936	5,288	11.2	8.4	15.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	48	44	4	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	46	42	4	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	3,245	2,852	393	3.9	6.1	1.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,649	1,715	2,934	5.6	3.6	8.3
Transportation and storage	1,553	1,491	62	1.9	3.2	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	3,029	1,534	1,495	3.7	3.3	4.2
Information and communication	52	41	11	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	99	49	50	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	68	54	14	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	423	260	163	0.5	0.6	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	1,246	770	476	1.5	1.6	1.3
Education	2,358	554	1,804	2.9	1.2	5.1
Human health and social work activities	228	85	143	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	95	74	21	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	1,594	973	621	1.9	2.1	1.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	966	541	425	1.2	1.1	1.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	8	5	3	*	*	*
Not stated	2,904	1,119	1,785	3.5	2.4	5.1

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



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

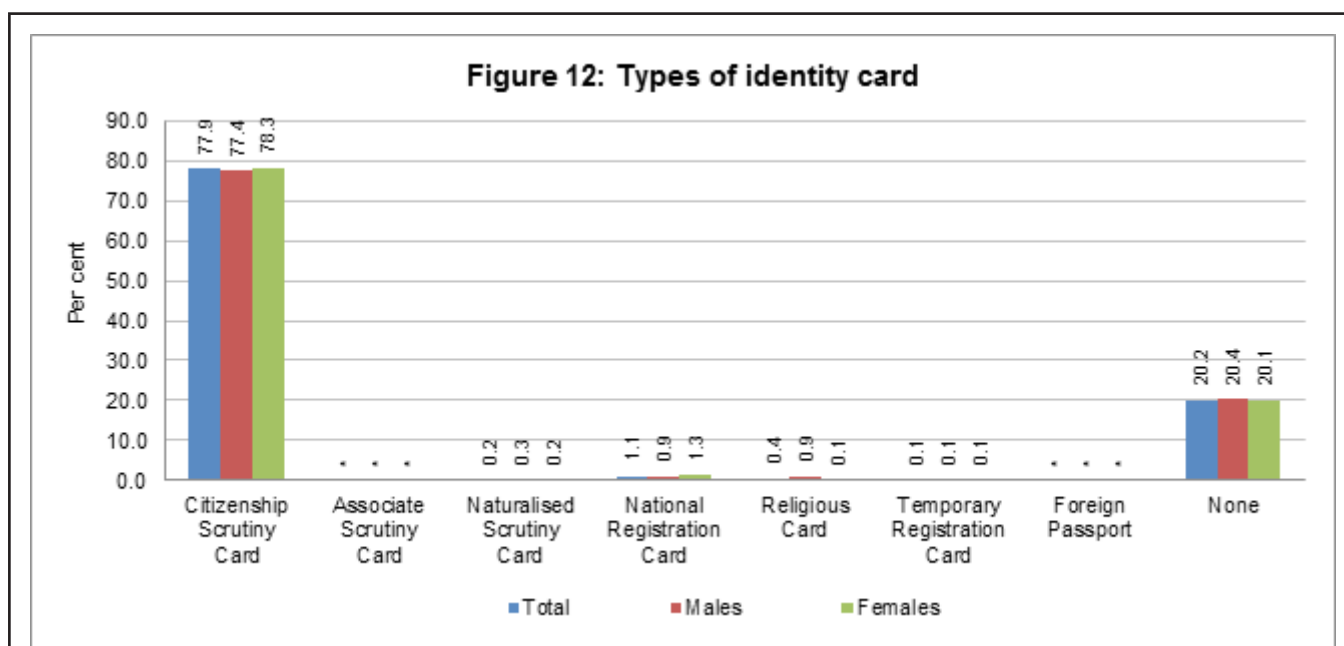


- In Taungtha Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 61.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 11.2 per cent.
- There are 65.6 per cent of males and 55.5 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, 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” 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	138,884	35	399	1,979	750	158	-	37	36,047
Urban	12,432	-	5	93	113	7	-	4	2,232
Rural	126,452	35	394	1,886	637	151	-	33	33,815
Males	60,221	13	228	701	694	65	-	21	15,848
Females	78,663	22	171	1,278	56	93	-	16	20,199



- In Taungtha Township, 77.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 20.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.4 per cent of males and 20.1 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>216,642</b>	<b>207,148</b>	<b>9,494</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4,931</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>2,948</b>
0 - 4	17,454	16,927	527	3.0	56	66	362	379
5 - 9	20,899	20,694	205	1.0	28	36	72	130
10 - 14	22,942	22,760	182	0.8	27	35	61	102
15 - 19	18,795	18,629	166	0.9	31	29	63	81
20 - 24	15,718	15,563	155	1.0	26	43	57	77
25 - 29	15,781	15,630	151	1.0	22	42	63	53
30 - 34	15,105	14,896	209	1.4	50	60	84	61
35 - 39	15,339	15,069	270	1.8	83	72	100	68
40 - 44	14,344	13,971	373	2.6	171	96	109	88
45 - 49	13,646	13,034	612	4.5	331	130	194	101
50 - 54	11,320	10,664	656	5.8	385	135	211	112
55 - 59	9,542	8,822	720	7.5	416	172	265	134
60 - 64	8,614	7,634	980	11.4	603	233	361	199
65 - 69	6,249	5,220	1,029	16.5	631	307	432	230
70 - 74	4,319	3,324	995	23.0	633	371	449	293
75 - 79	3,254	2,255	999	30.7	625	422	508	323
80 - 84	2,017	1,288	729	36.1	473	337	416	283
85 - 89	892	542	350	39.2	228	179	208	150
90 +	412	226	186	45.1	112	98	131	84

**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>97,161</b>	<b>93,071</b>	<b>4,090</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1,276</b>
0 - 4	8,840	8,573	267	3.0	27	32	191	183
5 - 9	10,530	10,414	116	1.1	18	16	40	73
10 - 14	11,336	11,239	97	0.9	13	14	36	50
15 - 19	8,599	8,501	98	1.1	15	14	40	48
20 - 24	6,705	6,624	81	1.2	12	21	30	45
25 - 29	6,669	6,583	86	1.3	13	14	41	36
30 - 34	6,441	6,332	109	1.7	17	26	58	31
35 - 39	6,540	6,407	133	2.0	41	22	59	31
40 - 44	6,214	6,043	171	2.8	84	25	66	46
45 - 49	5,875	5,604	271	4.6	145	44	94	49
50 - 54	4,851	4,559	292	6.0	169	49	102	50
55 - 59	4,062	3,736	326	8.0	181	64	135	63
60 - 64	3,733	3,312	421	11.3	256	93	172	91
65 - 69	2,620	2,180	440	16.8	264	128	186	98
70 - 74	1,747	1,354	393	22.5	245	154	178	115
75 - 79	1,285	893	392	30.5	234	171	195	123
80 - 84	714	465	249	34.9	168	114	139	82
85 - 89	277	174	103	37.2	68	62	59	42
90 +	123	78	45	36.6	26	29	27	20

**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>119,481</b>	<b>114,077</b>	<b>5,404</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>1,672</b>
0 - 4	8,614	8,354	260	3.0	29	34	171	196
5 - 9	10,369	10,280	89	0.9	10	20	32	57
10 - 14	11,606	11,521	85	0.7	14	21	25	52
15 - 19	10,196	10,128	68	0.7	16	15	23	33
20 - 24	9,013	8,939	74	0.8	14	22	27	32
25 - 29	9,112	9,047	65	0.7	9	28	22	17
30 - 34	8,664	8,564	100	1.2	33	34	26	30
35 - 39	8,799	8,662	137	1.6	42	50	41	37
40 - 44	8,130	7,928	202	2.5	87	71	43	42
45 - 49	7,771	7,430	341	4.4	186	86	100	52
50 - 54	6,469	6,105	364	5.6	216	86	109	62
55 - 59	5,480	5,086	394	7.2	235	108	130	71
60 - 64	4,881	4,322	559	11.5	347	140	189	108
65 - 69	3,629	3,040	589	16.2	367	179	246	132
70 - 74	2,572	1,970	602	23.4	388	217	271	178
75 - 79	1,969	1,362	607	30.8	391	251	313	200
80 - 84	1,303	823	480	36.8	305	223	277	201
85 - 89	615	368	247	40.2	160	117	149	108
90 +	289	148	141	48.8	86	69	104	64

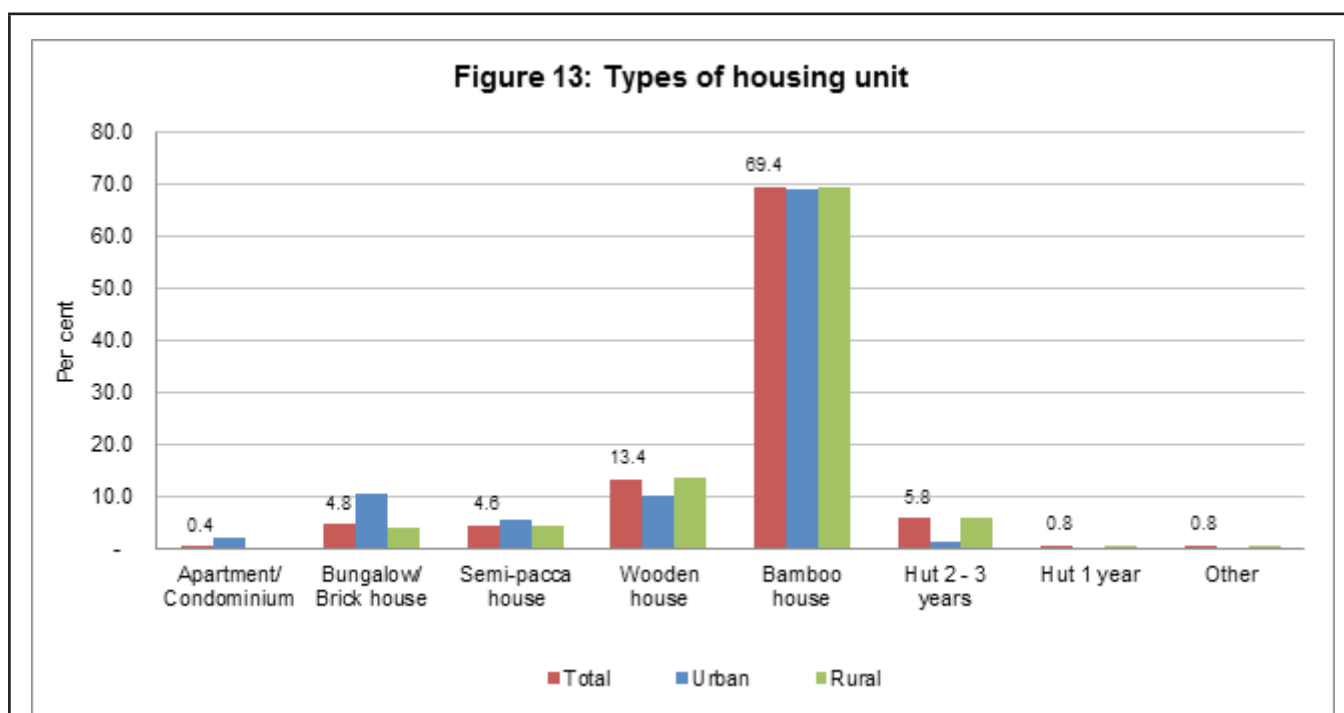
- Four in every 100 persons in Taungtha Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

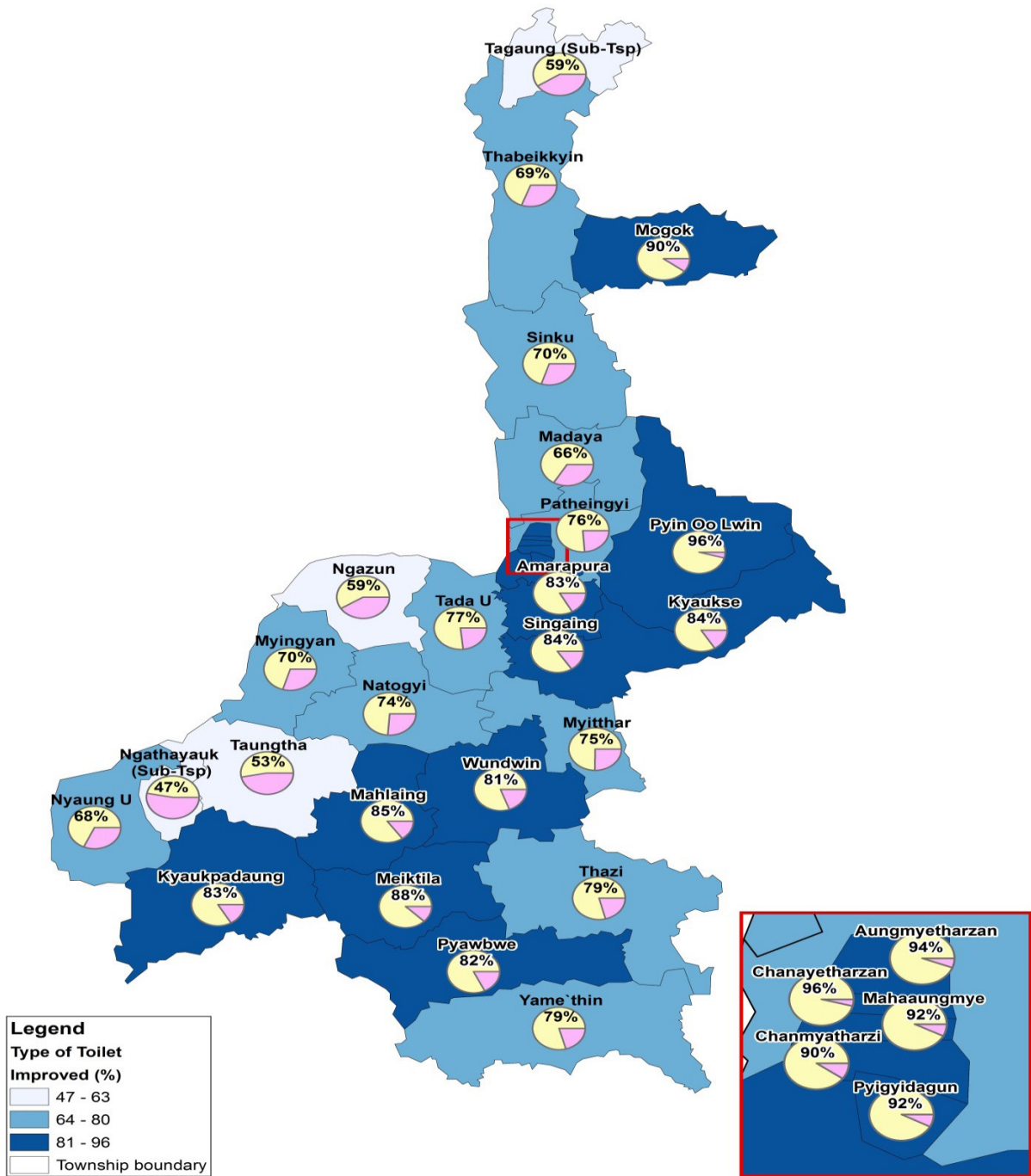
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	49,852	0.4	4.8	4.6	13.4	69.4	5.8	0.8	0.8
Urban	3,863	2.1	10.8	5.5	10.4	69.0	1.6	0.3	0.4
Rural	45,989	0.3	4.3	4.5	13.7	69.5	6.2	0.8	0.8



- The majority of the households in Taungtha Township are living in bamboo houses (69.4%) followed by households in wooden houses (13.4%).
- Some 69.0 per cent of urban households and 69.5 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%
Myingyan District	: 69.4%
Taungtha Township	: 53.1%

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

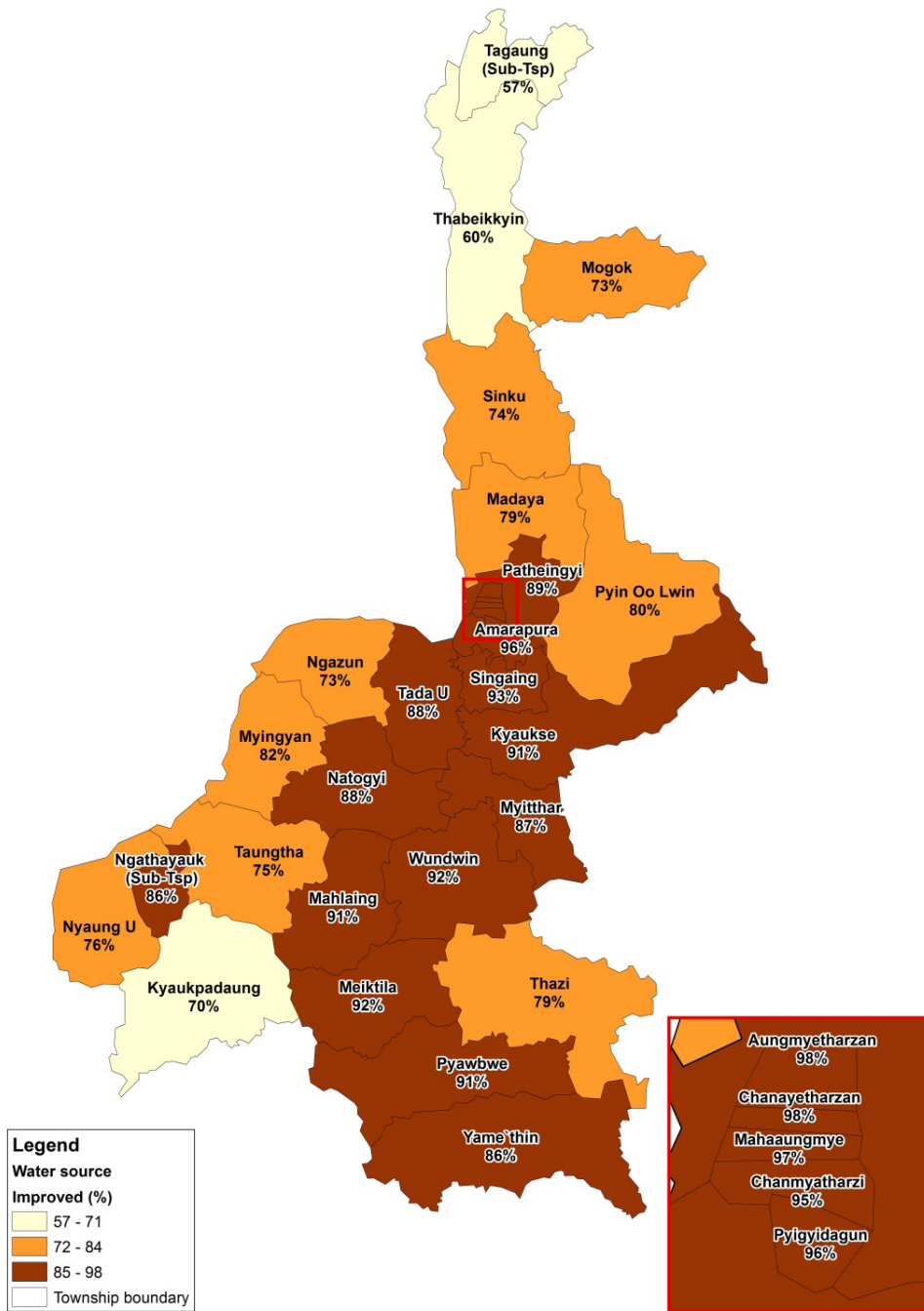
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.8	0.9	1.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		51.3	85.4	48.4
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>53.1</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>50.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.2	1.3	3.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.2	0.3
Other		0.4	0.3	0.4
None		43.0	11.9	45.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>49,852</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>45,989</b>

- Some 53.1 per cent of the households in Taungtha Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (51.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Taungtha belongs to the lowest group.
- 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 43.0 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 Taungtha Township, 45.6 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.



# Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Myingyan District	: 77.5%
Taungtha Township	: 75.1%

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

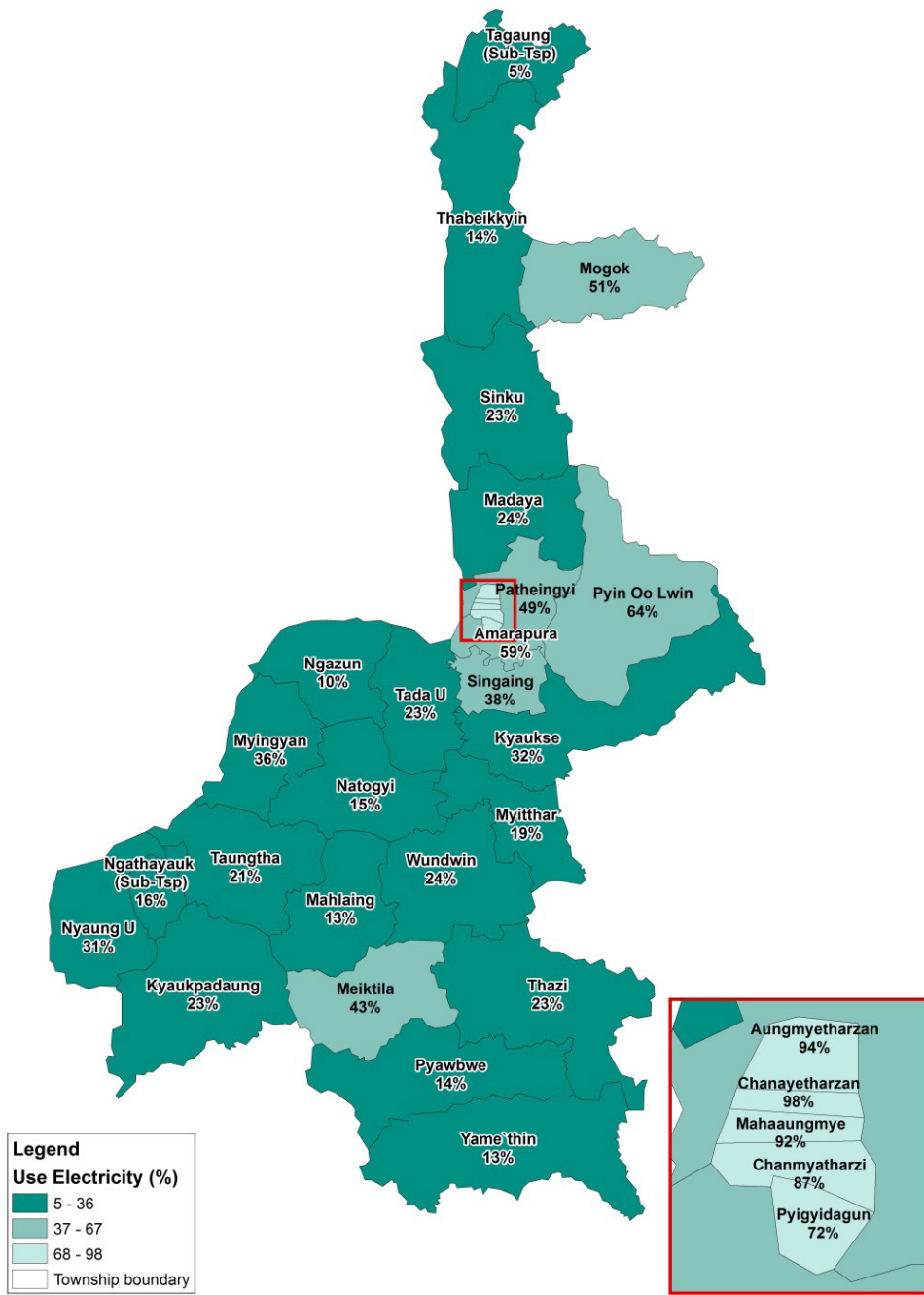
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		2.2	13.6	1.2
Tube well, borehole		47.3	3.2	51.0
Protected well/ Spring		25.0	6.0	26.6
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.6	8.1	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>75.1</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>78.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.9	0.3	2.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake		12.8	22.6	12.0
River/stream/ canal		5.0	1.7	5.2
Waterfall/ Rain water		3.7	25.3	1.9
Other		1.5	19.2	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>24.9</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>21.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>49,852</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>45,989</b>

- In Taungtha Township, 75.1 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, it is in the range of 72-84 per cent group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 47.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 25.0 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 24.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 21.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



**Legend**  
**Use Electricity (%)**  
 5 - 36  
 37 - 67  
 68 - 98  
 Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Mingyan District	: 23.1%
Taungtha Township	: 20.7%

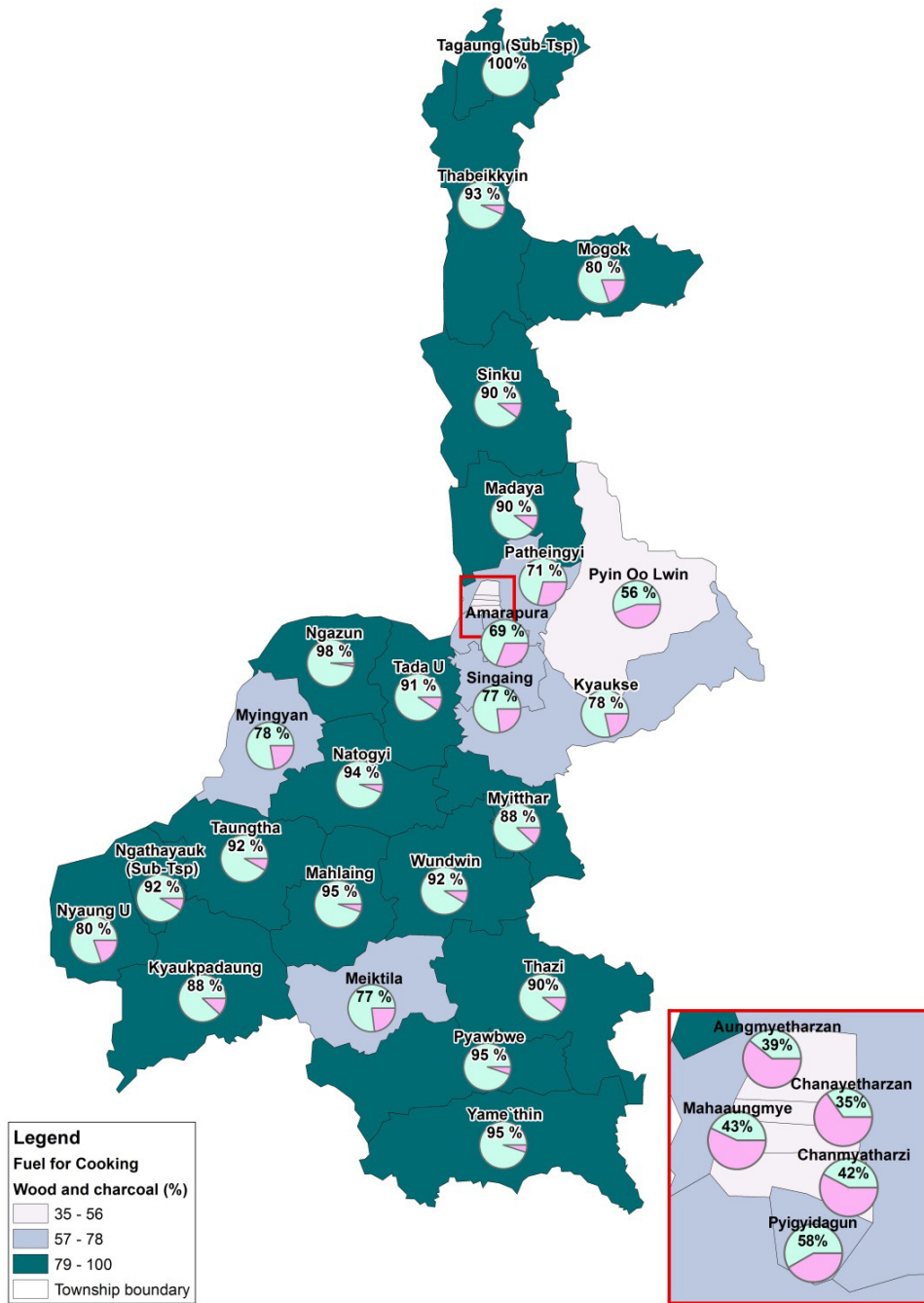
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		20.7	78.5	15.9
Kerosene		2.4	0.2	2.5
Candle		22.3	6.4	23.6
Battery		25.8	9.8	27.1
Generator (private)		10.7	0.1	11.6
Water mill (private)		0.8	-	0.9
Solar system/energy		12.6	1.4	13.5
Other		4.8	3.5	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>49,852</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>45,989</b>

- In Taungtha Township, 20.7 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.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 25.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 27.1 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Myingyan District	: 88.3%
Taungtha Township	: 91.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.0	44.8	4.9
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		90.1	44.8	94.0
Charcoal		1.6	9.6	0.9
Coal		0.1	0.3	*
Other		0.1	0.4	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>49,852</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>45,989</b>

- In Taungtha Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 90.1 per cent using firewood and 1.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 8.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 94.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.9 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

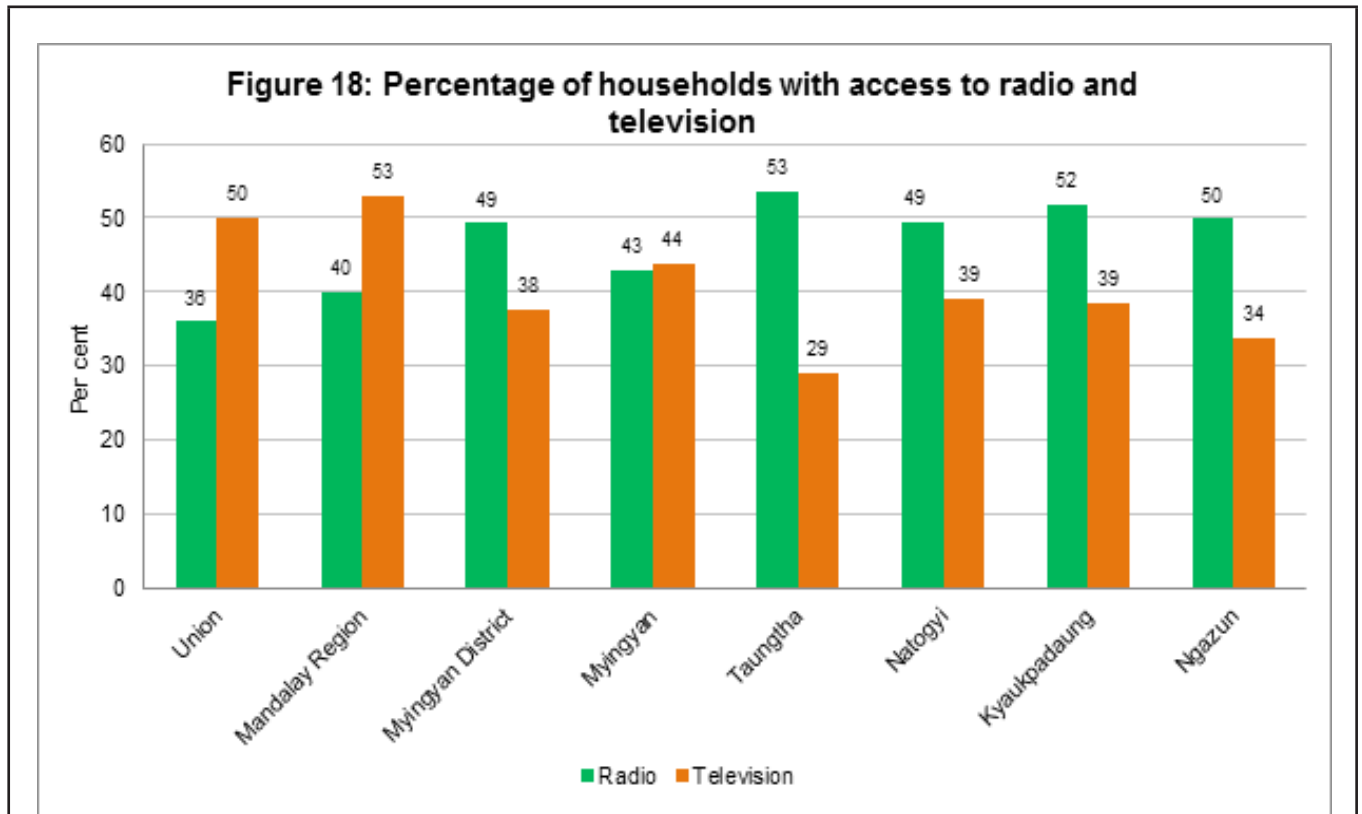
## Communication and related amenities

**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	49,852	53.5	29.1	3.9	23.4	0.7	1.4	30.9	0.1
Urban	3,863	41.0	63.4	15.4	56.1	3.9	4.6	17.3	0.7
Rural	45,989	54.5	26.3	2.9	20.6	0.4	1.1	32.1	*

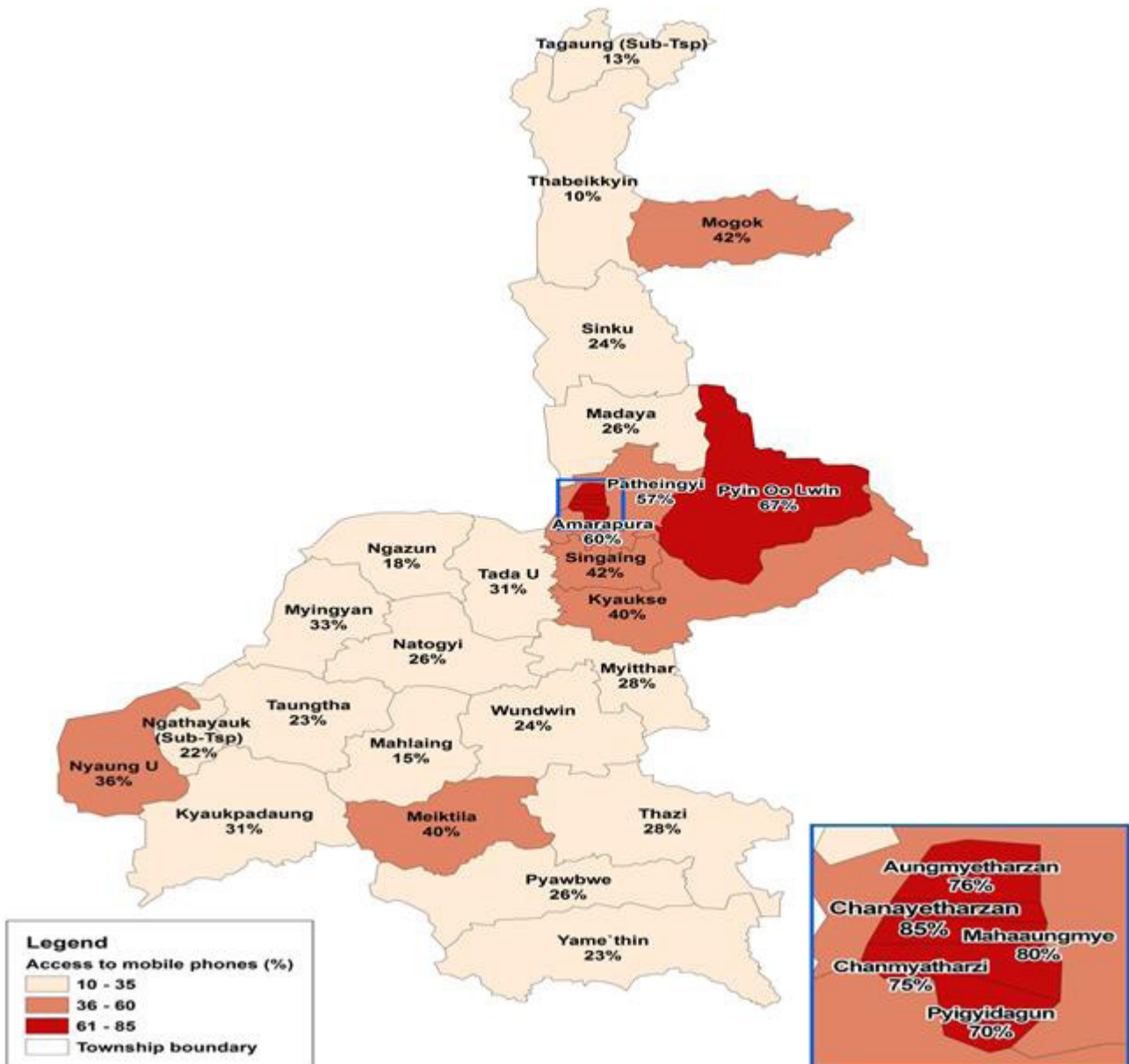
- Some 53.5 per cent of the households in Taungtha Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 63.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas access to radio was 54.5 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Taungtha Township, the percentage of household having a television is 29.1 per cent and more than a half of the households (53.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Myingyan District	: 27.7%
Taungtha Township	: 23.4%

- Some 23.4 per cent of the households in Taungtha Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it is in the lowest 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
Myingyan District	242,956	3,610	118,572	88,004	3,433	3,384	934	99,666
Urban	36,272	1,932	22,654	20,097	772	86	69	1,360
Rural	206,684	1,678	95,918	67,907	2,661	3,298	865	98,306
Taungtha Township	49,852	548	21,780	16,583	569	271	158	20,700
Urban	3,863	191	2,354	2,342	96	-	-	146
Rural	45,989	357	19,426	14,241	473	271	158	20,554

- In Taungtha Township, 43.7 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 41.5 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas and rural areas mainly use motorcycle/moped and cart (bullock) respectively as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

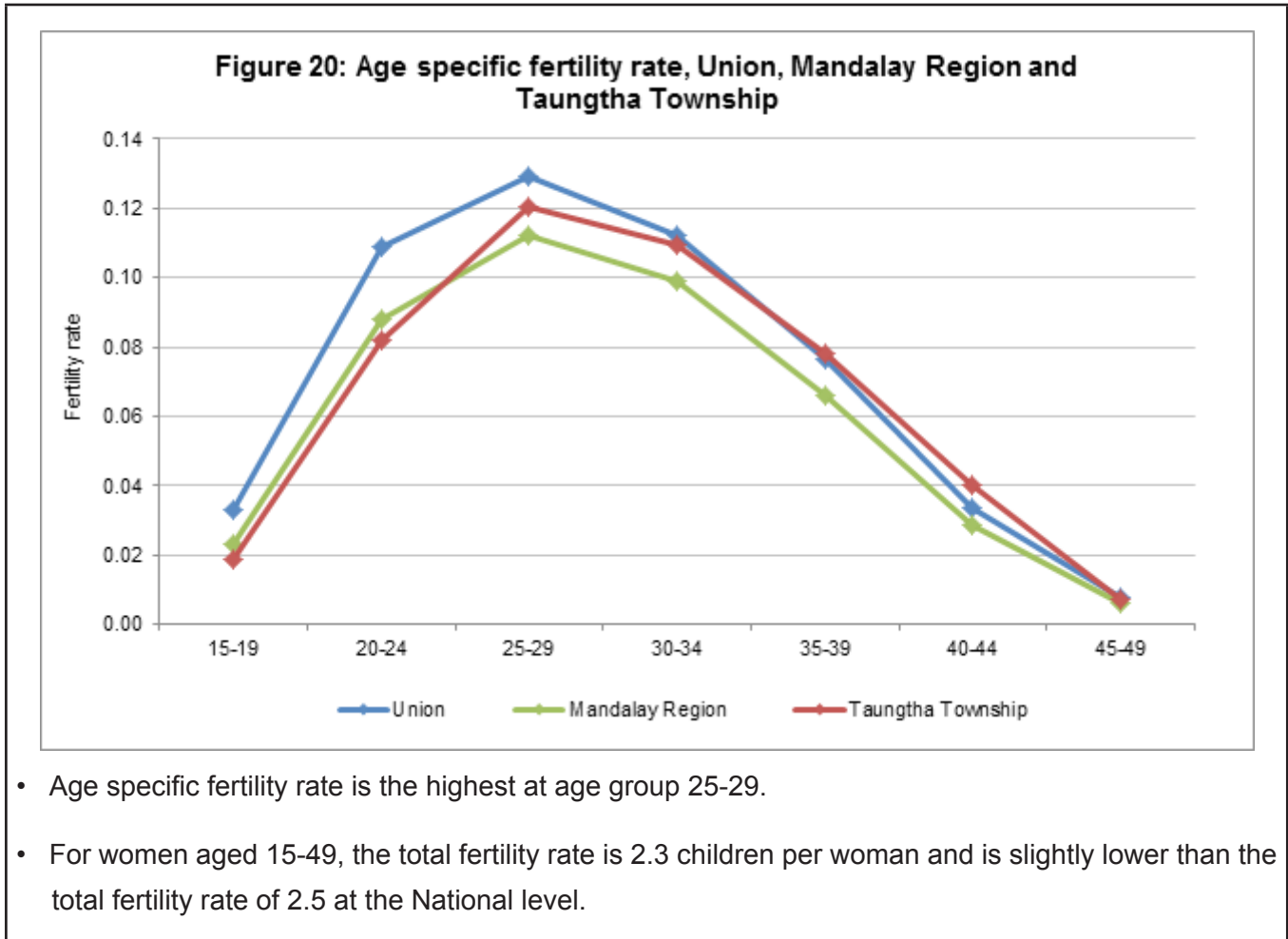
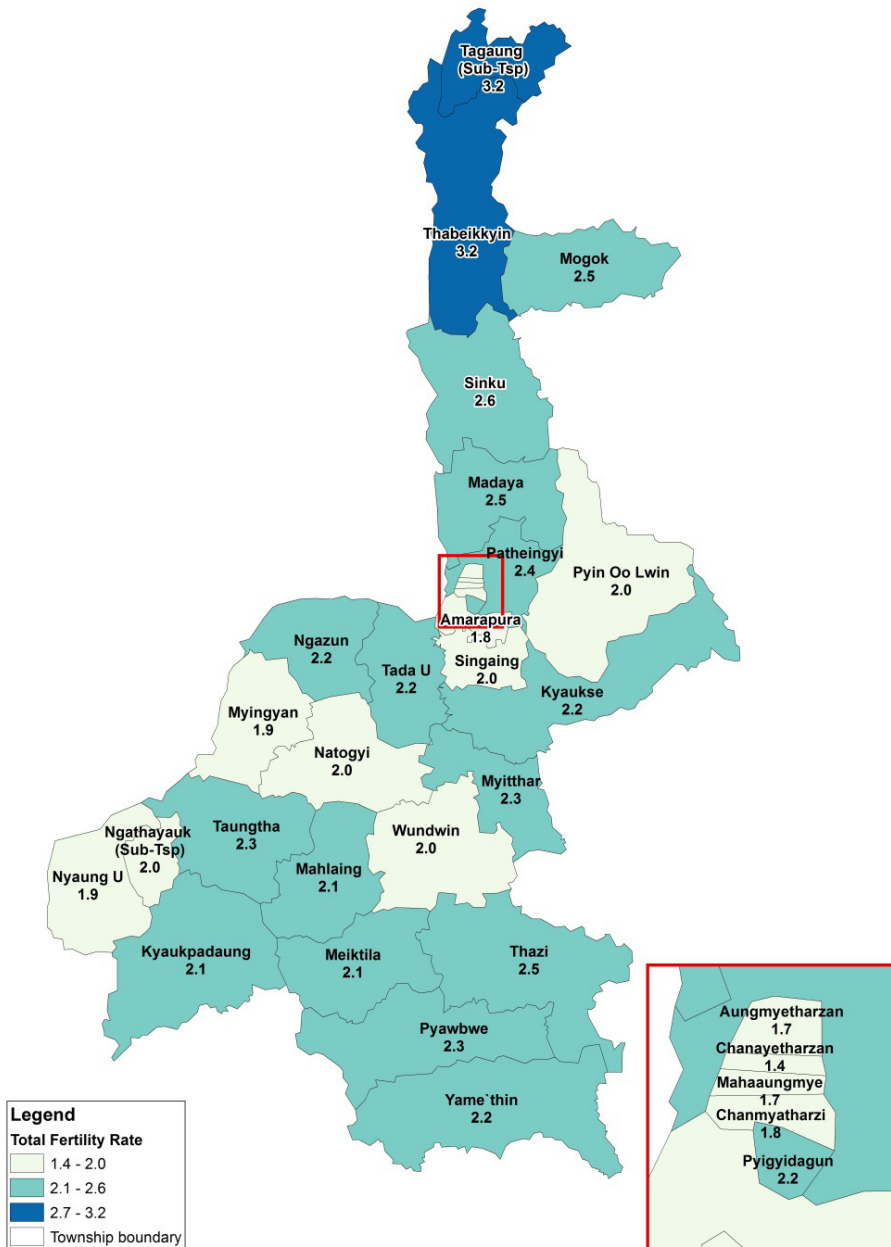
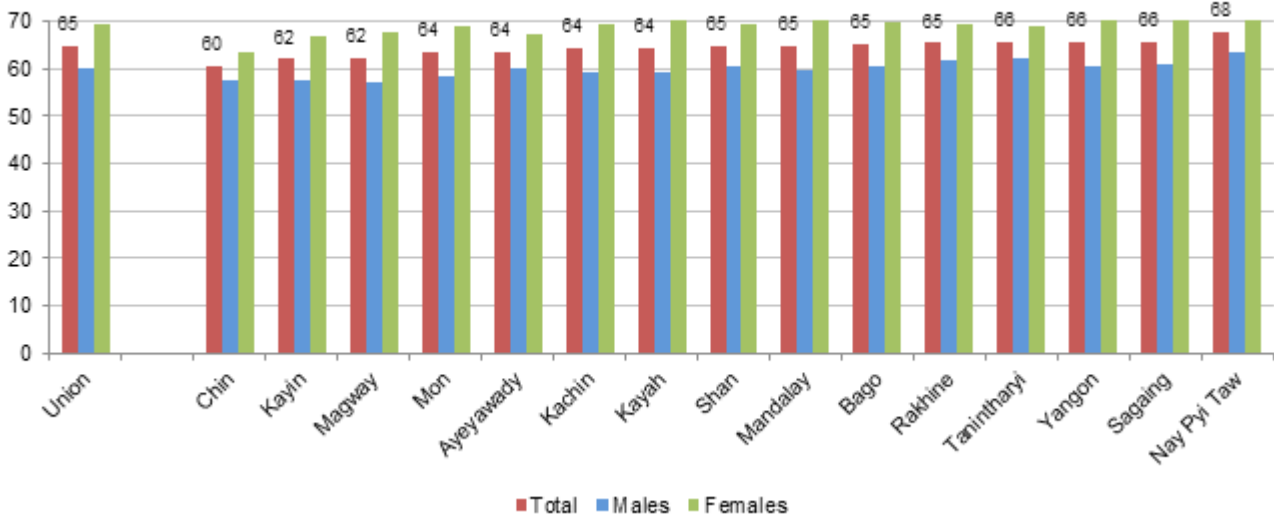


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Myingyan District	: 2.1
Taungtha Township	: 2.3

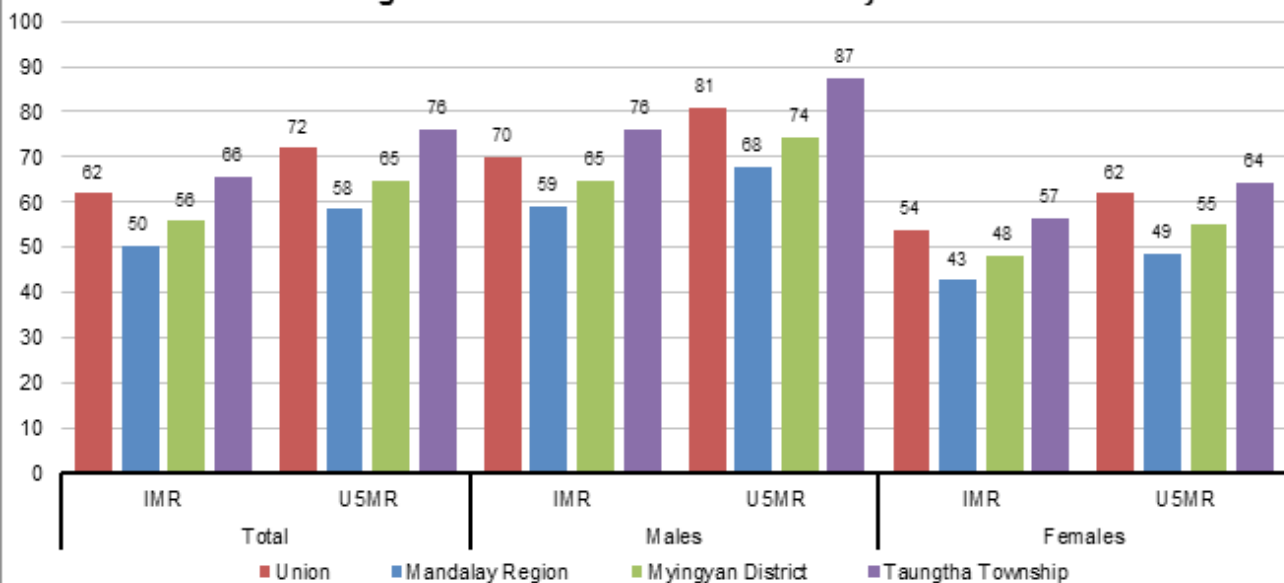
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is 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.

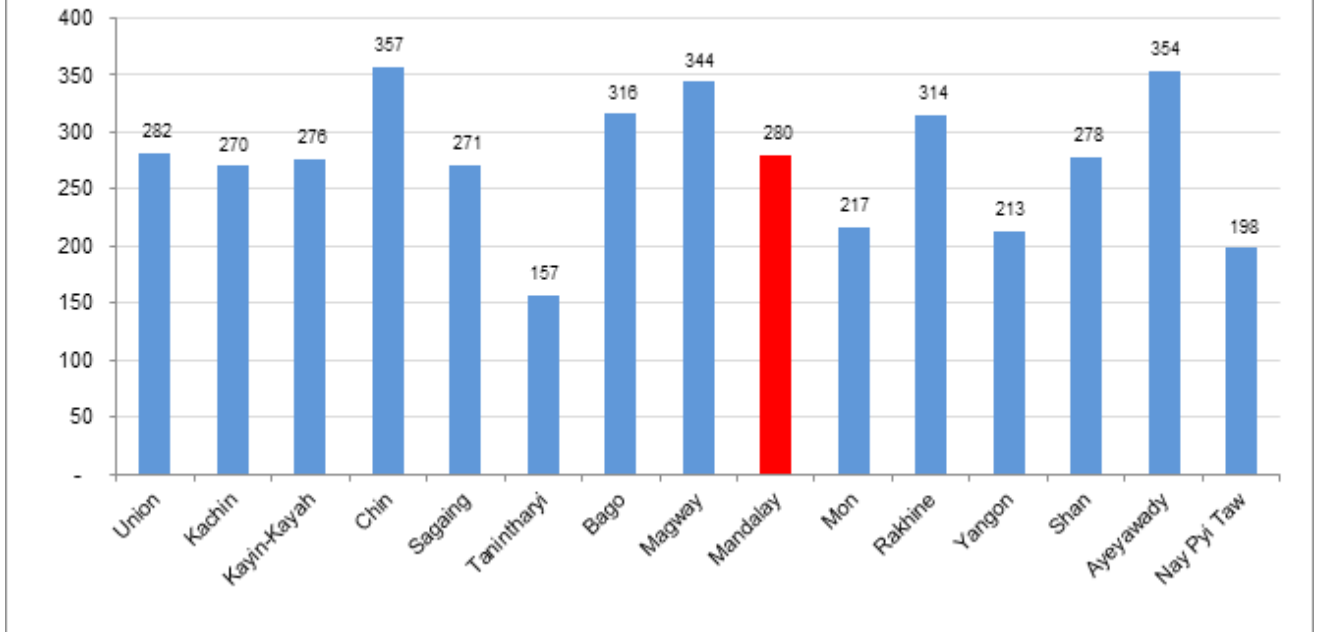
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myingyan District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myingyan District is 56 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 65 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Taungtha Township are higher than those in Mandalay Region and Myingyan District. The Infant mortality in Taungtha is 66 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 76 per 1,000 live births.

**Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union 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);

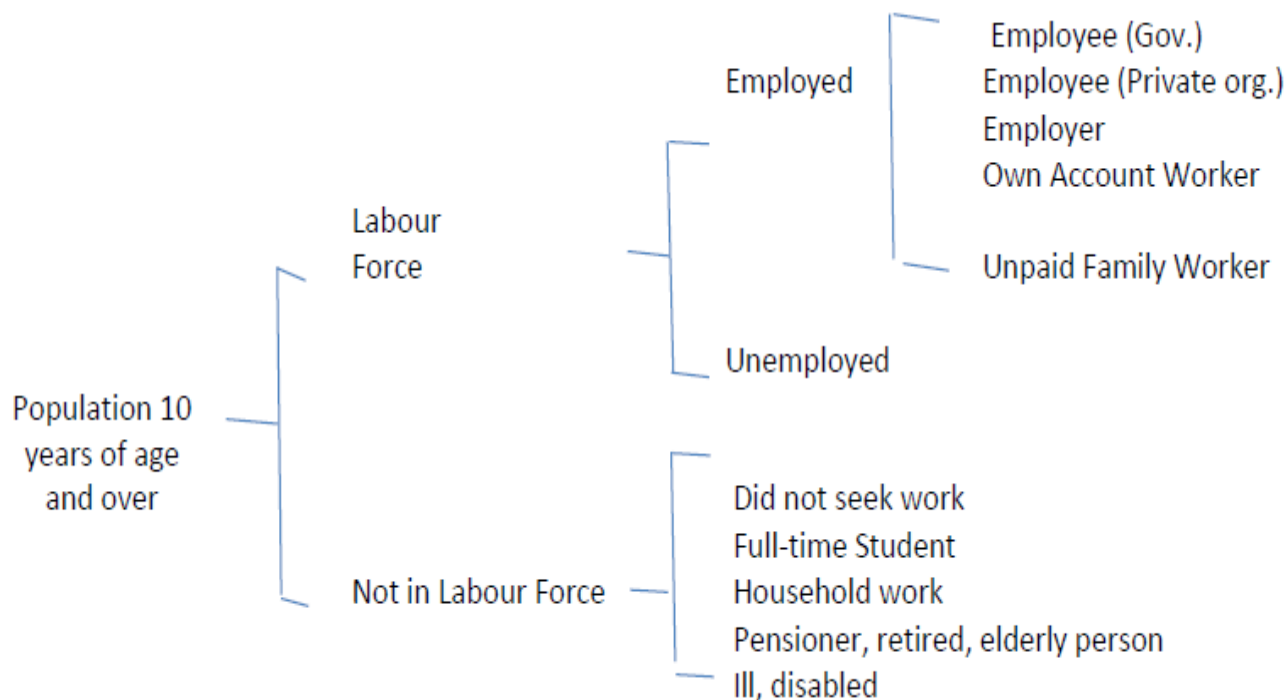
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(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>

