

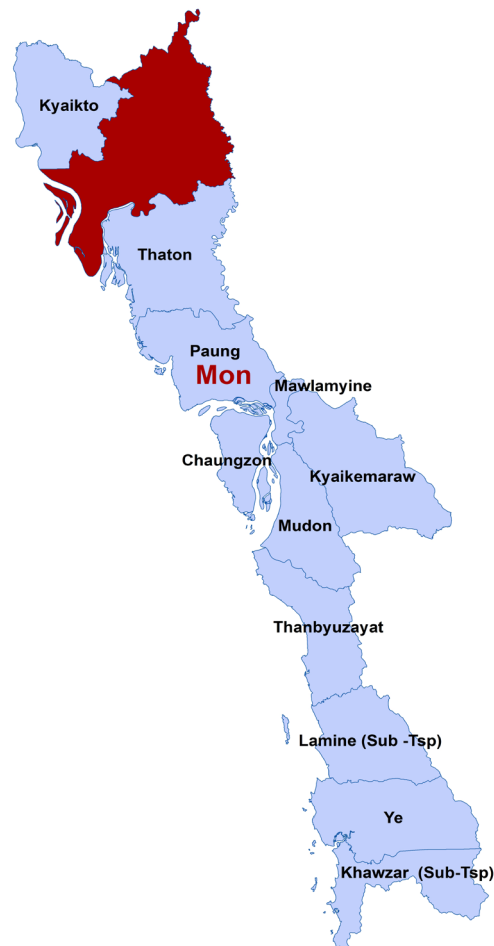


# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

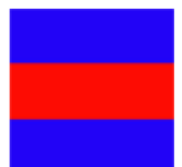
MON STATE, THATON DISTRICT

Bilin Township Report



Department of Population  
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mon State, Thaton District

## **Bilin Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

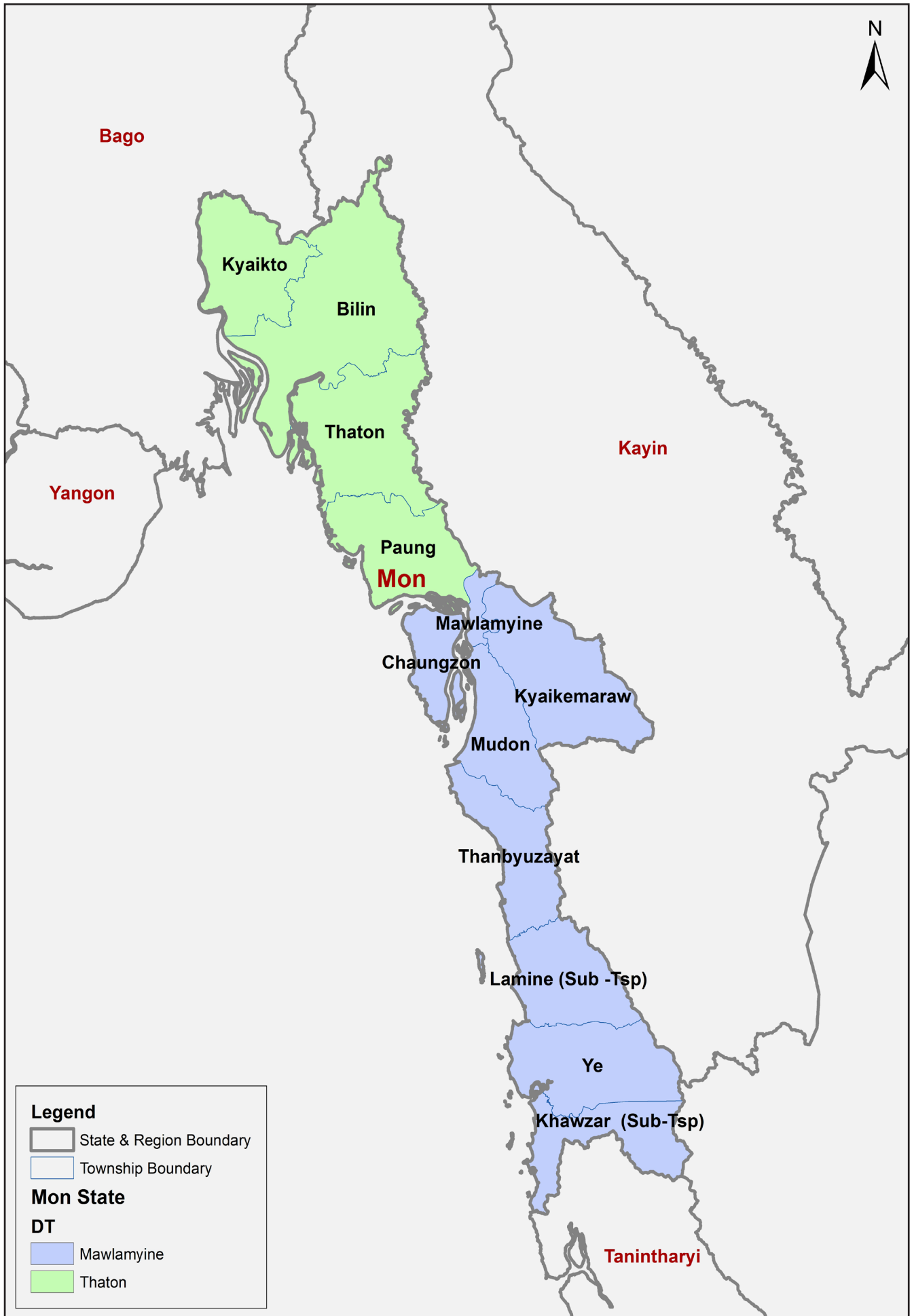
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Mon State, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>181,075 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>87,920 (48.6%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>93,155 (51.4%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2,163.2 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>83.7 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>25.2 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>39,231</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.4 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>60.5%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>65.4</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>55.7</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.7</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>17.4</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>94</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>89.8%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>83.5%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>9,208</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>2.2</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	92,842	65.3	
Associate Scrutiny	83	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	318	0.2	
National Registration	1,584	1.1	
Religious	1,786	1.3	
Temporary Registration	293	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	36	< 0.1	
None	45,148	31.8	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	60.3%	80.1%	42.5%
Unemployment rate	4.6%	4.4%	5.0%
Employment to population ratio	57.5%	76.6%	40.3%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	36,676	93.5	
Renter	602	1.5	
Provided free (individually)	889	2.3	
Government quarters	720	1.8	
Private company quarters	259	0.7	
Other	85	0.2	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	13.1%		65.0%
Bamboo	31.8%	24.1%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	44.9%	69.0%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		26.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	7.8%	5.5%	0.4%
Other	2.2%	0.9%	7.5%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	4,551	11.6	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	109	0.3	
Biogas	46	0.1	
Firewood	33,830	86.2	
Charcoal	540	1.4	
Coal	30	0.1	
Other	110	0.3	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	8,665	22.1
Kerosene	2,468	6.3
Candle	18,054	46.0
Battery	1,548	3.9
Generator (private)	6,686	17.0
Water mill (private)	132	0.3
Solar system/energy	1,594	4.1
Other	84	0.2
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	594	1.5
Tube well, borehole	968	2.5
Protected well/spring	14,729	37.6
Bottled/purifier water	370	0.9
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>16,661</i>	<i>42.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	13,303	33.9
Pool/pond/lake	2,533	6.4
River/stream/canal	1,798	4.6
Waterfall/rainwater	1,260	3.2
Other	3,676	9.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>22,570</i>	<i>57.5</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	740	1.9
Tube well, borehole	1,065	2.7
Protected well/spring	14,791	37.7
Unprotected well/spring	13,370	34.1
Pool/pond/lake	2,415	6.2
River/stream/canal	2,111	5.4
Waterfall/rainwater	1,243	3.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	3,491	8.9

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	574	1.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	26,362	67.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>26,936</i>	<i>68.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	883	2.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	736	1.9
Other	419	1.0
None	10,257	26.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	13,128	33.5
Television	16,953	43.2
Landline phone	1,230	3.1
Mobile phone	8,892	22.7
Computer	429	1.1
Internet at home	592	1.5
Households with none of the items	14,679	37.4
Households with all of the items	21	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	419	1.1
Motorcycle/Moped	10,754	27.4
Bicycle	22,102	56.3
4-Wheel tractor	1,525	3.9
Canoe/Boat	250	0.6
Motor boat	370	0.9
Cart (bullock)	5,317	13.6

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Bilin 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 Bilin Township in Mon State. 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 Bilin Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	181,075 *		
Males	87,920		
Females	93,155		
Sex ratio	94 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.2%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	2,163.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	83.7 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	50		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	174,021	17,220	156,801
Number of conventional households	39,231	4,044	35,187
Mean household size	4.4 persons***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Bilin Township, there are more females than males with 94 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.2%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Bilin Township is 84 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Bilin Township. This is equal 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

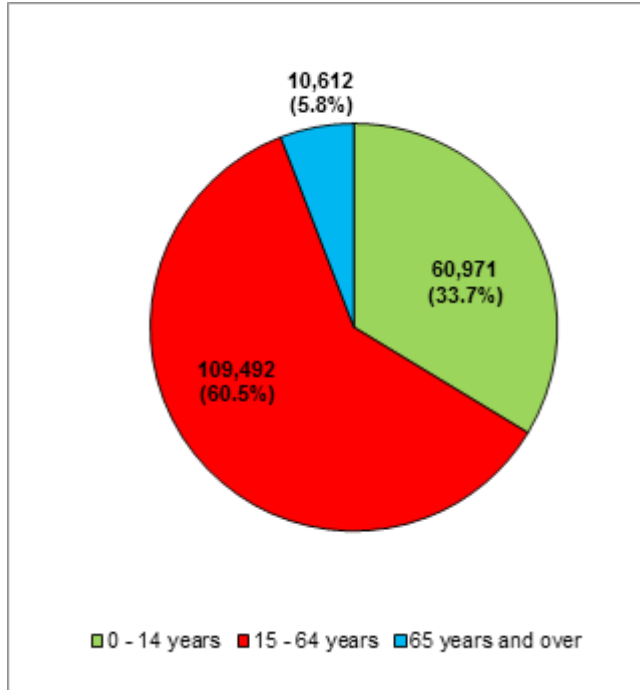
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Bilin Township (Thaton District, Mon State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39,231</b>	<b>181,075</b>	<b>87,920</b>	<b>93,155</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>4,044</b>	<b>18,392</b>	<b>8,908</b>	<b>9,484</b>
1	Sa Yar San(W)	560	2,733	1,376	1,357
2	Hpoe Yar Zar(W)	804	3,775	1,750	2,025
3	Kan Thar Yar(W)	1,612	7,326	3,584	3,742
4	Hpoe Hla Gyi(W)	601	2,460	1,163	1,297
5	Bo Tay Za(W)	467	2,098	1,035	1,063
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>35,187</b>	<b>162,683</b>	<b>79,012</b>	<b>83,671</b>
1	Hnin Pale(VT)	1,128	4,819	2,252	2,567
2	Shwe Hlay(VT)	1,336	5,550	2,598	2,952
3	Nyaung Pa Lin(VT)	688	2,786	1,386	1,400
4	Leik Khone(VT)	611	2,528	1,144	1,384
5	Ta Bet Swea(VT)	160	667	344	323
6	Ah Naing Pun(VT)	852	3,747	1,762	1,985
7	Mu Thin(VT)	912	4,214	2,076	2,138
8	Zwe Ka Lar(VT)	303	1,231	584	647
9	Zoke Thoke(VT)	2,343	10,749	5,126	5,623
10	Zoke Ka Li(VT)	1,104	5,397	2,746	2,651
11	Kawt Ka Dut(VT)	1,088	4,787	2,287	2,500
12	Yun Da Lin Kone(VT)	749	3,541	1,693	1,848
13	Taung Sun(VT)	2,943	14,038	7,020	7,018
14	Pauk Taw(VT)	1,938	9,278	4,542	4,736
15	Kin Ywar(VT)	811	3,663	1,780	1,883
16	Taung Gyi(VT)	558	2,621	1,297	1,324
17	Win Ka(VT)	1,179	5,225	2,500	2,725
18	Ah Yet Thi Ma(VT)	582	2,652	1,386	1,266
19	Ma Yan Kone(VT)	1,411	6,004	2,885	3,119
20	Thein Ngu(VT)	137	627	309	318
21	Thea Hpyu Chaung(VT)	465	1,959	950	1,009

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Ah Lu(VT)	788	3,206	1,572	1,634
23	Win Pyan(VT)	291	1,233	625	608
24	Kyauk Yae Twin(VT)	860	3,755	1,839	1,916
25	Hpoe War Thein(VT)	544	2,545	1,236	1,309
26	Gon Hnyin Nwei(VT)	435	1,957	961	996
27	Win Thaug(VT)	269	1,244	612	632
28	Ka Di Pu(VT)	532	2,532	1,174	1,358
29	Dauk Yat(VT)	906	4,010	1,921	2,089
30	Shwe Yaung Pya(VT)	929	4,609	2,280	2,329
31	Kya Khat Chaung(VT)	430	2,276	1,086	1,190
32	Ta Nyin Kone(VT)	356	1,492	716	776
33	Ka Zaing(VT)	424	1,863	874	989
34	Yin Ohn(VT)	313	1,326	664	662
35	Me Lan(VT)	411	2,181	1,104	1,077
36	Me Lan Gaung(VT)	227	1,071	512	559
37	Ah Hone Wa(VT)	336	1,595	773	822
38	Hpa Yar Seik(VT)	272	1,440	704	736
39	Nat Gyi(VT)	635	2,846	1,415	1,431
40	Me Na Than(VT)	679	3,401	1,613	1,788
41	Me Pa Li(VT)	188	1,080	592	488
42	Pi Ti(VT)	167	812	420	392
43	Baw Naw Khee(VT)	146	806	397	409
44	Ah Su Chaung(VT)	706	3,962	1,891	2,071
45	Win Tar Pan(VT)	313	1,584	745	839
46	Lay Kay(VT)	1,419	7,541	3,497	4,044
47	Kyoe Waing(VT)	304	1,657	828	829
48	Paing Da Wei(VT)	444	1,991	1,032	959
49	Kyar Kwin(VT)	255	1,108	534	574
50	Kyauk Lone Gyi(VT)	310	1,477	728	749

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

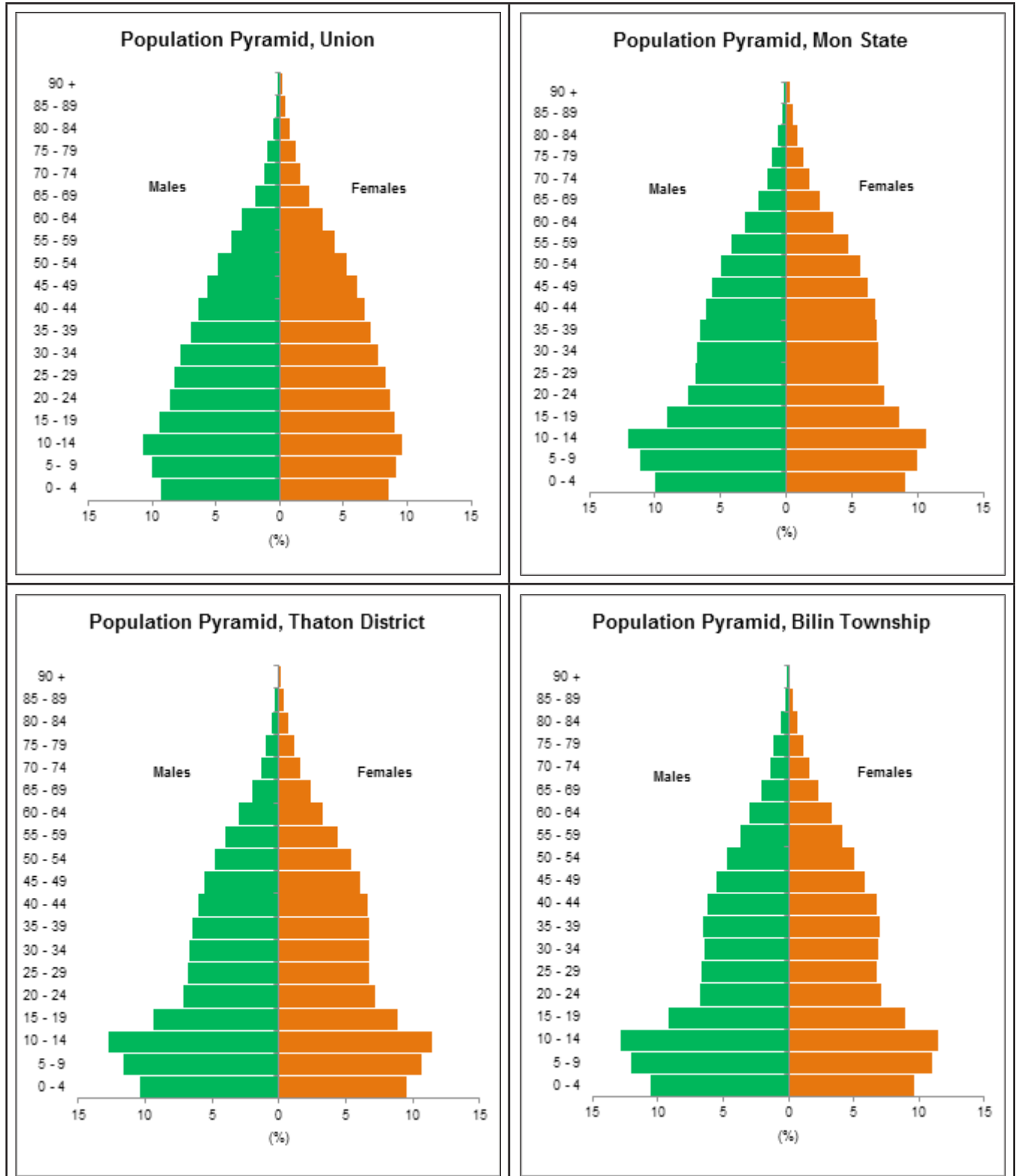


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Bilin Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>181,075</b>	<b>87,920</b>	<b>93,155</b>
0 - 4	18,210	9,282	8,928
5 - 9	20,766	10,566	10,200
10 - 14	21,995	11,310	10,685
15 - 19	16,441	8,103	8,338
20 - 24	12,675	6,015	6,660
25 - 29	12,177	5,871	6,306
30 - 34	12,147	5,710	6,437
35 - 39	12,249	5,766	6,483
40 - 44	11,780	5,511	6,269
45 - 49	10,306	4,884	5,422
50 - 54	8,848	4,163	4,685
55 - 59	7,133	3,270	3,863
60 - 64	5,736	2,654	3,082
65 - 69	3,907	1,821	2,086
70 - 74	2,719	1,223	1,496
75 - 79	2,061	972	1,089
80 - 84	1,150	496	654
85 - 89	538	211	327
90 +	237	92	145

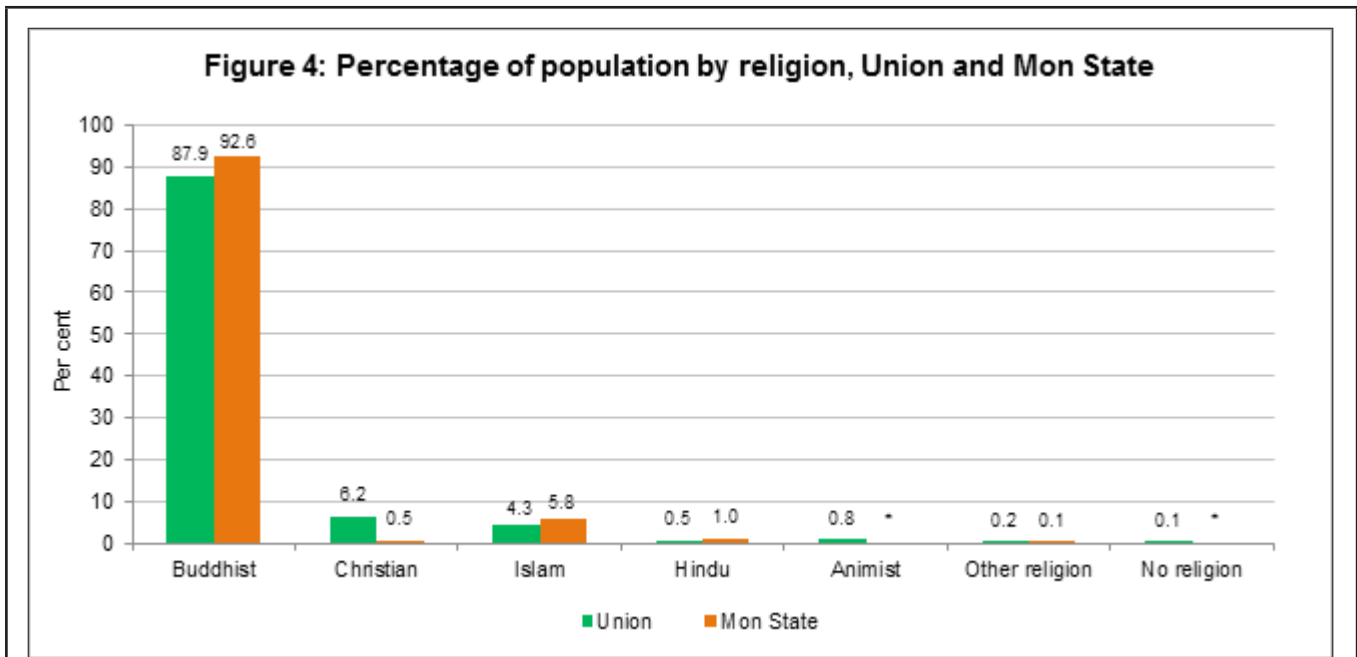
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Bilin Township is 60.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mon State, Thaton District and Bilin Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Bilin 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 Bilin Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Mon State, it is 92.6% Buddhist, 0.5% Christian, 5.8% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion.

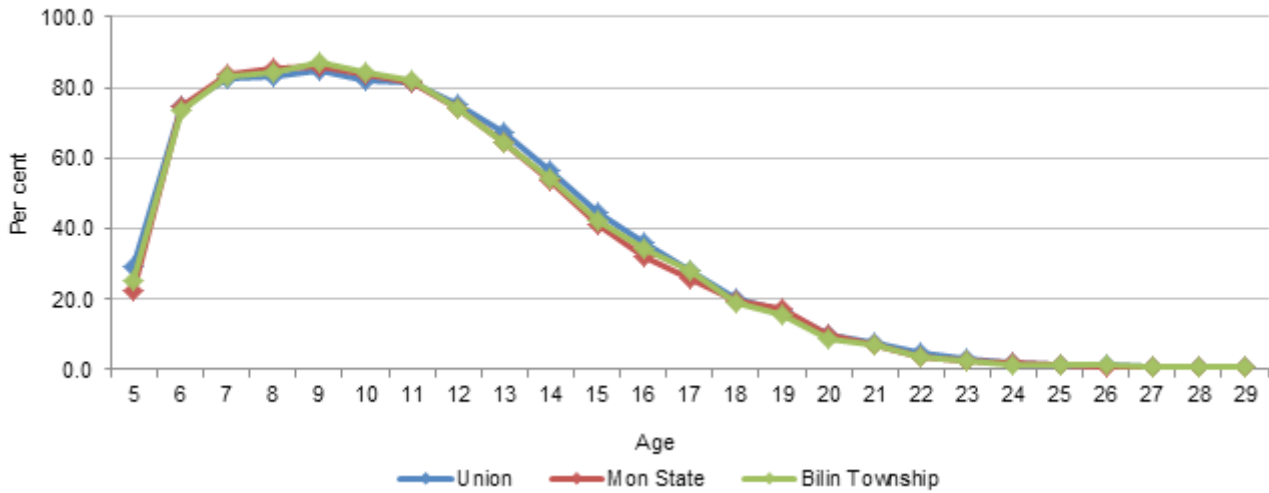
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

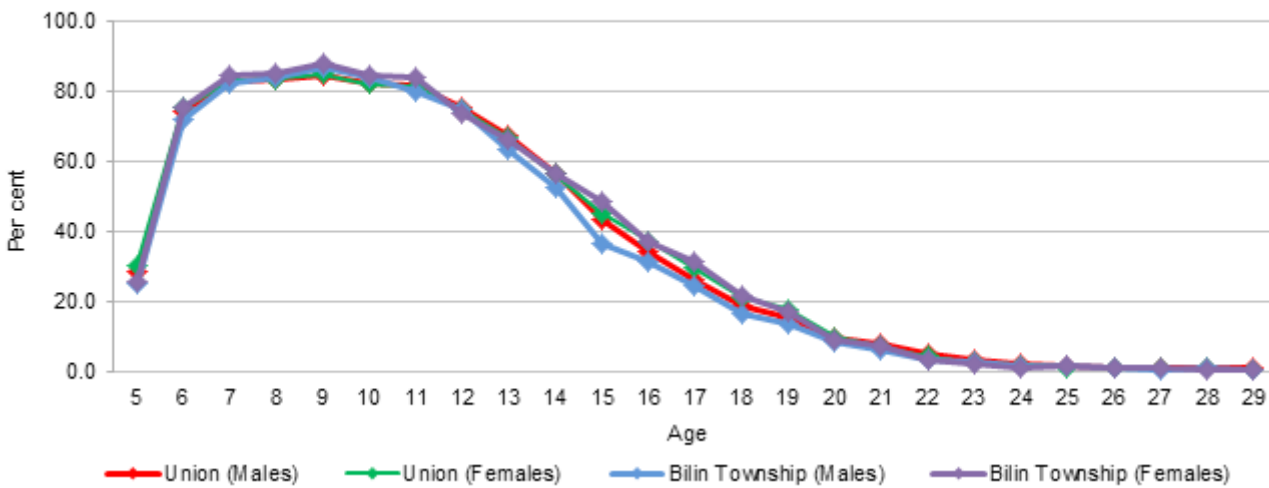
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,892	1,980	1,912	986	496	490
6	4,238	2,134	2,104	3,123	1,541	1,582
7	4,167	2,131	2,036	3,472	1,753	1,719
8	4,208	2,130	2,078	3,558	1,788	1,770
9	4,026	2,013	2,013	3,517	1,751	1,766
10	4,528	2,281	2,247	3,813	1,919	1,894
11	4,020	1,974	2,046	3,296	1,581	1,715
12	4,509	2,229	2,280	3,347	1,665	1,682
13	4,071	2,025	2,046	2,632	1,281	1,351
14	3,810	1,883	1,927	2,075	986	1,089
15	3,698	1,819	1,879	1,572	665	907
16	3,339	1,596	1,743	1,140	496	644
17	2,983	1,464	1,519	833	360	473
18	3,182	1,501	1,681	615	250	365
19	2,430	1,113	1,317	378	150	228
20	3,028	1,400	1,628	270	118	152
21	2,188	1,002	1,186	148	63	85
22	2,330	1,012	1,318	80	34	46
23	2,359	1,068	1,291	59	31	28
24	2,012	902	1,110	25	14	11
25	2,732	1,258	1,474	40	19	21
26	2,031	917	1,114	25	10	15
27	2,223	1,077	1,146	19	8	11
28	2,421	1,123	1,298	16	11	5
29	2,089	940	1,149	14	7	7

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mon State and Bilin Township**



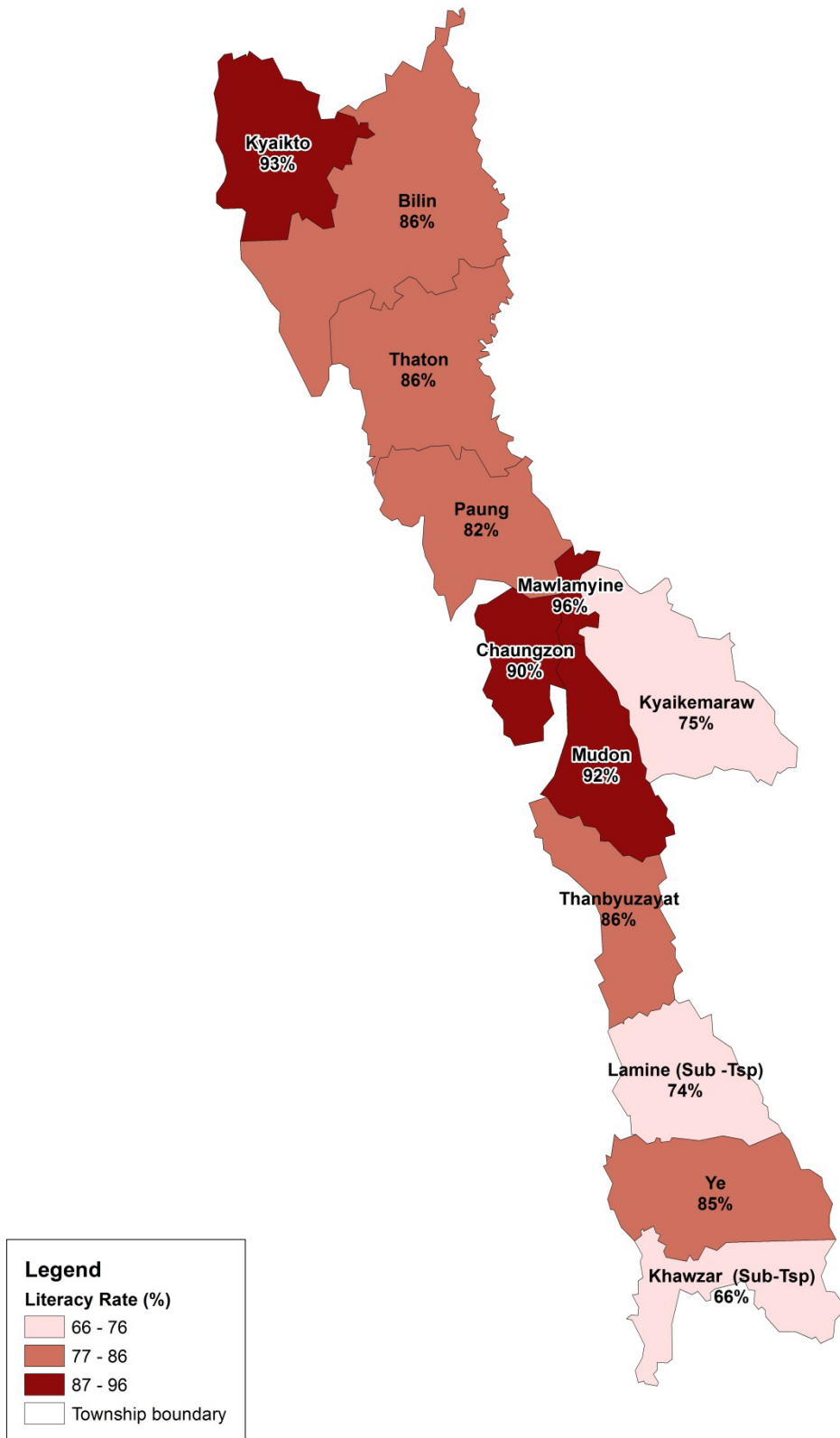
**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Bilin Township**



- School attendance in Bilin Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Bilin Township is higher at ages 8 to 10 years but is lower than that of the Union after age 13 onwards.



Figure 7: Literacy rate, Mon State (aged 15 and over)



Union	: 89.5%
Mon State	: 86.6%
Thaton District	: 86.5%
Bilin Township	: 86.3%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	27,549	92.0
Males	12,877	92.4
Females	14,672	91.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Bilin Township is 86.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mon State (86.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 83.5 per cent and for the males it is 89.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 92.0 per cent with 91.7 per cent for females and 92.4 per cent for males.

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

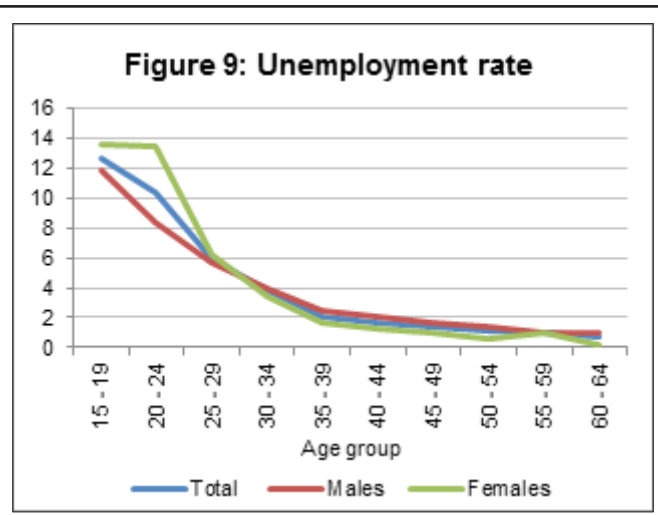
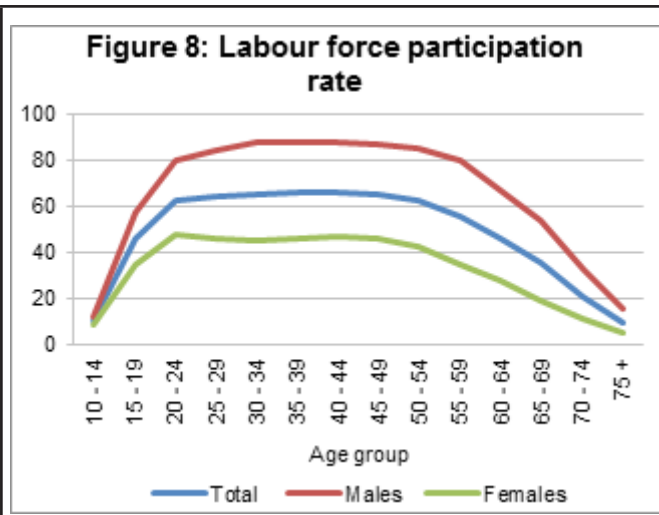
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	90,988	16,351	18.0	27,231	18,962	14,321	7,314	305	4,566	161	62	1,715
Urban	10,189	537	5.3	1,736	1,897	2,503	1,777	152	1,477	61	16	33
Rural	80,799	15,814	19.6	25,495	17,065	11,818	5,537	153	3,089	100	46	1,682
Males	42,644	6,510	15.3	11,776	8,986	7,854	3,982	218	1,933	71	42	1,272
Females	48,344	9,841	20.4	15,455	9,976	6,467	3,332	87	2,633	90	20	443

- Eighteen per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 19.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 15.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 20.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 20.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.0 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	10.5	12.4	8.5	17.1	18.4	15.0
15 - 19	45.9	57.4	34.6	12.6	11.9	13.6
20 - 24	62.9	80.0	47.4	10.3	8.3	13.4
25 - 29	64.6	84.8	45.8	5.9	5.7	6.2
30 - 34	65.2	87.7	45.2	3.8	4.0	3.4
35 - 39	65.9	88.1	46.1	2.1	2.4	1.6
40 - 44	66.0	88.0	46.6	1.7	2.0	1.3
45 - 49	65.4	87.2	45.9	1.4	1.7	1.0
50 - 54	62.6	85.6	42.2	1.1	1.4	0.6
55 - 59	55.7	80.2	35.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
60 - 64	46.2	67.2	28.1	0.7	1.0	0.2
65 - 69	35.3	54.0	19.0	1.2	1.4	0.5
70 - 74	20.9	32.5	11.3	0.9	0.8	1.2
75 +	9.8	15.9	5.0	1.0	0.7	1.8
15 - 24	53.3	67.1	40.3	11.4	10.1	13.5
15 - 64	60.3	80.1	42.5	4.6	4.4	5.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Bilin Township is 60.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 42.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 80.1 per cent.
- In Bilin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Bilin Township is 4.6 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (4.4%) and for females (5.0%).
- 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**

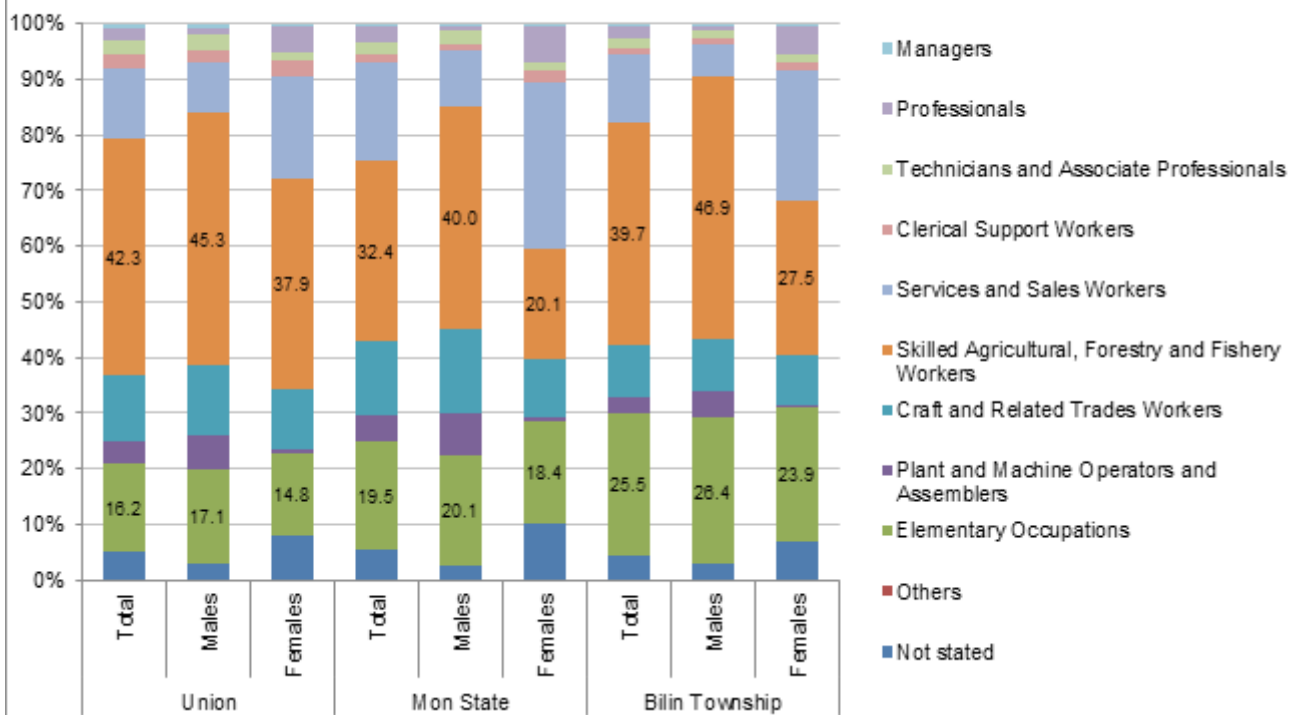
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	71,403	0.7	30.1	39.8	10.4	1.8	17.1
Males	23,394	1.4	43.9	3.8	13.1	3.0	34.8
Females	48,009	0.4	23.4	57.3	9.1	1.2	8.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 43.9 per cent of males are full time students while 57.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,998</b>	<b>38,242</b>	<b>22,756</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	317	201	116	0.5	0.5	0.5
Professionals	1,397	240	1,157	2.3	0.6	5.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	933	623	310	1.5	1.6	1.4
Clerical Support Workers	733	372	361	1.2	1.0	1.6
Services and Sales Workers	7,577	2,262	5,315	12.4	5.9	23.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	24,198	17,932	6,266	39.7	46.9	27.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,781	3,684	2,097	9.5	9.6	9.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,877	1,773	104	3.1	4.6	0.5
Elementary Occupations	15,535	10,092	5,443	25.5	26.4	23.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,650	1,063	1,587	4.3	2.8	7.0

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Mon State and Bilin Township**



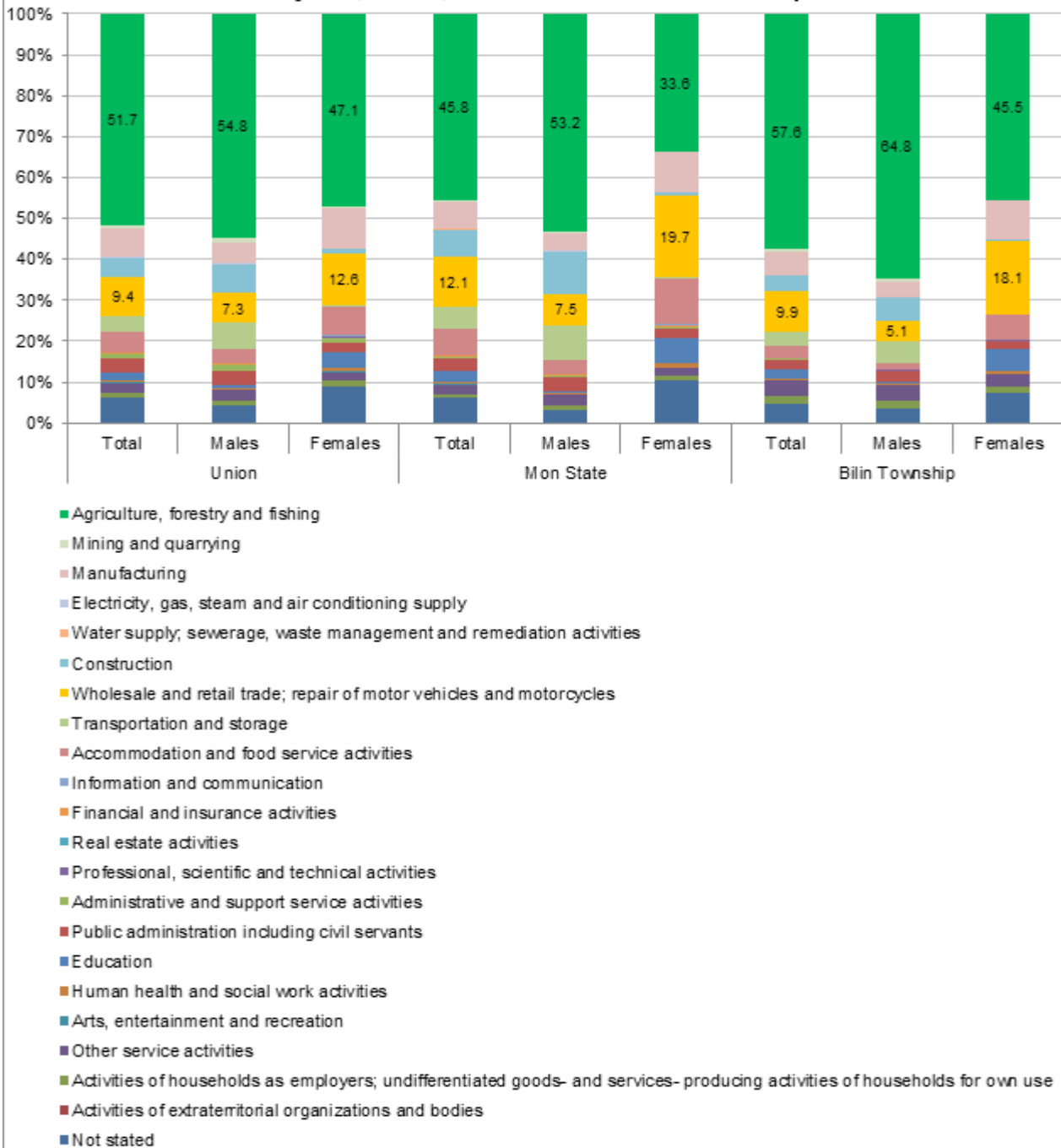
- In Bilin Township, 39.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 25.5 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 46.9 per cent of males and 27.5 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mon State, 32.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 19.5 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>60,998</b>	<b>38,242</b>	<b>22,756</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35,139	24,792	10,347	57.6	64.8	45.5
Mining and quarrying	272	210	62	0.4	0.5	0.3
Manufacturing	3,540	1,441	2,099	5.8	3.8	9.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	53	51	2	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	28	25	3	*	0.1	*
Construction	2,286	2,201	85	3.7	5.8	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,062	1,935	4,127	9.9	5.1	18.1
Transportation and storage	2,038	2,024	14	3.3	5.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,931	556	1,375	3.2	1.5	6.0
Information and communication	52	35	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	38	15	23	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	3	1	2	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	57	40	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	175	109	66	0.3	0.3	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	1,335	928	407	2.2	2.4	1.8
Education	1,431	201	1,230	2.3	0.5	5.4
Human health and social work activities	224	76	148	0.4	0.2	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	60	47	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	2,258	1,531	727	3.7	4.0	3.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,076	743	333	1.8	1.9	1.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	6	3	3	*	*	*
Not stated	2,934	1,278	1,656	4.8	3.3	7.3

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Mon State and Bilin Township**



- In Bilin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 57.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 9.9 per cent.
- There are 64.8 per cent of males and 45.5 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mon State, there are 45.8 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 12.1 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

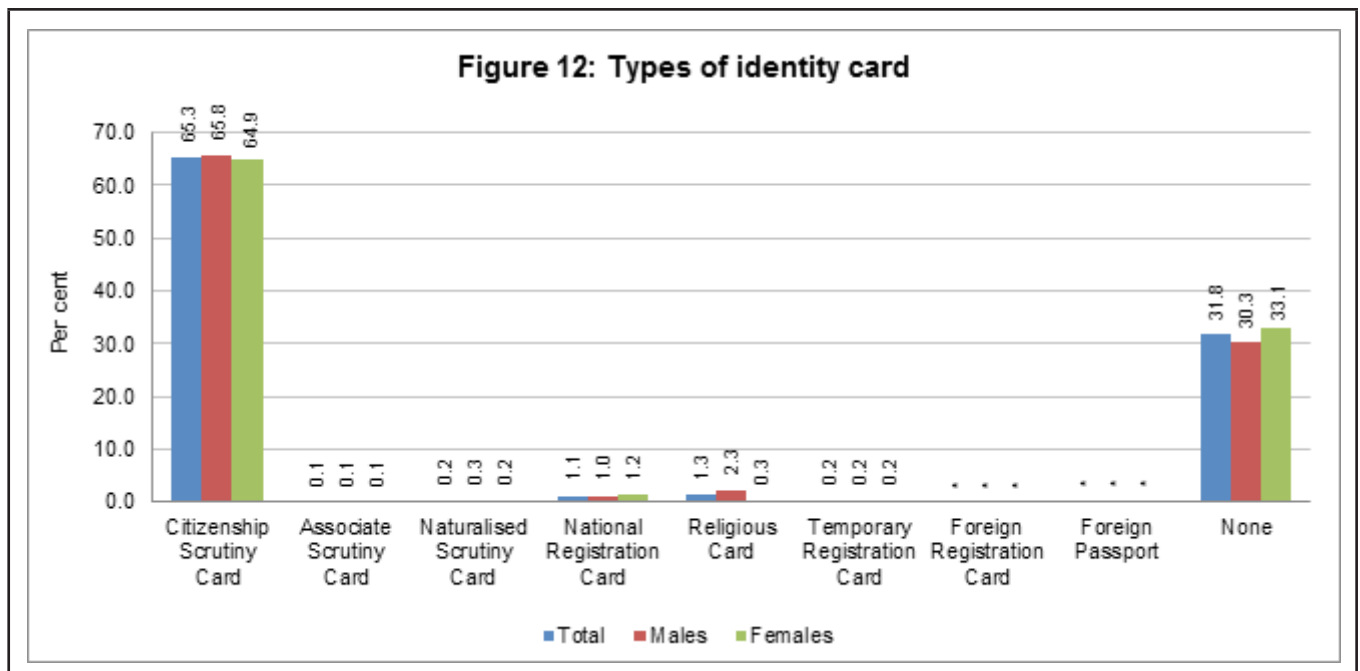


## (E) Identity Cards

**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	92,842	83	318	1,584	1,786	293	*	36	45,148
Urban	11,269	5	26	209	305	41	*	-	3,385
Rural	81,573	78	292	1,375	1,481	252	*	36	41,763
Males	44,787	43	198	660	1,563	168	*	18	20,630
Females	48,055	40	120	924	223	125	*	18	24,518

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Bilin Township, 65.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 30.3 per cent of males and 33.1 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>181,075</b>	<b>171,867</b>	<b>9,208</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>4,016</b>
0 - 4	18,210	17,555	655	3.6	69	89	398	580
5 - 9	20,766	20,387	379	1.8	34	54	64	288
10 - 14	21,995	21,637	358	1.6	48	73	81	230
15 - 19	16,441	16,194	247	1.5	57	41	61	141
20 - 24	12,675	12,475	200	1.6	37	47	57	111
25 - 29	12,177	11,924	253	2.1	47	44	80	123
30 - 34	12,147	11,844	303	2.5	79	62	81	150
35 - 39	12,249	11,901	348	2.8	109	67	94	148
40 - 44	11,780	11,246	534	4.5	231	82	127	203
45 - 49	10,306	9,630	676	6.6	366	107	163	210
50 - 54	8,848	8,073	775	8.8	423	150	223	205
55 - 59	7,133	6,431	702	9.8	415	179	230	185
60 - 64	5,736	4,927	809	14.1	462	235	265	258
65 - 69	3,907	3,171	736	18.8	480	217	266	216
70 - 74	2,719	1,984	735	27.0	467	295	354	293
75 - 79	2,061	1,369	692	33.6	456	310	362	280
80 - 84	1,150	683	467	40.6	284	258	261	213
85 - 89	538	320	218	40.5	131	125	152	111
90 +	237	116	121	51.1	80	73	92	71

**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>87,920</b>	<b>83,595</b>	<b>4,325</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,843</b>
0 - 4	9,282	8,938	344	3.7	39	49	212	297
5 - 9	10,566	10,375	191	1.8	20	27	38	139
10 - 14	11,310	11,111	199	1.8	28	41	42	128
15 - 19	8,103	7,981	122	1.5	24	22	35	68
20 - 24	6,015	5,903	112	1.9	20	23	36	62
25 - 29	5,871	5,741	130	2.2	23	17	49	66
30 - 34	5,710	5,560	150	2.6	34	30	51	69
35 - 39	5,766	5,591	175	3.0	42	35	58	65
40 - 44	5,511	5,254	257	4.7	104	41	72	98
45 - 49	4,884	4,564	320	6.6	159	53	91	89
50 - 54	4,163	3,776	387	9.3	200	72	134	93
55 - 59	3,270	2,968	302	9.2	159	79	101	75
60 - 64	2,654	2,286	368	13.9	203	112	125	106
65 - 69	1,821	1,503	318	17.5	197	97	118	98
70 - 74	1,223	910	313	25.6	178	124	143	116
75 - 79	972	663	309	31.8	193	153	161	118
80 - 84	496	295	201	40.5	117	114	106	87
85 - 89	211	124	87	41.2	44	48	59	45
90 +	92	52	40	43.5	25	28	27	24

**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>93,155</b>	<b>88,272</b>	<b>4,883</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>2,173</b>
0 - 4	8,928	8,617	311	3.5	30	40	186	283
5 - 9	10,200	10,012	188	1.8	14	27	26	149
10 - 14	10,685	10,526	159	1.5	20	32	39	102
15 - 19	8,338	8,213	125	1.5	33	19	26	73
20 - 24	6,660	6,572	88	1.3	17	24	21	49
25 - 29	6,306	6,183	123	2.0	24	27	31	57
30 - 34	6,437	6,284	153	2.4	45	32	30	81
35 - 39	6,483	6,310	173	2.7	67	32	36	83
40 - 44	6,269	5,992	277	4.4	127	41	55	105
45 - 49	5,422	5,066	356	6.6	207	54	72	121
50 - 54	4,685	4,297	388	8.3	223	78	89	112
55 - 59	3,863	3,463	400	10.4	256	100	129	110
60 - 64	3,082	2,641	441	14.3	259	123	140	152
65 - 69	2,086	1,668	418	20.0	283	120	148	118
70 - 74	1,496	1,074	422	28.2	289	171	211	177
75 - 79	1,089	706	383	35.2	263	157	201	162
80 - 84	654	388	266	40.7	167	144	155	126
85 - 89	327	196	131	40.1	87	77	93	66
90 +	145	64	81	55.9	55	45	65	47

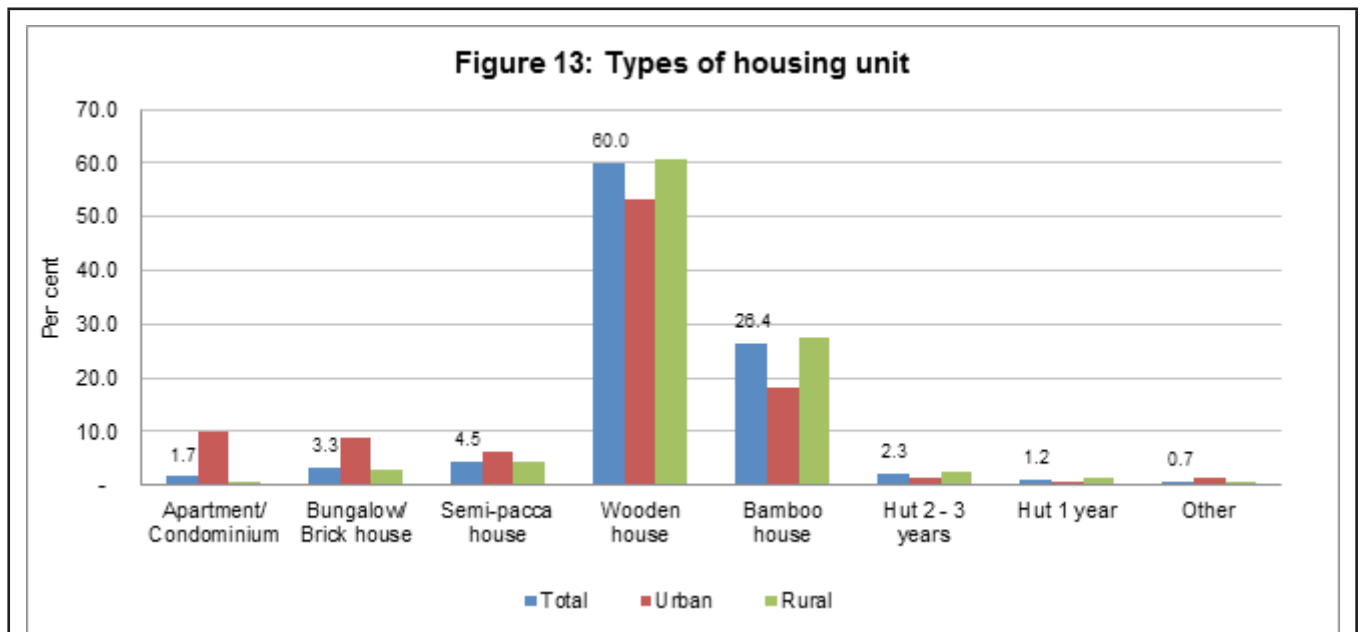
- Five in every 100 persons in Bilin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly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

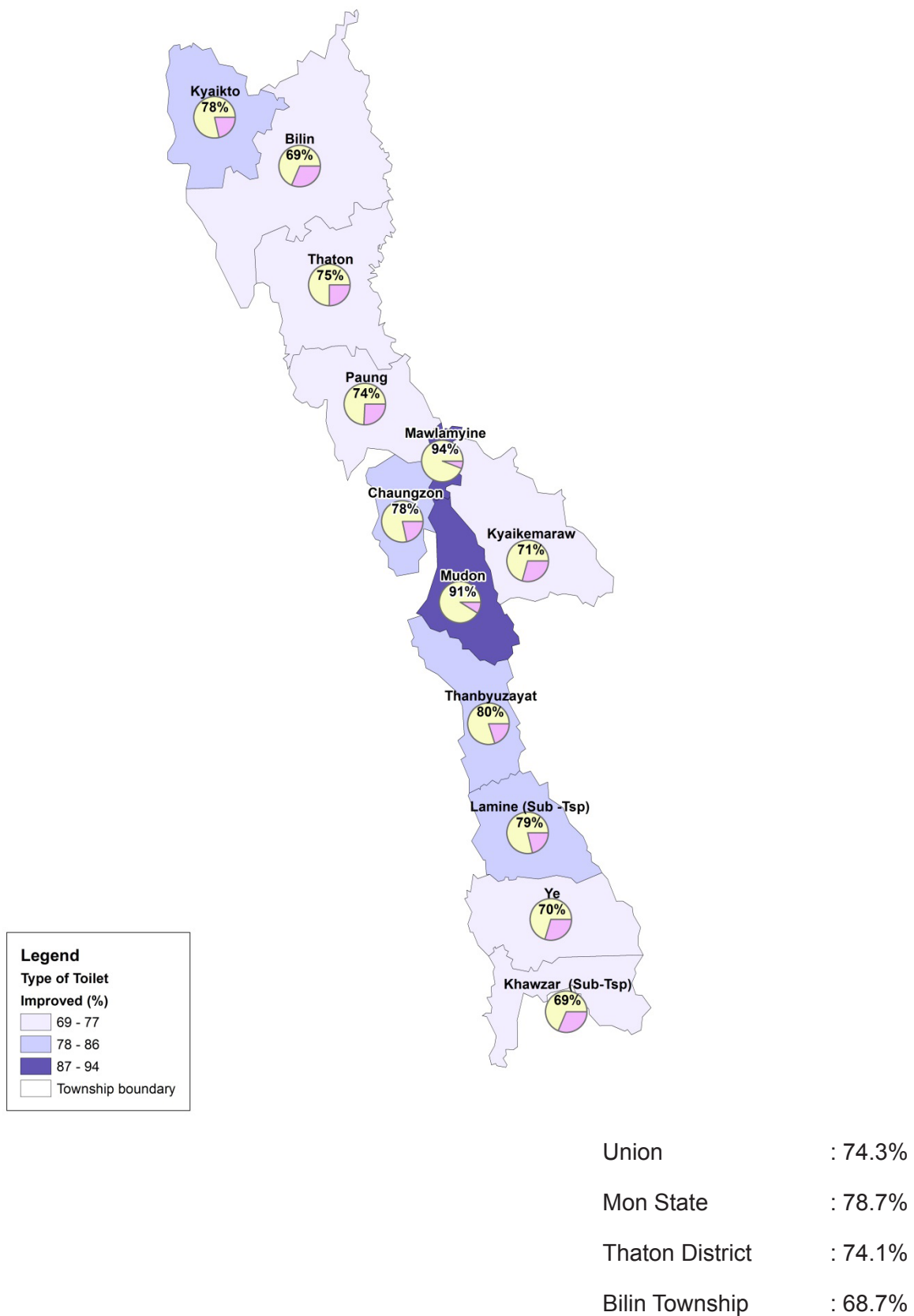
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	39,231	1.7	3.3	4.5	60.0	26.4	2.3	1.2	0.7
Urban	4,044	9.9	8.8	6.3	53.3	18.2	1.6	0.7	1.3
Rural	35,187	0.7	2.7	4.3	60.7	27.3	2.4	1.2	0.6



- The majority of the households in Bilin Township are living in wooden houses (60.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (26.4%).
- Some 53.3 per cent of urban households and 60.7 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



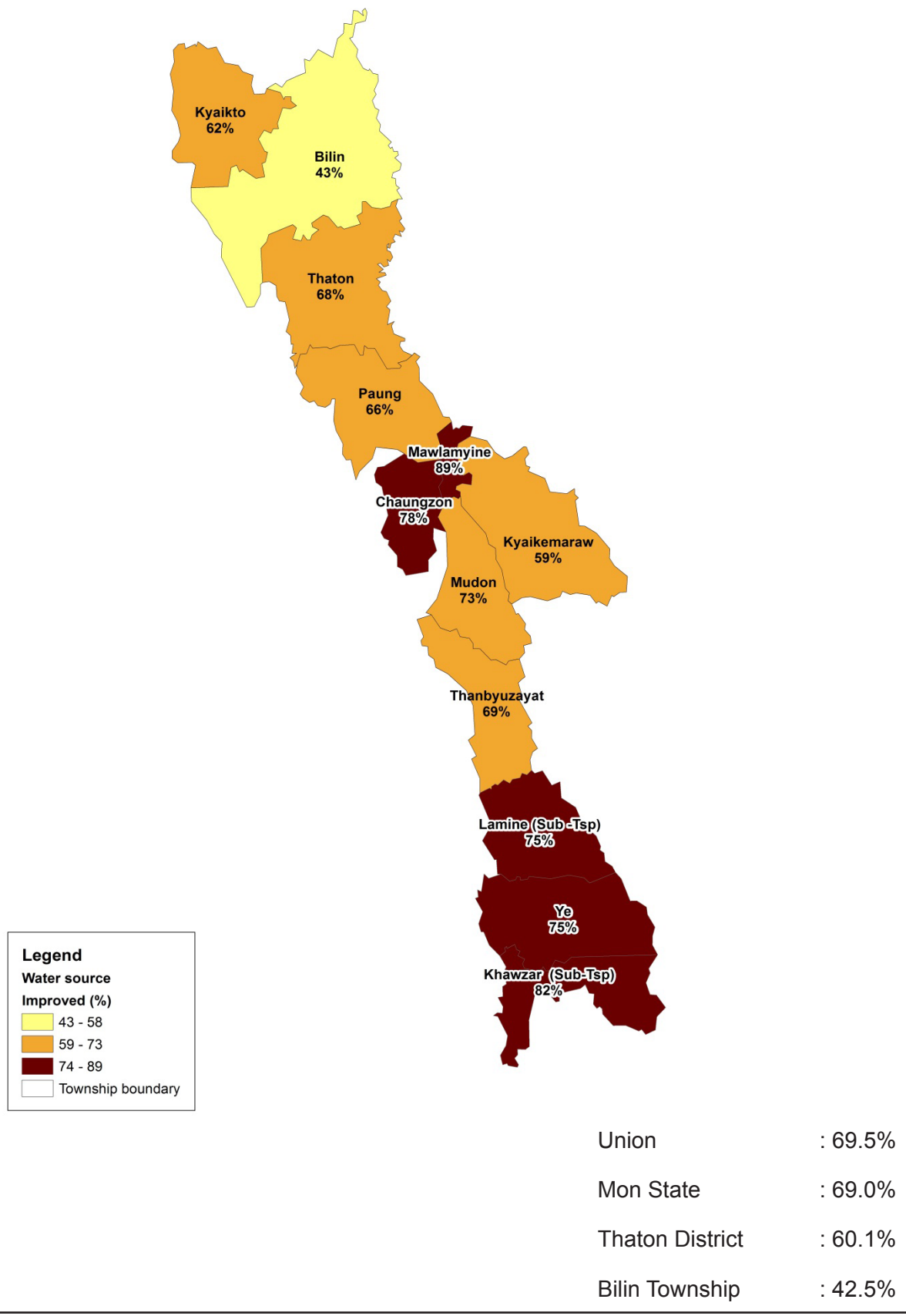
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.5	1.4	1.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		67.2	89.9	64.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>68.7</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>66.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.3	4.7	2.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.9	0.1	2.1
Other		1.0	0.4	1.1
None		26.1	3.5	28.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>39,231</b>	<b>4,044</b>	<b>35,187</b>

- Some 68.7 per cent of the households in Bilin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (67.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mon State, Bilin has the second lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mon State is 78.7 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 26.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mon State, it is 16.3 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Bilin Township, 28.7 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





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

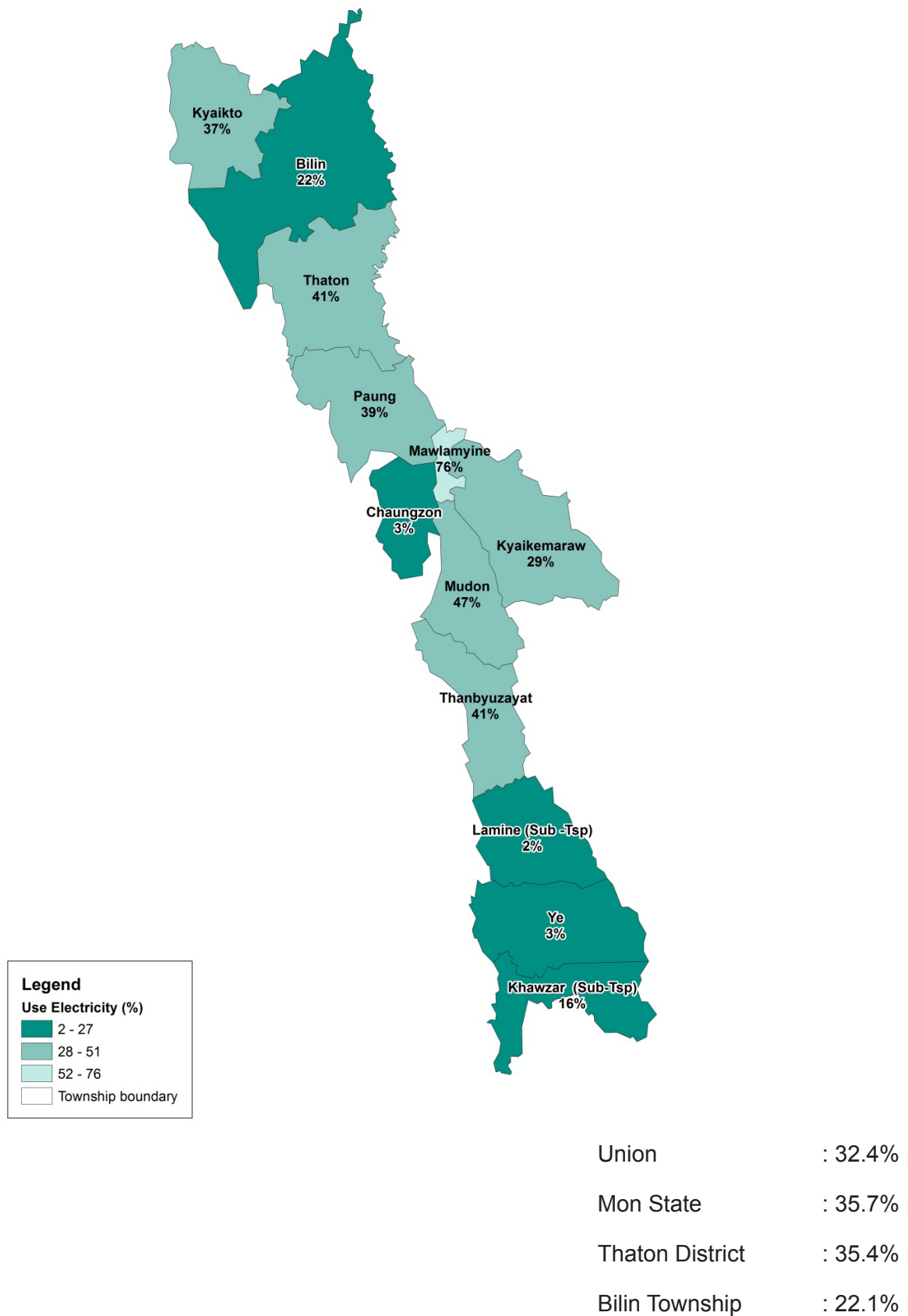
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		1.5	0.5	1.6
Tube well, borehole		2.5	5.8	2.1
Protected well/ Spring		37.6	52.7	35.8
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.9	4.9	0.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>42.5</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>40.0</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		33.9	28.2	34.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		6.4	*	7.2
River/stream/ canal		4.6	0.1	5.1
Waterfall/ Rain water		3.2	0.9	3.5
Other		9.4	6.9	9.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>57.5</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>60.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>39,231</b>	<b>4,044</b>	<b>35,187</b>

- In Bilin Township, 42.5 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 Mon State, it is the lowest and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 37.6 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 33.9 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- Some 57.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 60.0 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



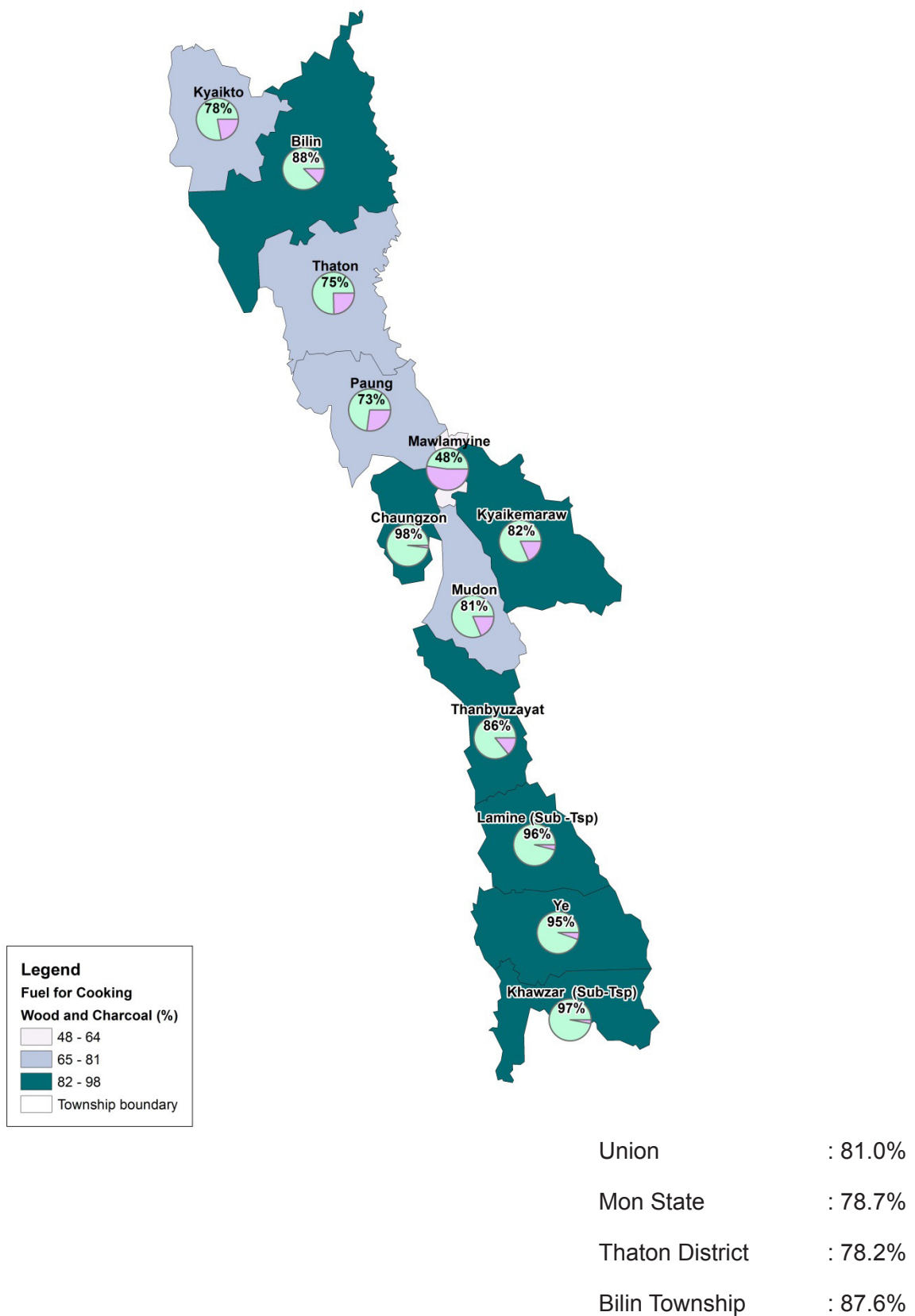
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		22.1	70.1	16.6
Kerosene		6.3	0.3	7.0
Candle		46.0	24.6	48.5
Battery		3.9	2.0	4.2
Generator (private)		17.0	2.0	18.8
Water mill (private)		0.3	-	0.4
Solar system/energy		4.1	0.7	4.4
Other		0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>39,231</b>	<b>4,044</b>	<b>35,187</b>

- In Bilin Township, 22.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mon State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mon State is 35.7 per cent.
- The use of candles for lighting is the highest in the township with 46.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 48.5 per cent of the households mainly use candles for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		11.6	36.7	8.7
LPG		*	0.2	*
Kerosene		0.3	*	0.3
BioGas		0.1	0.4	0.1
Firewood		86.2	58.7	89.4
Charcoal		1.4	3.5	1.1
Coal		0.1	0.2	0.1
Other		0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>39,231</b>	<b>4,044</b>	<b>35,187</b>

- In Bilin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 86.2 per cent using firewood and 1.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 11.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 89.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.1 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

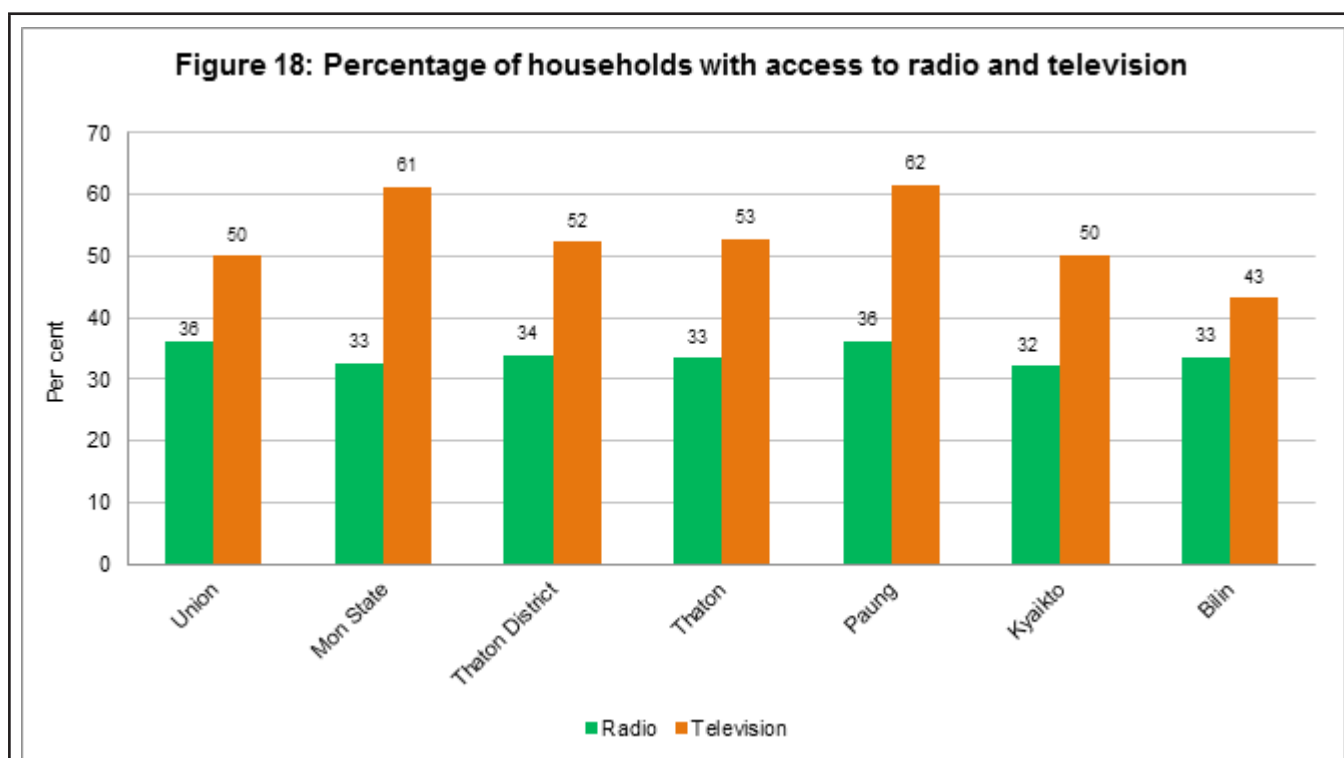
## Communication and related amenities

**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	39,231	33.5	43.2	3.1	22.7	1.1	1.5	37.4	0.1
Urban	4,044	23.4	70.0	8.2	52.8	4.1	3.7	18.6	0.3
Rural	35,187	34.6	40.1	2.6	19.2	0.7	1.3	39.6	*

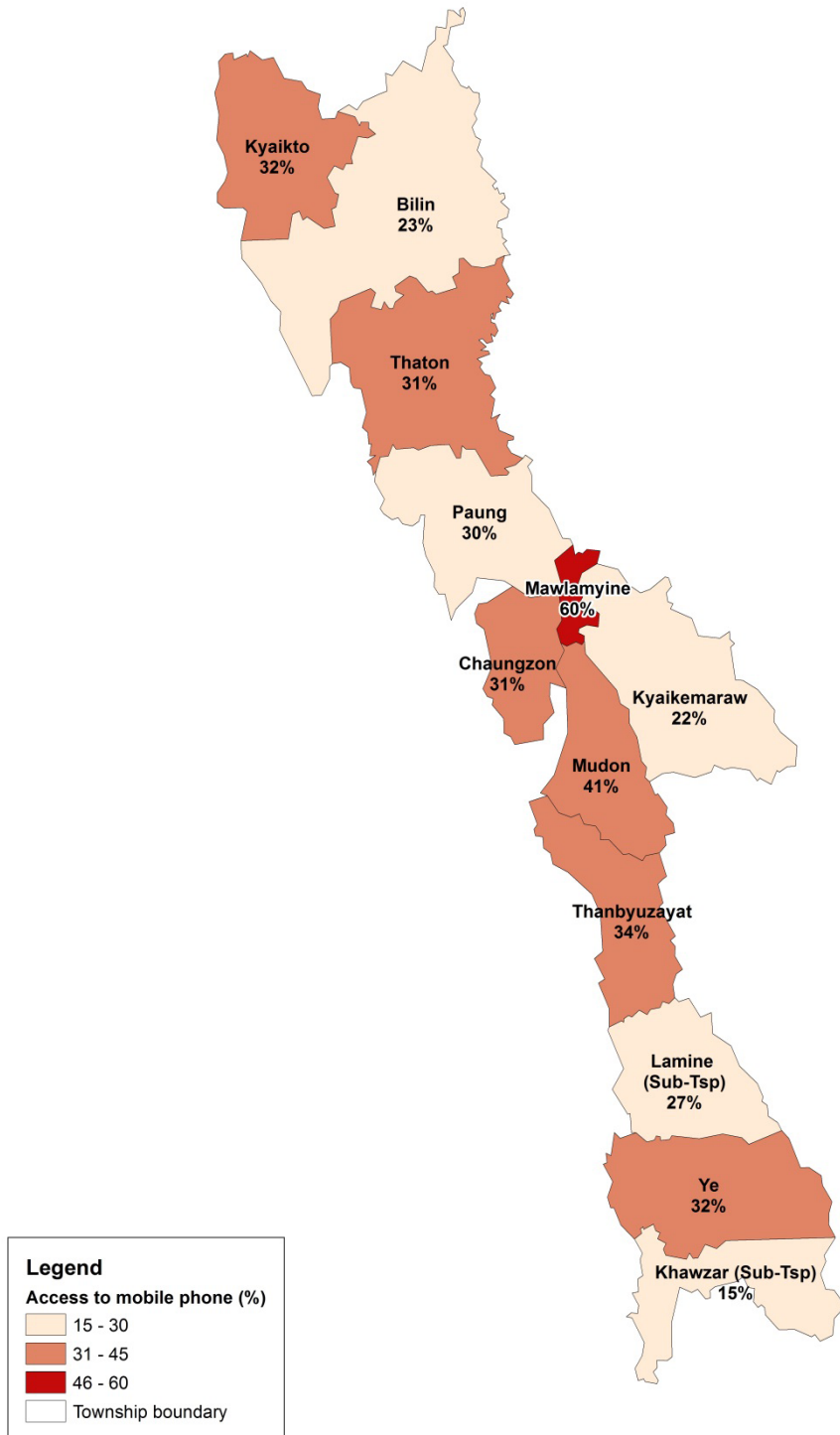
- Some 43.2 per cent of the households in Bilin Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 70.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 40.1 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Bilin Township, about one in three households (33.5%) reported having a radio.

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



Union	: 32.9%
Mon State	: 34.2%
Thaton District	: 28.9%
Bilin Township	: 22.7%

- Only 22.7 per cent of the households in Bilin Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mon State, it is the third lowest.

## Transportation items

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

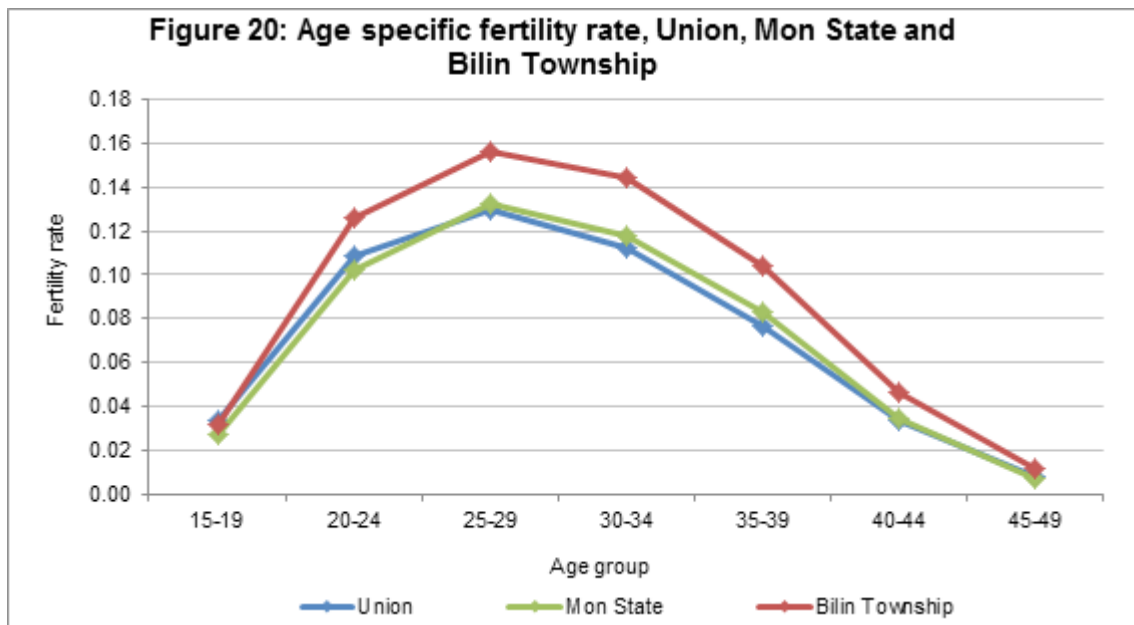
State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mon State	422,612	10,886	177,349	207,846	13,467	5,837	8,366	40,167
Urban	114,187	5,974	54,889	57,220	1,730	654	708	3,142
Rural	308,425	4,912	122,460	150,626	11,737	5,183	7,658	37,025
Thaton District	169,329	2,748	50,904	94,031	6,405	1,932	3,184	20,712
Urban	28,168	1,033	10,678	19,141	558	159	251	1,831
Rural	141,161	1,715	40,226	74,890	5,847	1,773	2,933	18,881
Bilin Township	39,231	419	10,754	22,102	1,525	250	370	5,317
Urban	4,044	164	1,744	2,801	53	71	27	205
Rural	35,187	255	9,010	19,301	1,472	179	343	5,112

- In Bilin Township, 56.3 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 27.4 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.



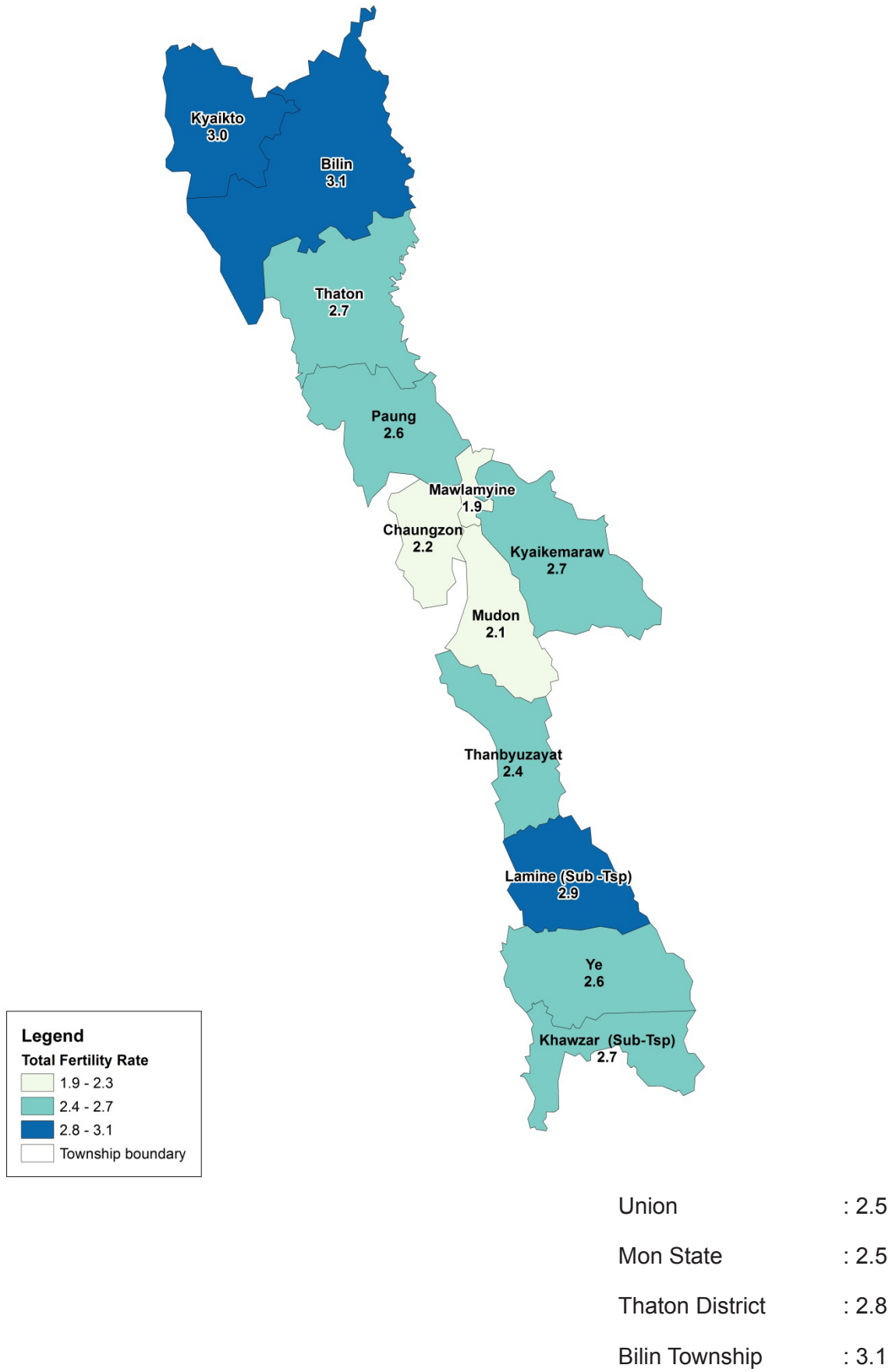
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

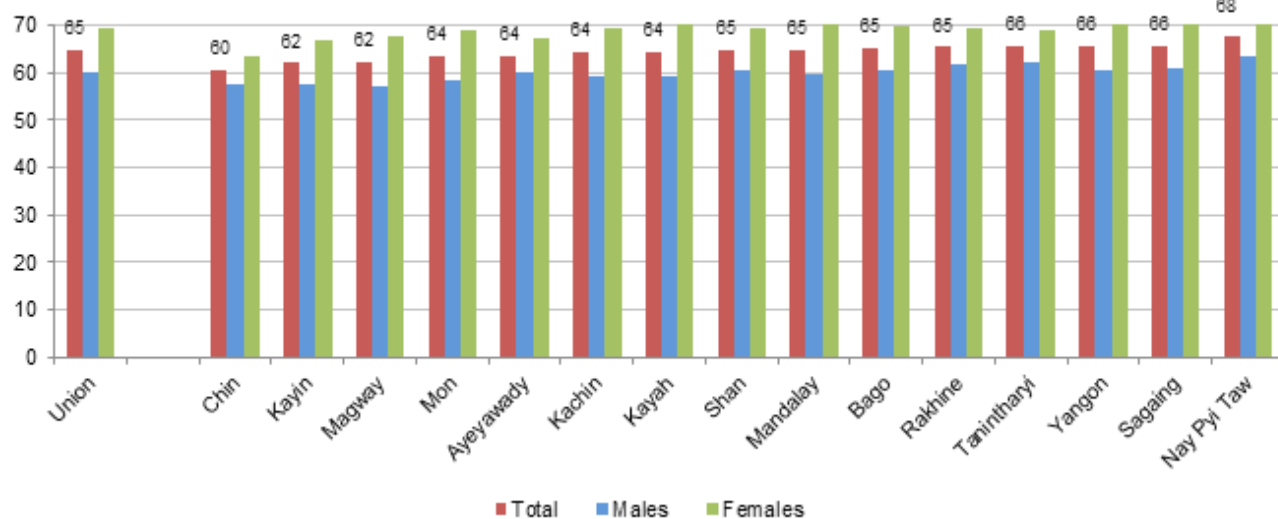


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.1 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



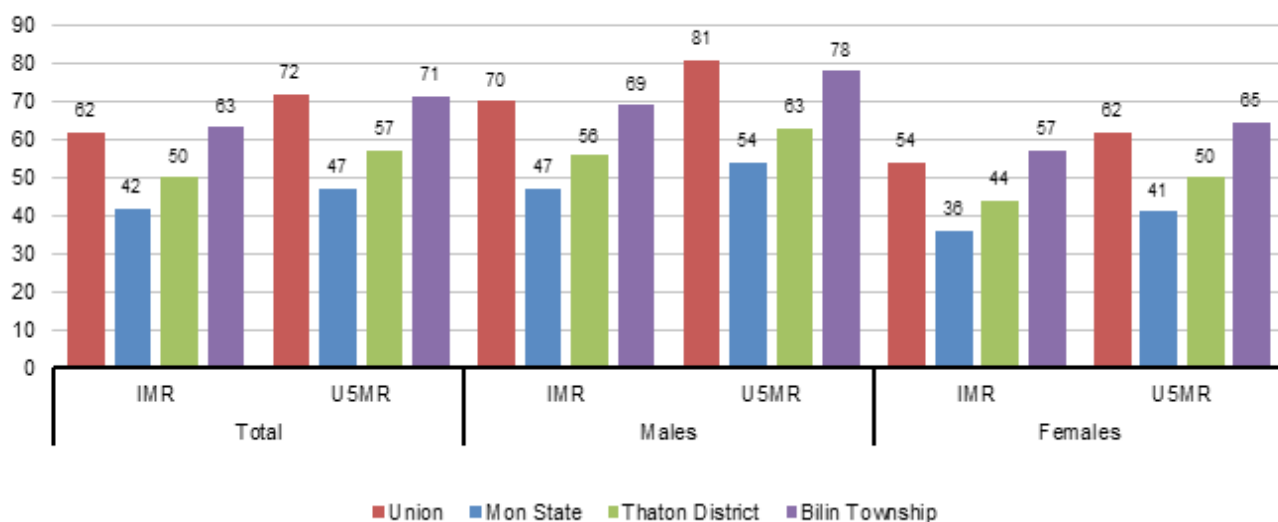
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Mon State is 63.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.1 years is higher than that of the males at 58.2 years.

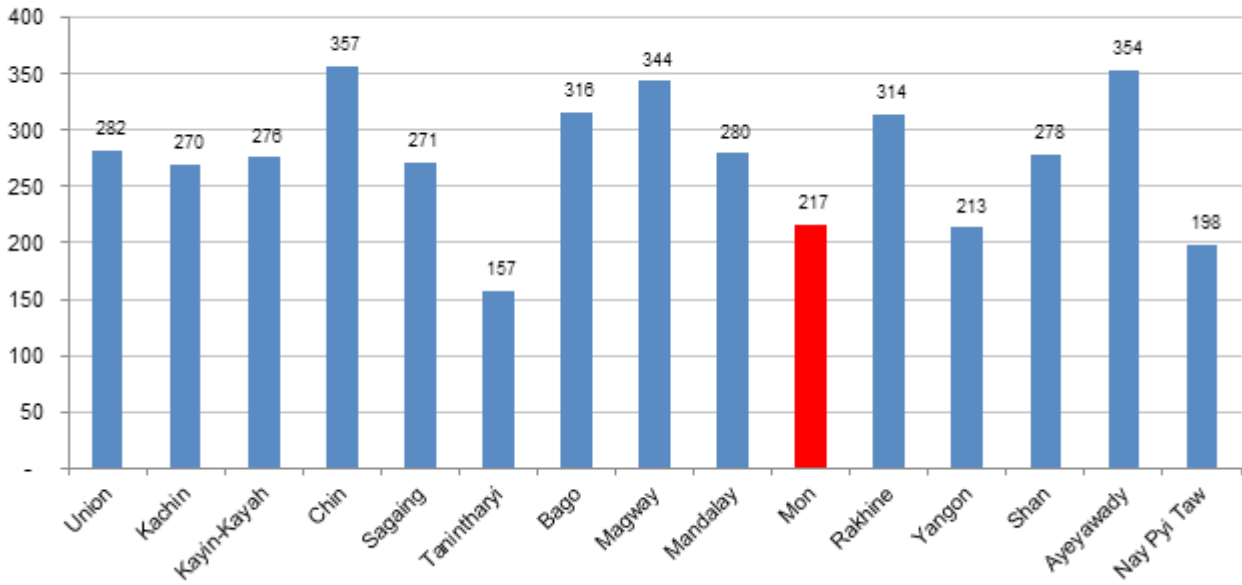
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thaton District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Thaton District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 57 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bilin Township are higher than those in Mon State and Thaton District. The Infant mortality in Bilin is 63 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 71 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Mon State, there are 217 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 Mon State 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.

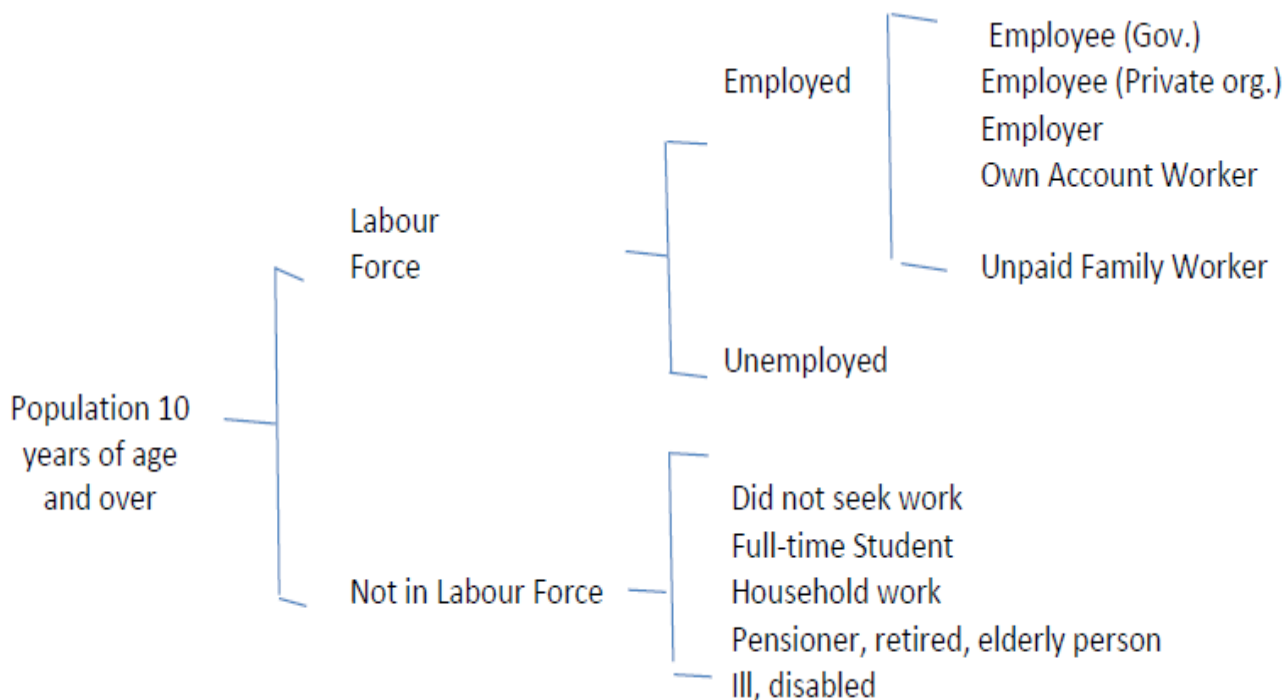
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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.



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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>

