

# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

NAY PYI TAW, OTTARA DISTRICT

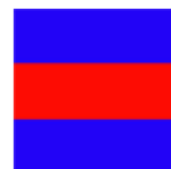
Pobbathiri Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





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Nay Pyi Taw, Ottara District

## **Pobbathiri Township Report**

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October 2017



Figure 1: Map of Nay Pyi Taw, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>116,491 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>57,326 (49.2%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>59,165 (50.8%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>241.2 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>482.9 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>26.0 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>19</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>18</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>27,616</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.0 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>49.9</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>44.0</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>5.9</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>13.4</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>97</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>90.4%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1.1</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	72,935	78.2	
Associate Scrutiny	33	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	137	0.1	
National Registration	1,178	1.3	
Religious	454	0.5	
Temporary Registration	650	0.7	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	67	0.1	
None	17,835	19.1	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	63.3%	86.8%	40.4%
Unemployment rate	8.5%	7.4%	10.9%
Employment to population ratio	57.9%	80.4%	36.0%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	18,375	66.5	
Renter	2,749	10.0	
Provided free (individually)	1,771	6.4	
Government quarters	3,961	14.3	
Private company quarters	401	1.5	
Other	359	1.3	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		17.7%
Bamboo	59.3%	20.1%	0.3%
Earth	< 0.1%	1.0%	
Wood	16.0%	54.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		81.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	23.5%	23.5%	0.3%
Other	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	11,336	41.0	
LPG	*	0.1	
Kerosene	99	0.4	
Biogas	26	0.1	
Firewood	13,673	49.5	
Charcoal	2,305	8.3	
Coal	37	0.1	
Other	121	0.4	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	13,249	48.0
Kerosene	102	0.4
Candle	8,483	30.7
Battery	1,125	4.1
Generator (private)	3,809	13.8
Water mill (private)	34	0.1
Solar system/energy	609	2.2
Other	205	0.7
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	775	2.8
Tube well, borehole	13,661	49.5
Protected well/spring	5,977	21.6
Bottled/purifier water	5,889	21.3
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>26,302</i>	<i>95.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	261	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	122	0.4
River/stream/canal	278	1.0
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	649	2.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,314</i>	<i>4.8</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	4,680	16.9
Tube well, borehole	14,238	51.6
Protected well/spring	7,046	25.5
Unprotected well/spring	358	1.3
Pool/pond/lake	204	0.7
River/stream/canal	296	1.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	47	0.2
Other	743	2.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,549	5.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	22,096	80.0
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>23,645</i>	<i>85.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,839	6.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	42	0.1
Other	72	0.3
None	2,018	7.3
<b>Availability of communication amenities</b>		
	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,923	32.3
Television	14,434	52.3
Landline phone	593	2.1
Mobile phone	14,113	51.1
Computer	1,339	4.8
Internet at home	1,260	4.6
Households with none of the items	6,708	24.3
Households with all of the items	60	0.2
<b>Availability of Transportation equipment</b>		
	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,079	3.9
Motorcycle/Moped	12,193	44.2
Bicycle	9,240	33.5
4-Wheel tractor	140	0.5
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	3,393	12.3

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Pobbathiri 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 Pobbathiri Township in Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory. 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 Pobbathiri Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	116,491 *		
Males	57,326		
Females	59,165		
Sex ratio	97 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	38.1%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	241.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	482.9 persons		
Number of wards	19		
Number of village tracts	18		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	109,268	40,841	68,427
Number of conventional households	27,616	10,248	17,368
Mean household size	4.0 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Pobbathiri Township, there are more females than males with 97 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (38.1%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Pobbathiri Township is 483 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.0 persons living in each household in Pobbathiri Township. This is slightly lower than to the Union average 4.4 persons.</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

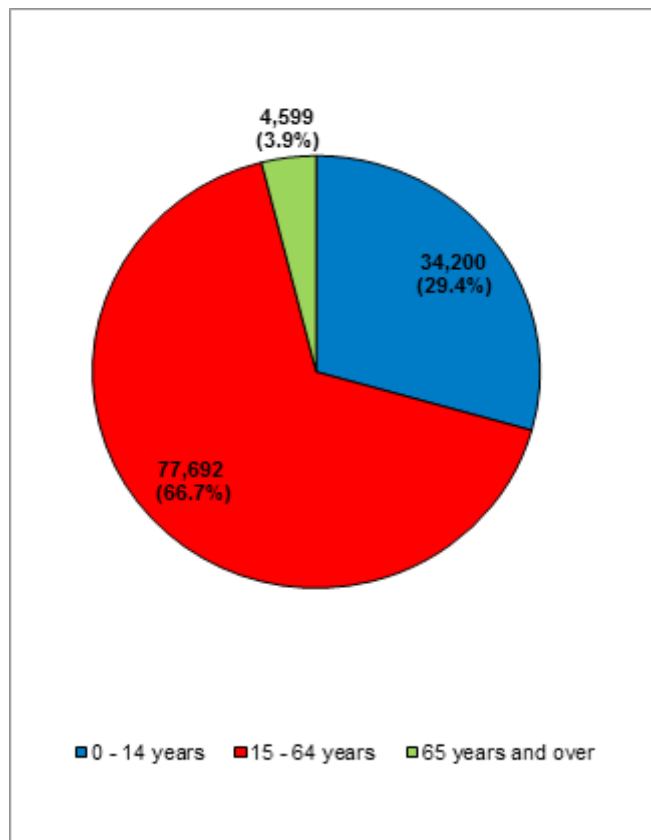
**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Pobbathiri Township (Ottara District, Nay Pyi Taw)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27,616</b>	<b>116,491</b>	<b>57,326</b>	<b>59,165</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>44,437</b>	<b>22,018</b>	<b>22,419</b>
1	Ba Yint Naung(W)	2,479	11,120	6,002	5,118
2	Aung Thar Yar(W)	915	4,755	2,255	2,500
3	Min Ga Lar Di Pa(W)	1,249	5,420	2,696	2,724
4	Wunna Di Pa (W)	387	1,710	842	868
5	Thu Kha Di Pa (W)	192	885	435	450
6	Za Wa Na Di Pa(W)	726	3,001	1,445	1,556
7	Ya Da Nar Di Pa(W)	158	686	314	372
8	Zay Yar Di Pa(W)	58	223	119	104
9	Shin Phyu Shin(W)	493	1,977	961	1,016
10	Na Wa Day(W)	496	1,935	913	1,022
11	Ta Pin Shwe Htee(W)	901	3,546	1,726	1,820
12	Kyi Taung Kan/No.(1)(Myo Thit)(W)	694	2,865	1,329	1,536
13	Kyi Taung Kan/No.(2)(Myoma)(W)	427	1,709	798	911
14	Kyi Taung Kan/No.(3)(Myohaung)(W)	280	1,078	484	594
15	Kyi Taung Kan/No.(4)(Kan Nar)(W)	319	1,204	566	638
16	Kyi Taung Kan/No.(5)(Sone Kone)(W)	259	1,034	481	553
17	Kyi Taung Kan/No.(6)(Thae Kone)(W)	188	763	351	412
18	Hotel Zone	17	272	151	121
19	Hotel Zone	10	254	150	104
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>17,368</b>	<b>72,054</b>	<b>35,308</b>	<b>36,746</b>
1	Aye Myint Thar Yar(VT)	1,392	6,342	3,171	3,171
2	Kyi Taung Kan(VT)	1,305	5,269	2,570	2,699
3	Ywar Taw(VT)	1,760	7,326	3,455	3,871
4	Thit Yar Kone(VT)	817	3,257	1,581	1,676
5	Tha Pay Kone(VT)	1,846	7,826	3,864	3,962
6	Tha Pyay Tan(VT)	652	2,660	1,278	1,382
7	Nyaung Pin Gyi Su(VT)	1,088	4,377	2,087	2,290

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
8	Pu Zun Seik(VT)	1,047	4,308	2,022	2,286
9	Hpyoke Khwe(VT)	1,293	5,724	2,887	2,837
10	Wea Gyi(VT)	753	2,959	1,430	1,529
11	Nyaung Lu(VT)	1,140	5,039	2,616	2,423
12	Lel Yar(VT)	614	2,482	1,224	1,258
13	U Yin(VT)	411	1,671	787	884
14	Zee Kone(VT)	364	1,399	664	735
15	Be Kone(VT)	743	2,919	1,454	1,465
16	Aung Thu Kha(VT)	1,221	4,502	2,218	2,284
17	Ywar Thit(VT)	589	2,351	1,178	1,173
18	Tha Pyay San(VT)	333	1,643	822	821

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

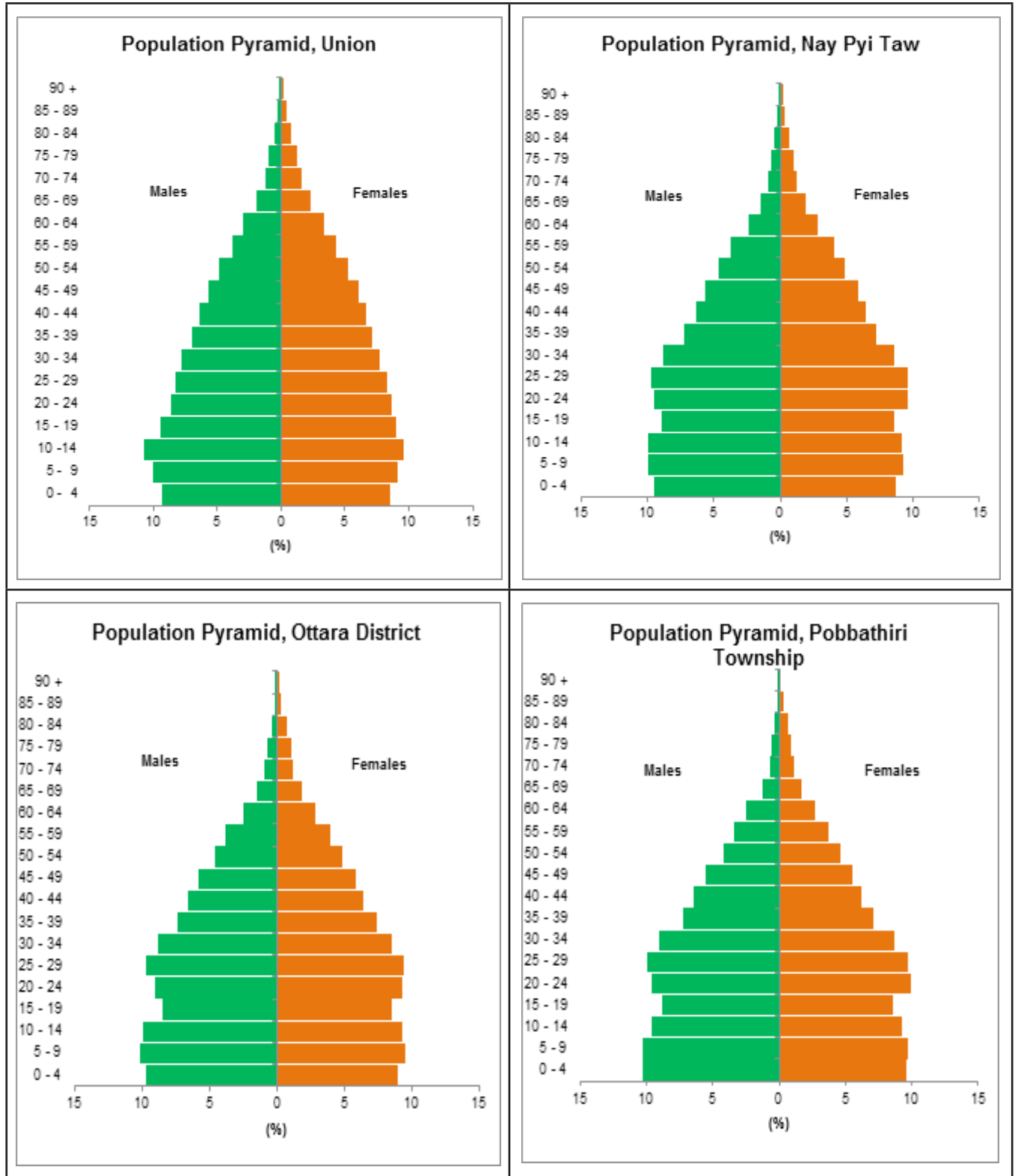


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pobbathiri Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,491</b>	<b>57,326</b>	<b>59,165</b>
0 - 4	11,553	5,900	5,653
5 - 9	11,646	5,875	5,771
10 - 14	11,001	5,518	5,483
15 - 19	10,150	5,073	5,077
20 - 24	11,377	5,531	5,846
25 - 29	11,444	5,724	5,720
30 - 34	10,312	5,176	5,136
35 - 39	8,357	4,173	4,184
40 - 44	7,352	3,665	3,687
45 - 49	6,400	3,146	3,254
50 - 54	5,121	2,416	2,705
55 - 59	4,107	1,935	2,172
60 - 64	3,072	1,455	1,617
65 - 69	1,713	685	1,028
70 - 74	1,048	397	651
75 - 79	891	342	549
80 - 84	578	201	377
85 - 89	255	80	175
90 +	114	34	80

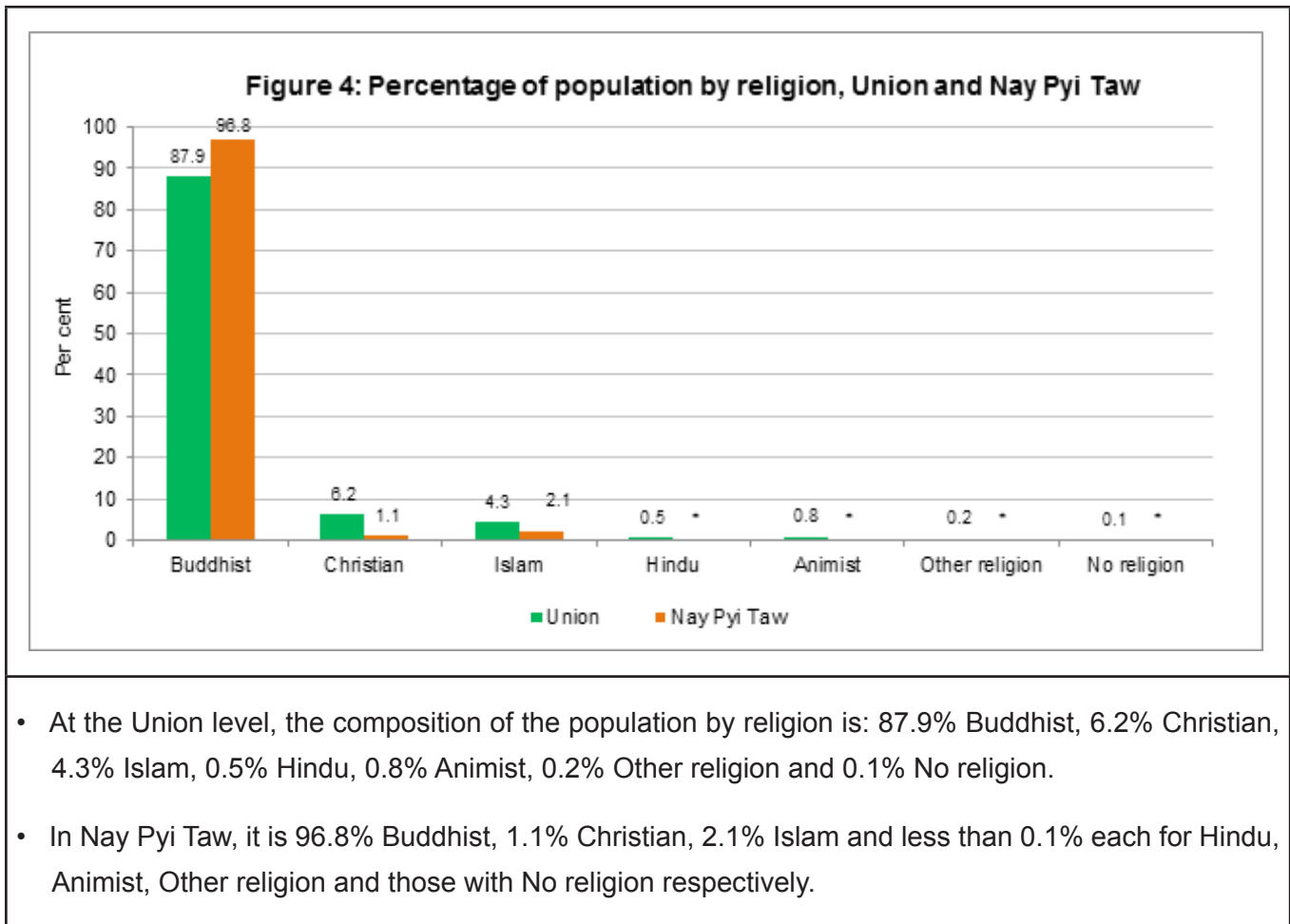
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pobbathiri Township is 66.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Nay Pyi Taw, Ottara District and Pobbathiri Township)**



- The population has been noticeably declining in Pobbathiri Township in age group 15-19. The age group 20-24 and 25-29 are the highest of the working age group population.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Pobbathiri Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are slightly difference between males and females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



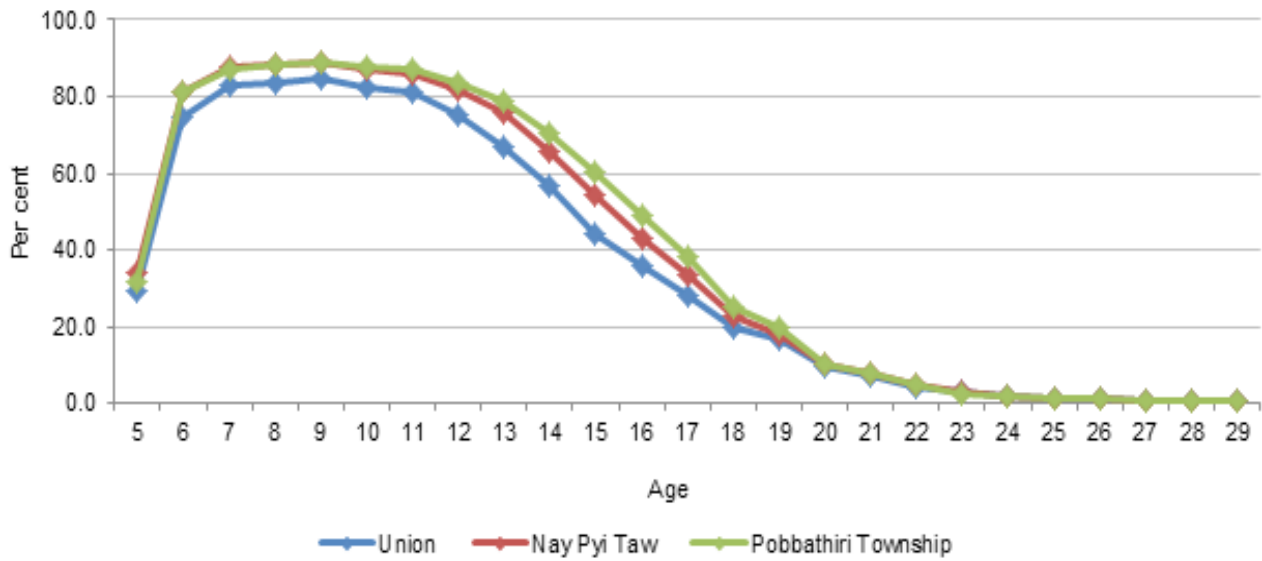
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

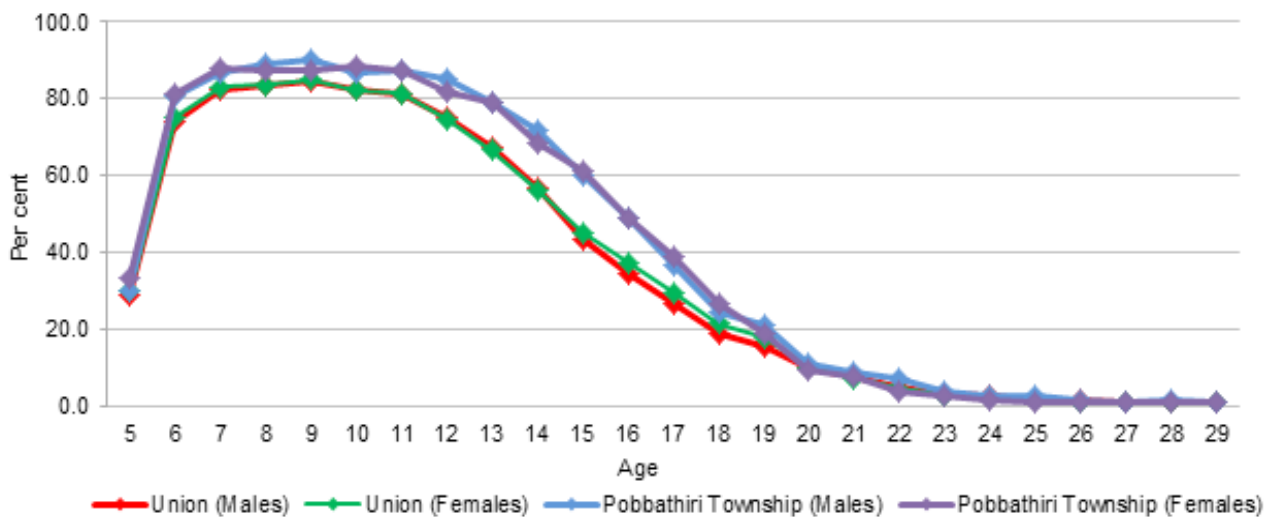
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,289	1,198	1,091	724	358	366
6	2,477	1,224	1,253	2,006	990	1,016
7	2,347	1,127	1,220	2,052	978	1,074
8	2,161	1,121	1,040	1,909	1,000	909
9	2,174	1,093	1,081	1,931	987	944
10	2,111	1,041	1,070	1,847	902	945
11	1,986	981	1,005	1,736	856	880
12	2,117	1,043	1,074	1,764	888	876
13	2,196	1,047	1,149	1,735	826	909
14	2,148	1,074	1,074	1,508	773	735
15	1,922	981	941	1,164	591	573
16	1,785	895	890	872	435	437
17	1,879	902	977	714	332	382
18	2,027	956	1,071	515	232	283
19	1,701	764	937	335	159	176
20	2,143	982	1,161	216	107	109
21	1,777	791	986	142	69	73
22	1,890	841	1,049	96	58	38
23	1,971	909	1,062	56	32	24
24	1,834	841	993	37	22	15
25	2,235	1,048	1,187	36	25	11
26	1,863	890	973	21	11	10
27	1,895	915	980	13	7	6
28	2,134	982	1,152	21	12	9
29	1,883	922	961	14	6	8

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Pobbathiri Township**



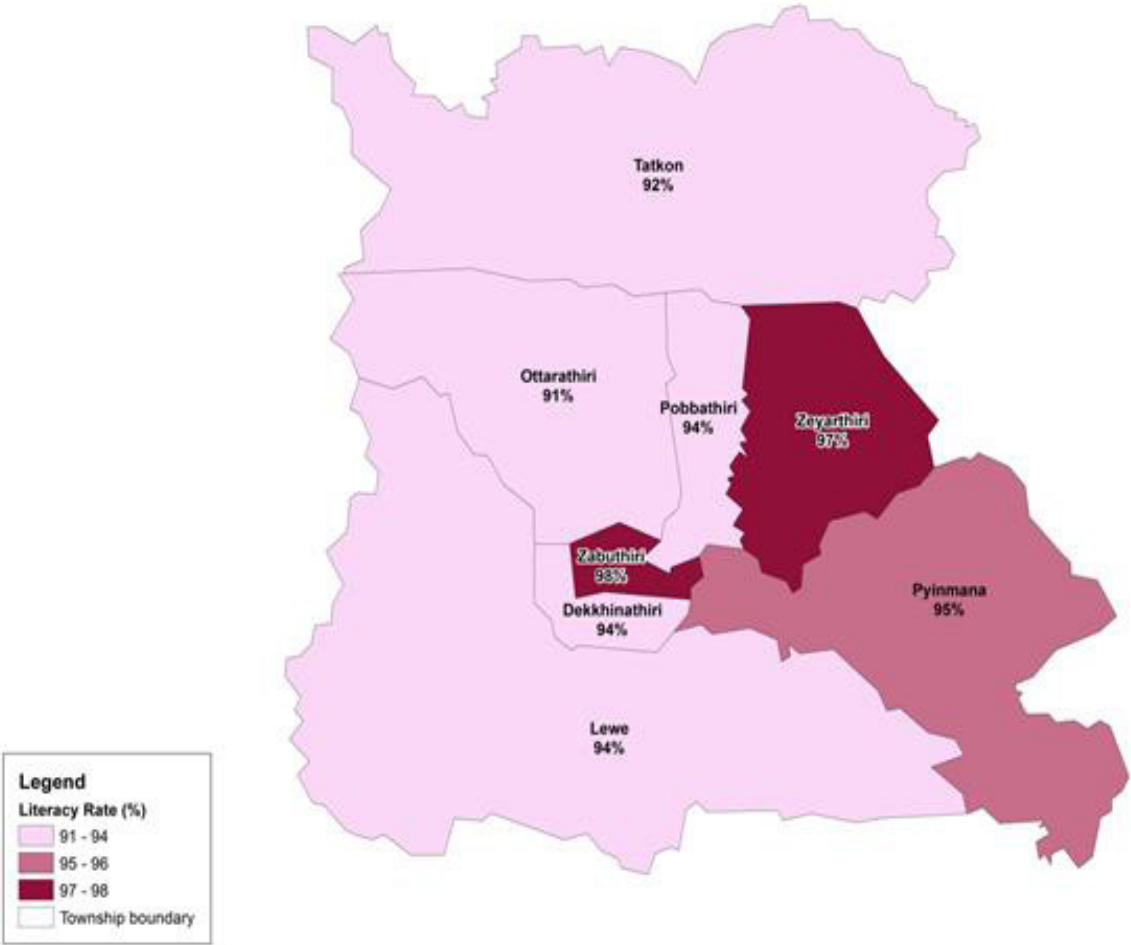
**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pobbathiri Township**



- School attendance in Pobbathiri Township drops after age 10 for males and age 11 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of both males and females in Pobbathiri Township is slightly lower than that of the Union after age 22 onwards.



**Figure 7: Literacy rate, Nay Pyi Taw (aged 15 and over)**



Union	: 89.5%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 94.4%
Ottara District	: 93.4%
Pobbathiri Township	: 94.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	18,929	97.3
Males	8,862	98.2
Females	10,067	96.5

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pobbathiri Township is 94.0 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Nay Pyi Taw (94.4%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.4 per cent and for the males it is 98.1 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.3 per cent with 96.5 per cent for females and 98.2 per cent for males.

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

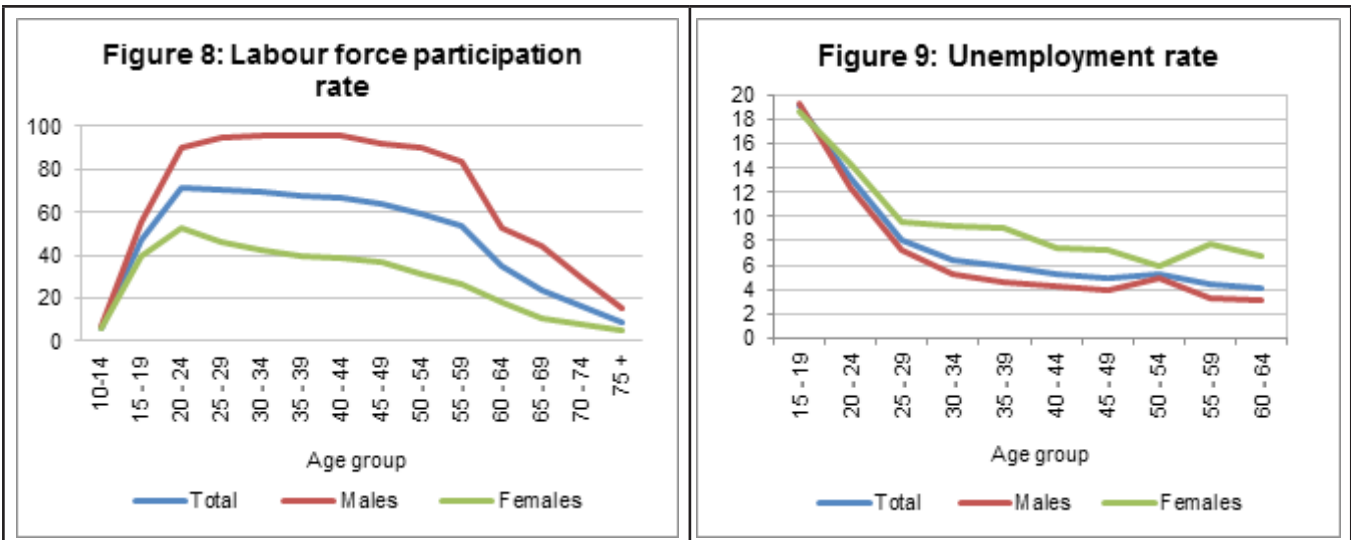
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	60,764	4,471	7.4	11,104	15,832	13,142	7,572	195	7,307	328	122	691
Urban	24,144	1,255	5.2	2,651	4,840	6,123	4,328	123	4,411	208	89	116
Rural	36,620	3,216	8.8	8,453	10,992	7,019	3,244	72	2,896	120	33	575
Males	29,429	698	2.4	4,108	7,710	7,861	4,460	147	3,792	168	91	394
Females	31,335	3,773	12.0	6,996	8,122	5,281	3,112	48	3,515	160	31	297

- Some 7.4 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 8.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 2.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 12.0 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 26.1 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 12.0 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	6.4	6.8	6.0	26.7	28.7	24.3
15 - 19	47.6	55.9	39.4	19.1	19.3	18.7
20 - 24	71.3	90.6	53.0	13.2	12.4	14.4
25 - 29	70.7	95.1	46.2	8.0	7.3	9.6
30 - 34	69.3	96.1	42.4	6.5	5.2	9.3
35 - 39	67.8	95.7	40.0	5.9	4.6	9.1
40 - 44	67.0	95.6	38.5	5.2	4.3	7.5
45 - 49	64.2	92.5	36.8	4.9	3.9	7.3
50 - 54	59.1	90.4	31.2	5.3	5.0	5.9
55 - 59	53.7	83.8	26.8	4.5	3.3	7.7
60 - 64	34.7	52.7	18.5	4.1	3.1	6.7
65 - 69	24.1	44.4	10.5	3.9	4.3	2.8
70 - 74	16.1	29.7	7.8	4.1	2.5	7.8
75 +	8.4	14.9	4.7	3.9	5.1	1.8
15 - 24	60.1	74.0	46.7	15.4	14.9	16.0
15 - 64	63.3	86.8	40.4	8.5	7.4	10.9



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pobbathiri Township is 63.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 40.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.8 per cent.
- In Pobbathiri Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pobbathiri Township is 8.5 per cent. There is difference between the unemployment rate for males (7.4%) and for females (10.9%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 16.0 per cent.

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

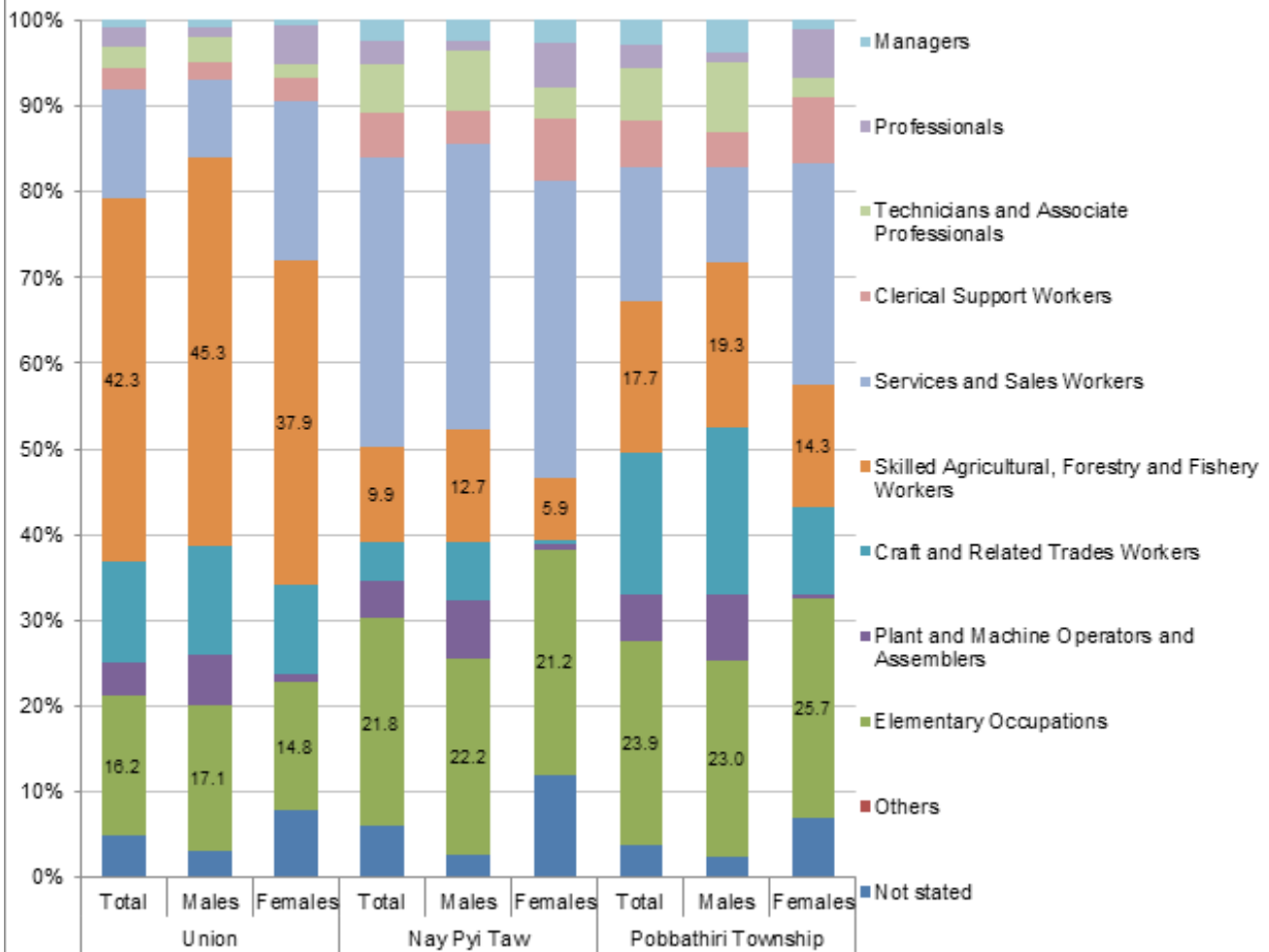
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	42,674	0.9	31.8	48.6	10.8	1.1	6.7
Males	11,413	1.4	58.7	3.9	17.8	2.2	16.1
Females	31,261	0.7	22.0	65.0	8.3	0.7	3.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 58.7 per cent of males are full time students while 65.0 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>39,461</b>	<b>26,908</b>	<b>12,553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	1,155	1,014	141	2.9	3.8	1.1
Professionals	1,001	299	702	2.5	1.1	5.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,480	2,188	292	6.3	8.1	2.3
Clerical Support Workers	2,079	1,122	957	5.3	4.2	7.6
Services and Sales Workers	6,222	2,983	3,239	15.8	11.1	25.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	6,986	5,194	1,792	17.7	19.3	14.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6,490	5,203	1,287	16.4	19.3	10.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,138	2,085	53	5.4	7.7	0.4
Elementary Occupations	9,414	6,185	3,229	23.9	23.0	25.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,496	635	861	3.8	2.4	6.9

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Pobbathiri Township**



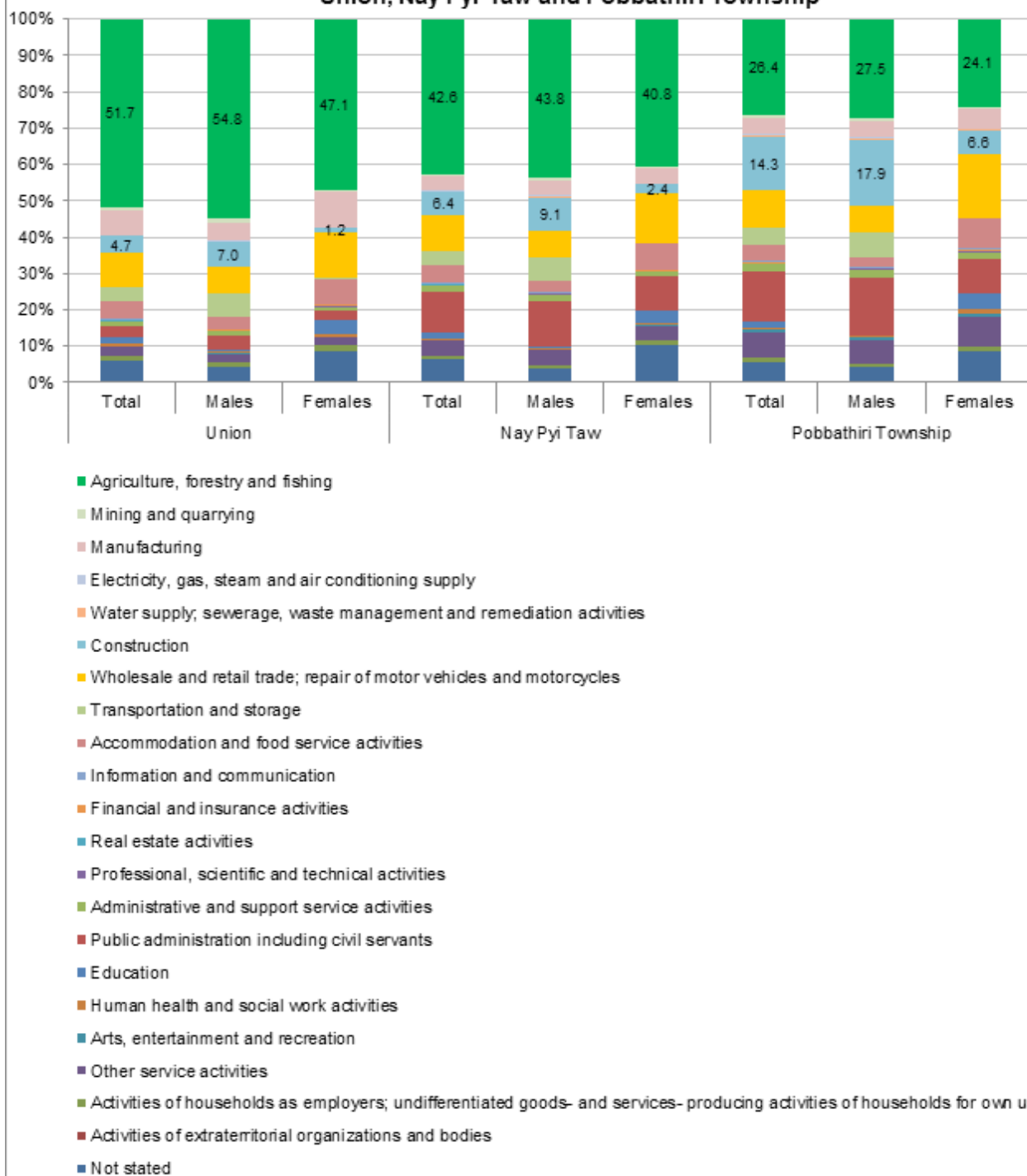
- In Pobbathiri Township, 23.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are elementary occupations and is the highest proportion, followed by 17.7 per cent in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.0 per cent of males are in elementary occupations and 25.8 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Nay Pyi Taw, 21.8 per cent are in elementary occupations and 9.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,461</b>	<b>26,908</b>	<b>12,553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10,420	7,390	3,030	26.4	27.5	24.1
Mining and quarrying	255	182	73	0.6	0.7	0.6
Manufacturing	1,830	1,135	695	4.6	4.2	5.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	177	159	18	0.4	0.6	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	158	140	18	0.4	0.5	0.1
Construction	5,653	4,823	830	14.3	17.9	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,146	1,926	2,220	10.5	7.2	17.7
Transportation and storage	1,864	1,840	24	4.7	6.8	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,777	768	1,009	4.5	2.9	8.0
Information and communication	78	43	35	0.2	0.2	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	124	58	66	0.3	0.2	0.5
Real estate activities	17	12	5	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	72	49	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	909	656	253	2.3	2.4	2.0
Public administration including civil servants	5,382	4,224	1,158	13.6	15.7	9.2
Education	636	88	548	1.6	0.3	4.4
Human health and social work activities	230	82	148	0.6	0.3	1.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	336	180	156	0.9	0.7	1.2
Other service activities	2,765	1,783	982	7.0	6.6	7.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	480	274	206	1.2	1.0	1.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	3	1	*	*	*
Not stated	2,148	1,093	1,055	5.4	4.1	8.4

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Pobbathiri Township**



- In Pobbathiri Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 26.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Construction” at 14.3 per cent.
- There are 27.5 per cent of males and 24.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Nay Pyi Taw, there are 42.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.4 per cent in “Construction” industry.

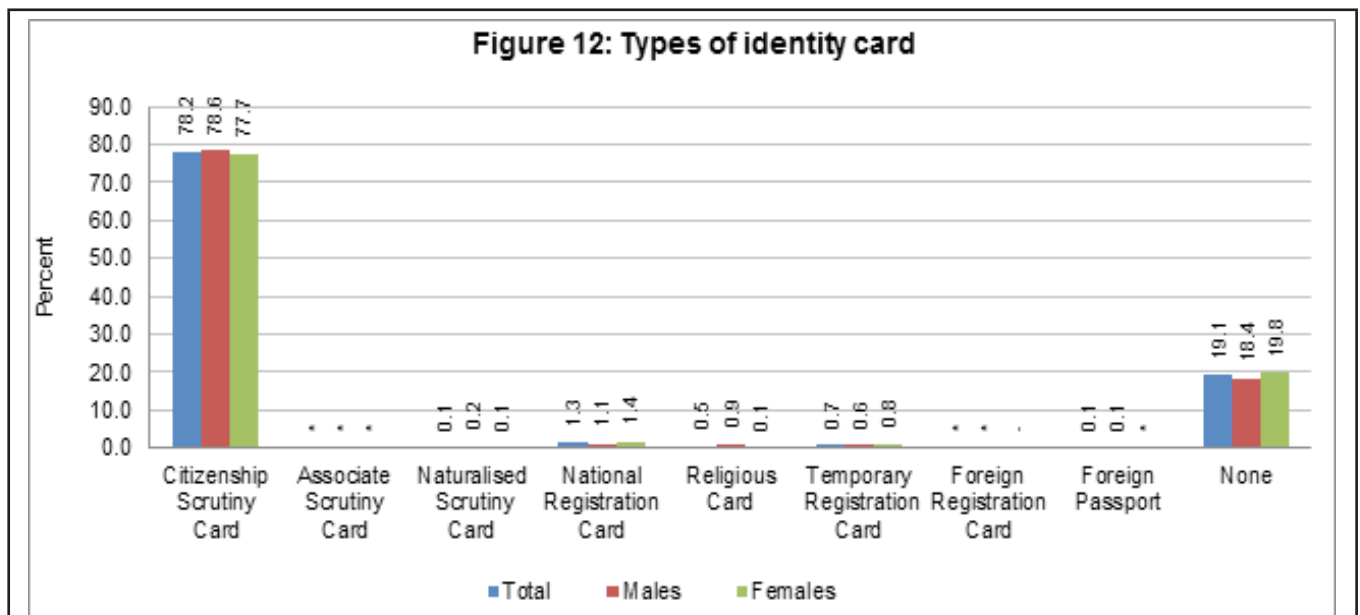


## (E) Identity Cards

**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	72,935	33	137	1,178	454	650	*	67	17,835
Urban	27,923	14	51	596	101	437	-	55	6,822
Rural	45,012	19	86	582	353	213	*	12	11,013
Males	35,823	17	85	493	425	282	*	49	8,374
Females	37,112	16	52	685	29	368	-	18	9,461

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Pobbathiri Township, 78.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 18.4 per cent of males and 19.8 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>116,491</b>	<b>113,165</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>1,275</b>
0 - 4	11,553	11,249	304	2.6	31	41	198	249
5 - 9	11,646	11,517	129	1.1	18	26	36	94
10 - 14	11,001	10,883	118	1.1	15	23	43	66
15 - 19	10,150	10,059	91	0.9	20	14	27	47
20 - 24	11,377	11,304	73	0.6	17	21	21	25
25 - 29	11,444	11,356	88	0.8	24	22	30	31
30 - 34	10,312	10,202	110	1.1	28	22	35	34
35 - 39	8,357	8,246	111	1.3	34	30	22	37
40 - 44	7,352	7,205	147	2.0	47	27	57	40
45 - 49	6,400	6,190	210	3.3	104	38	68	52
50 - 54	5,121	4,863	258	5.0	137	36	92	55
55 - 59	4,107	3,860	247	6.0	119	42	103	60
60 - 64	3,072	2,737	335	10.9	180	83	125	86
65 - 69	1,713	1,470	243	14.2	135	69	99	78
70 - 74	1,048	815	233	22.2	147	70	91	75
75 - 79	891	647	244	27.4	131	85	113	80
80 - 84	578	365	213	36.9	127	95	113	80
85 - 89	255	137	118	46.3	61	60	71	52
90 +	114	60	54	47.4	40	39	43	34

**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>57,326</b>	<b>55,842</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>546</b>
0 - 4	5,900	5,750	150	2.5	13	16	102	120
5 - 9	5,875	5,804	71	1.2	10	15	24	52
10 - 14	5,518	5,458	60	1.1	6	14	24	34
15 - 19	5,073	5,027	46	0.9	10	6	15	24
20 - 24	5,531	5,493	38	0.7	8	15	10	11
25 - 29	5,724	5,680	44	0.8	11	9	17	20
30 - 34	5,176	5,127	49	0.9	10	11	19	11
35 - 39	4,173	4,119	54	1.3	16	12	17	15
40 - 44	3,665	3,587	78	2.1	23	10	39	15
45 - 49	3,146	3,037	109	3.5	54	17	42	25
50 - 54	2,416	2,281	135	5.6	73	25	44	28
55 - 59	1,935	1,829	106	5.5	48	13	49	21
60 - 64	1,455	1,298	157	10.8	83	38	63	33
65 - 69	685	595	90	13.1	49	24	43	33
70 - 74	397	306	91	22.9	59	35	36	28
75 - 79	342	256	86	25.1	44	29	43	31
80 - 84	201	131	70	34.8	39	35	36	23
85 - 89	80	47	33	41.3	16	17	19	12
90 +	34	17	17	50.0	14	14	13	10

**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>59,165</b>	<b>57,323</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>729</b>
0 - 4	5,653	5,499	154	2.7	18	25	96	129
5 - 9	5,771	5,713	58	1.0	8	11	12	42
10 - 14	5,483	5,425	58	1.1	9	9	19	32
15 - 19	5,077	5,032	45	0.9	10	8	12	23
20 - 24	5,846	5,811	35	0.6	9	6	11	14
25 - 29	5,720	5,676	44	0.8	13	13	13	11
30 - 34	5,136	5,075	61	1.2	18	11	16	23
35 - 39	4,184	4,127	57	1.4	18	18	5	22
40 - 44	3,687	3,618	69	1.9	24	17	18	25
45 - 49	3,254	3,153	101	3.1	50	21	26	27
50 - 54	2,705	2,582	123	4.5	64	11	48	27
55 - 59	2,172	2,031	141	6.5	71	29	54	39
60 - 64	1,617	1,439	178	11.0	97	45	62	53
65 - 69	1,028	875	153	14.9	86	45	56	45
70 - 74	651	509	142	21.8	88	35	55	47
75 - 79	549	391	158	28.8	87	56	70	49
80 - 84	377	234	143	37.9	88	60	77	57
85 - 89	175	90	85	48.6	45	43	52	40
90 +	80	43	37	46.3	26	25	30	24

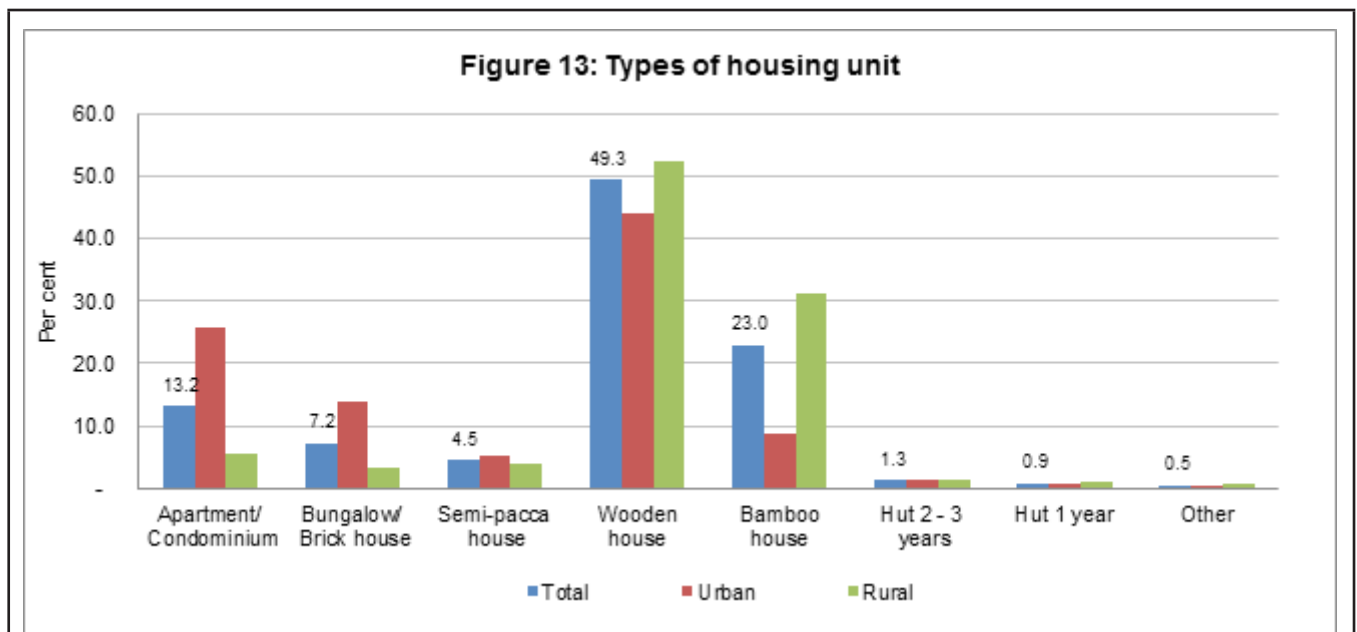
- Three in every 100 persons in Pobbathiri Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

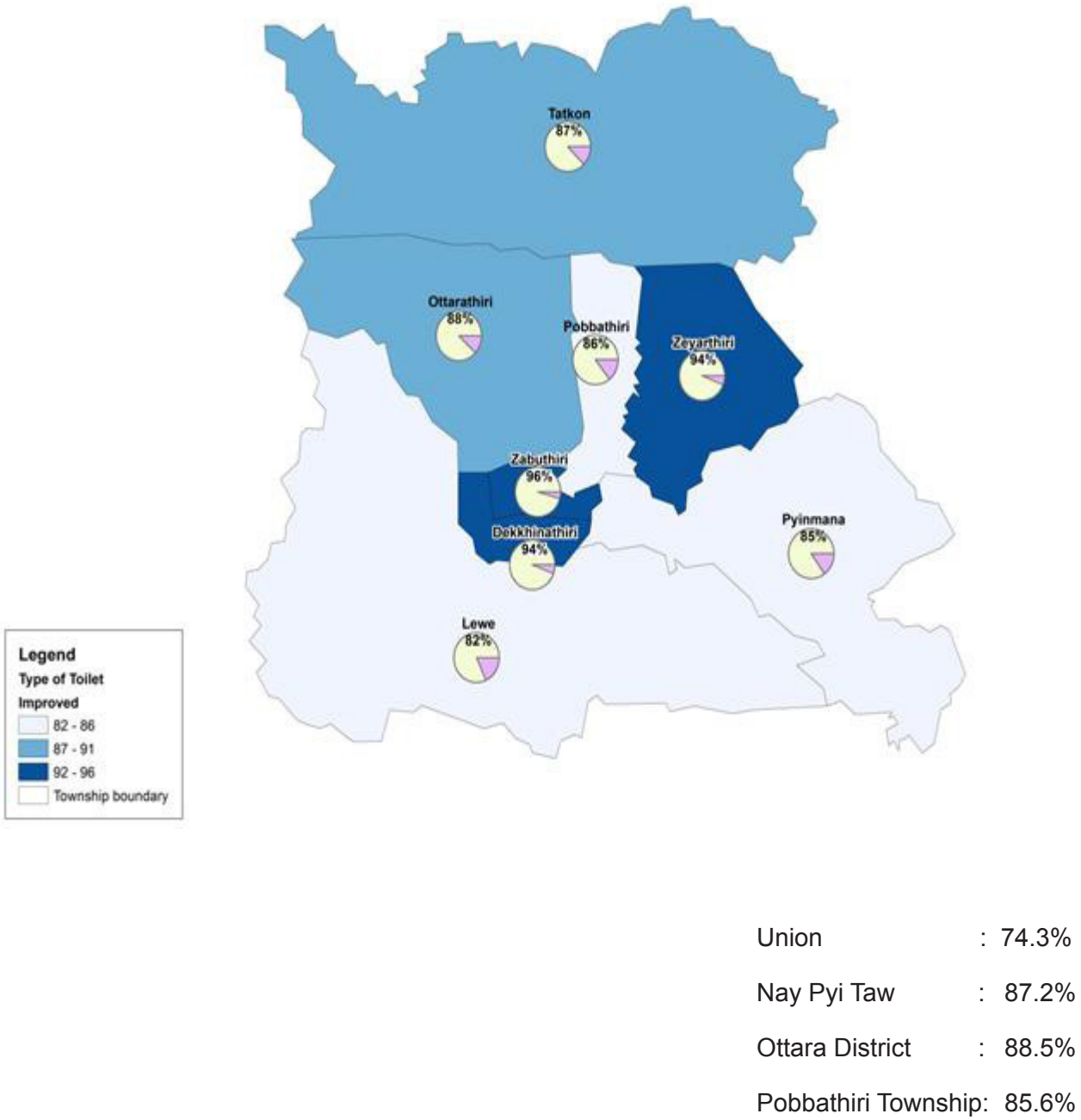
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	27,616	13.2	7.2	4.5	49.3	23.0	1.3	0.9	0.5
Urban	10,248	25.9	13.7	5.2	44.0	8.9	1.3	0.7	0.3
Rural	17,368	5.7	3.4	4.1	52.5	31.3	1.3	1.0	0.7



- The majority of the households in Pobbathiri Township are living in wooden houses (49.3%) followed by households in bamboo houses (23.0%).
- Some 44.0 per cent of urban households and 52.5 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



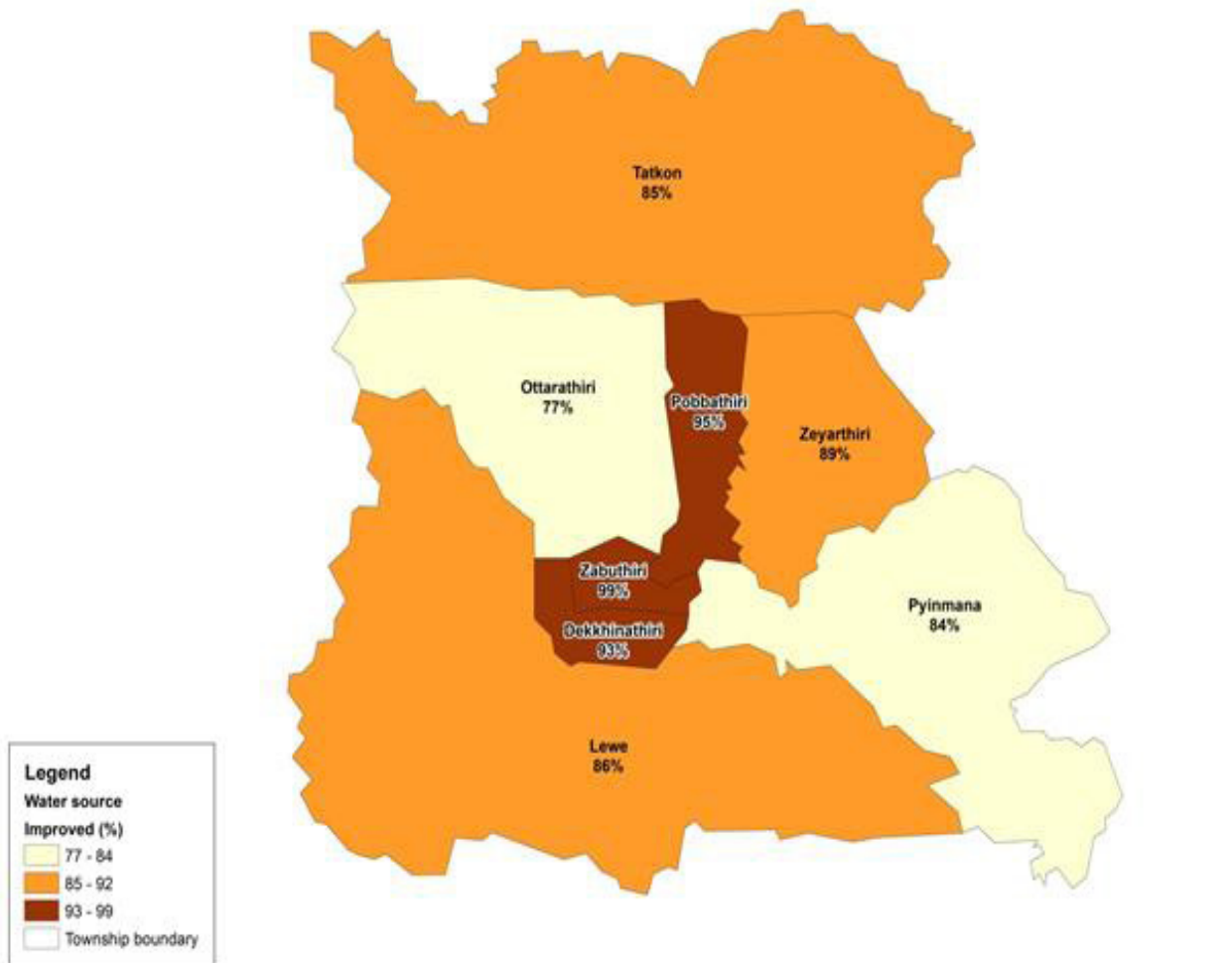
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		5.6	8.7	3.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		80.0	83.1	78.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>85.6</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>82.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		6.7	5.6	7.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.2	0.1
Other		0.3	0.3	0.2
None		7.3	2.1	10.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>27,616</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>17,368</b>

- Some 85.6 per cent of the households in Pobbathiri Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (5.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (80.0%)).
- Compared to other townships in Nay Pyi Taw, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Pobbathiri is within the range of (82-86).
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Nay Pyi Taw is 87.2 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 7.3 per cent of the households in the Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Nay Pyi Taw, it is 7.6 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Pobbathiri Township, 10.4 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%

Nay Pyi Taw : 87.7%

Ottara District : 86.7%

Pobbathiri Township: 95.2%



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

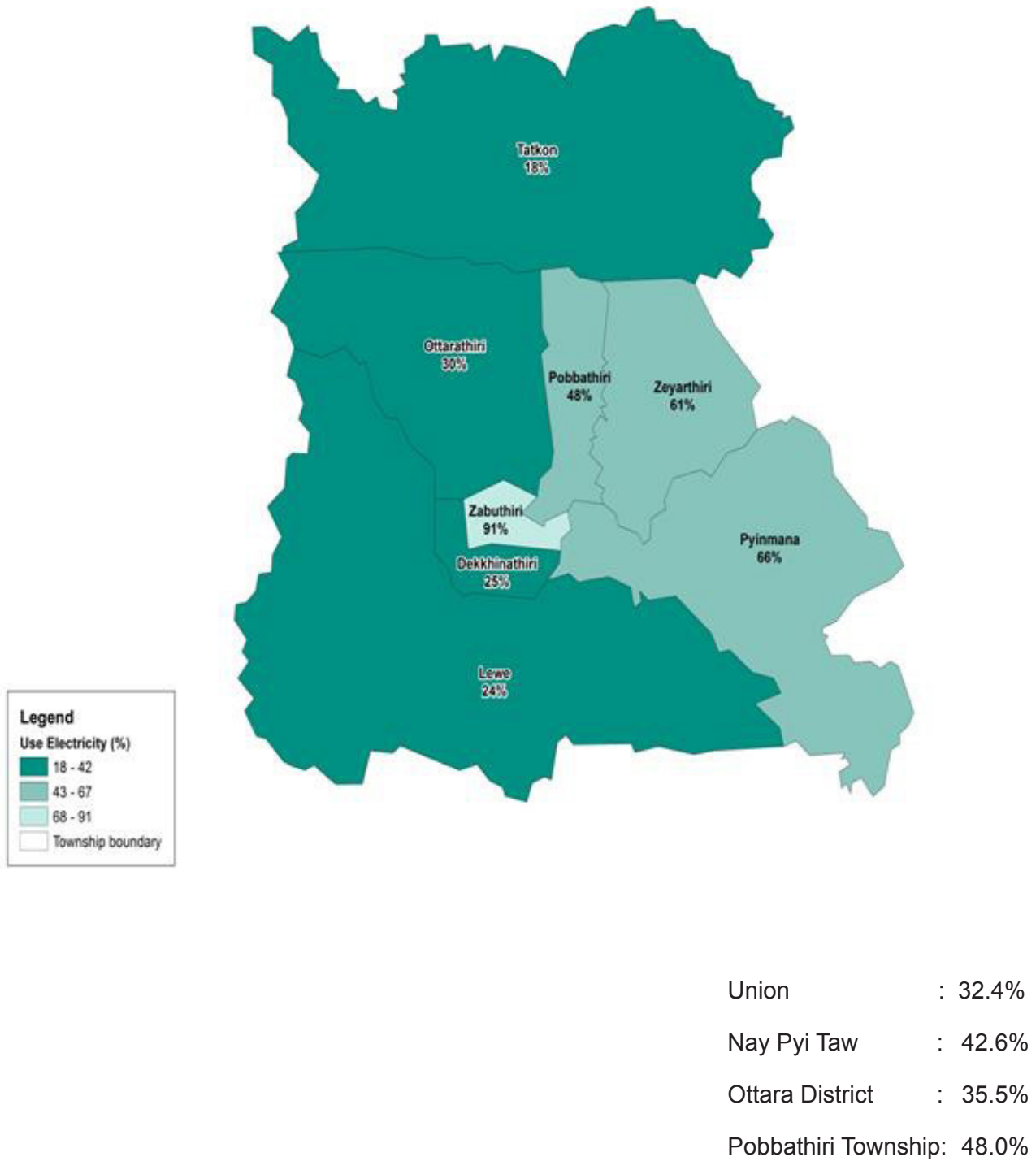
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		2.8	4.3	1.9
Tube well, borehole		49.5	42.6	53.5
Protected well/ Spring		21.6	7.6	29.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		21.3	40.1	10.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>95.2</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>95.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		1.0	0.7	1.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.4	1.0	0.1
River/stream/ canal		1.0	0.1	1.6
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	-
Other		2.4	3.6	1.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>27,616</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>17,368</b>

- In Pobbathiri Township, 95.2 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 Nay Pyi Taw, the proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water is within the range of (93-99) and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 49.5 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 21.6 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 4.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 4.4 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



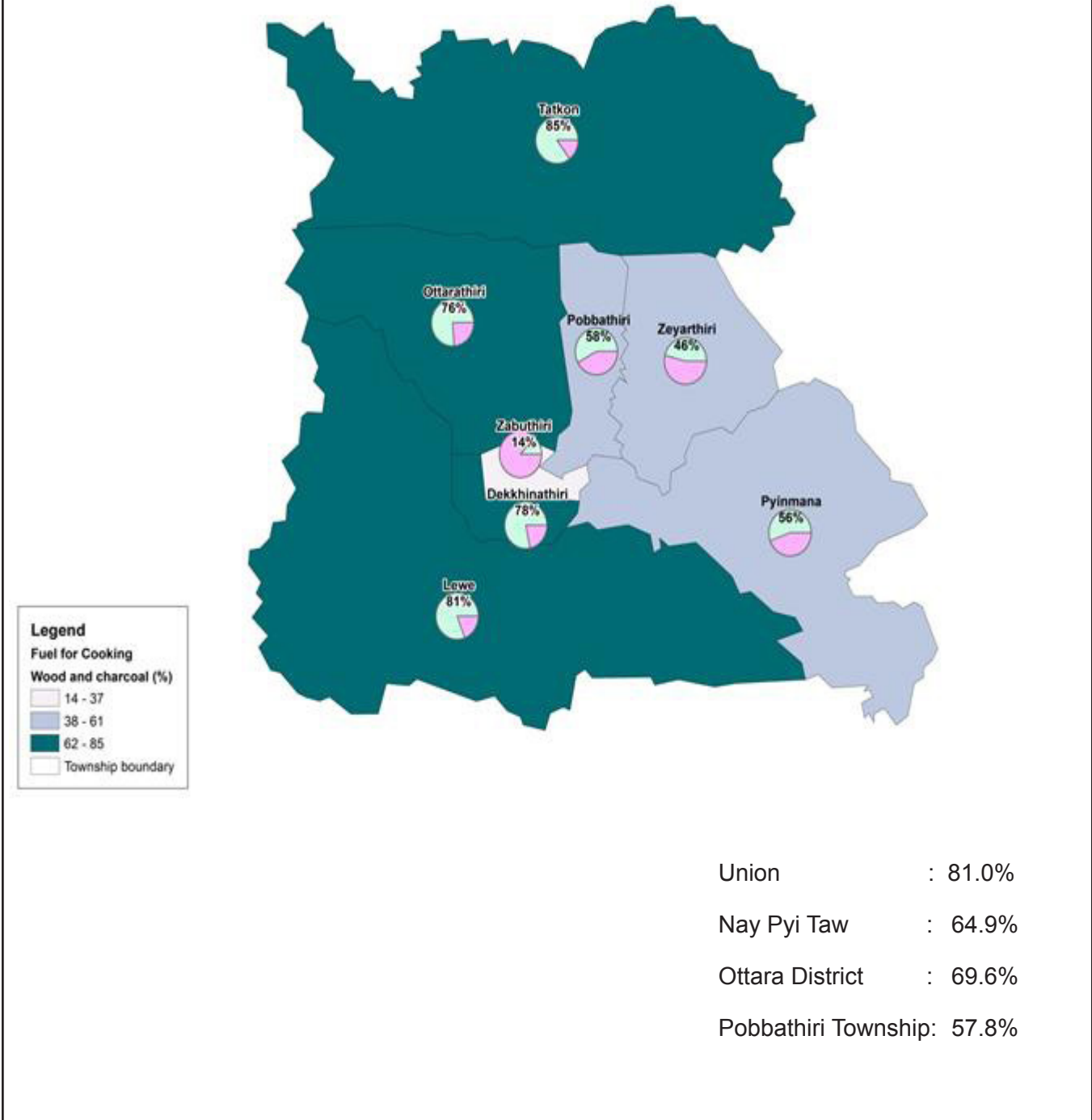
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		48.0	79.7	29.3
Kerosene		0.4	0.4	0.3
Candle		30.7	14.2	40.5
Battery		4.1	3.2	4.6
Generator (private)		13.8	1.1	21.3
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.2
Solar system/energy		2.2	0.5	3.2
Other		0.7	0.9	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>27,616</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>17,368</b>

- In Pobbathiri Township, 48.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting is the highest. The percentage of households that use electricity in Nay Pyi Taw is 42.6 per cent.
- In rural areas, 40.5 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		41.0	71.0	23.4
LPG		0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene		0.4	0.9	*
BioGas		0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood		49.5	21.0	66.3
Charcoal		8.3	6.5	9.5
Coal		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		0.4	0.3	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>27,616</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>17,368</b>

- In Pobbathiri Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 49.5 per cent using firewood and 8.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 41.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 66.3 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 9.5 per cent use charcoal.

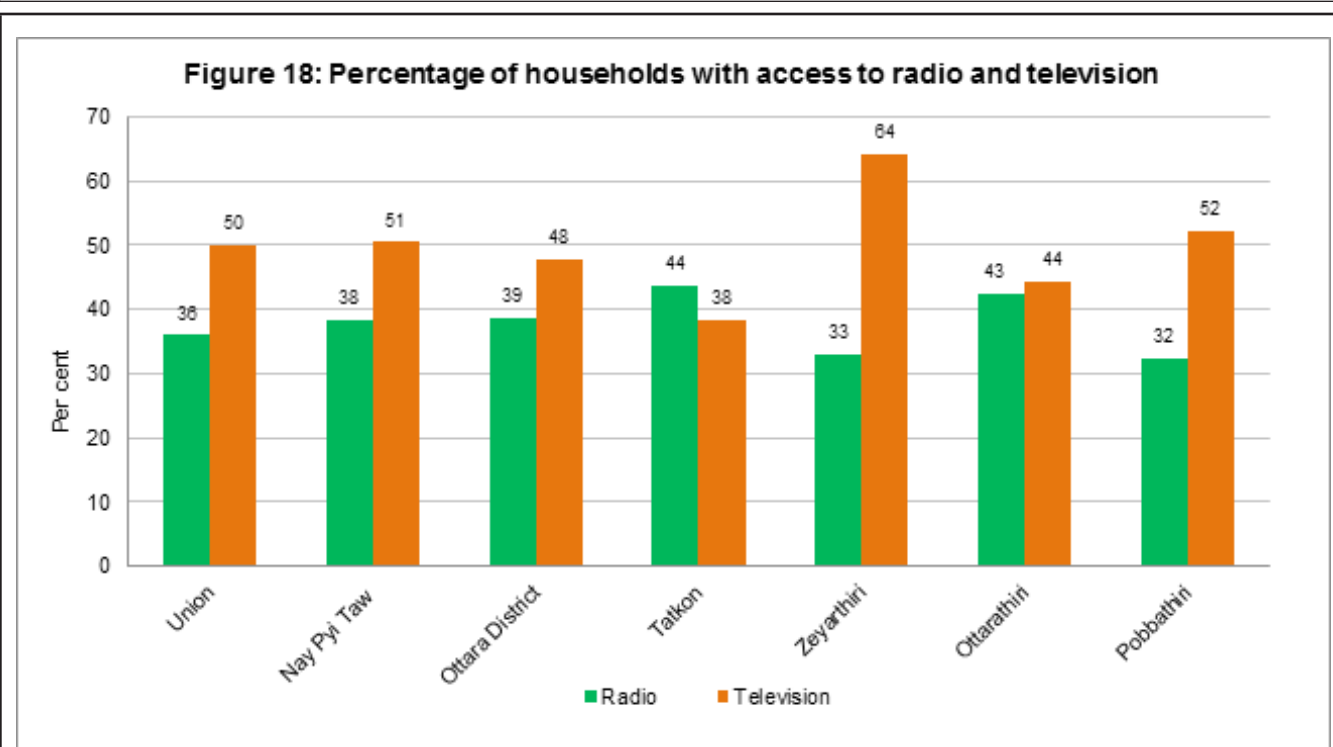
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

**Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural**

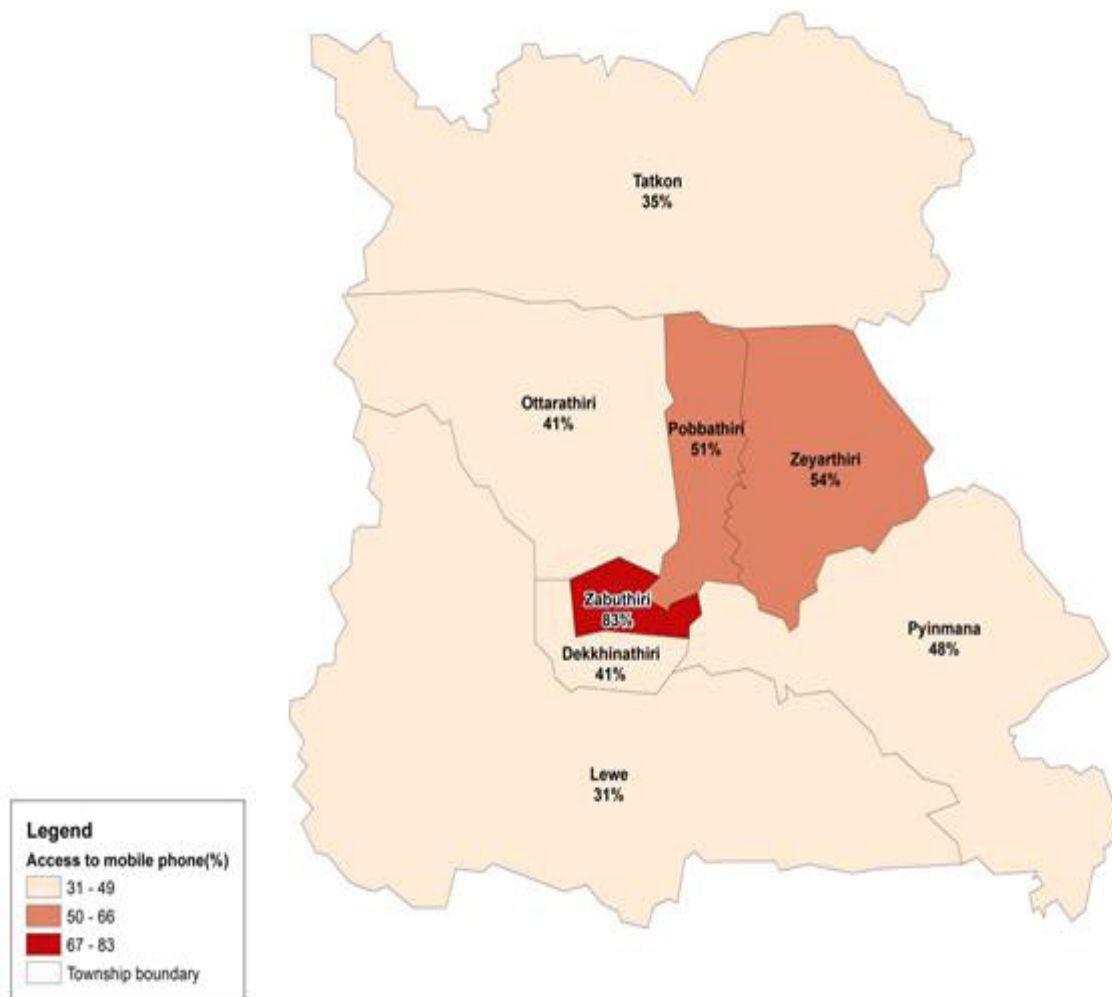
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	27,616	32.3	52.3	2.1	51.1	4.8	4.6	24.3	0.2
Urban	10,248	27.0	72.7	3.1	63.2	8.8	6.8	14.9	0.3
Rural	17,368	35.4	40.2	1.6	44.0	2.5	3.2	29.8	0.1

- Some 52.3 per cent of the households in Pobbathiri Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 72.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 44.0 per cent of households with access to mobile phone.



- Some 52.3 per cent of the households in Pobbathiri Township have access to television and one in three households (32.3%) reported having a radio.

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



Union	: 32.9%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 45.1%
Ottara District	: 43.5%
Pobbathiri Township	: 51.1%

- Only 51.1 per cent of the households in Pobbathiri Township reported having mobile phones. In Nay Pyi Taw, some 45.1 per cent of the households have access to mobile phones.

## Transportation items

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

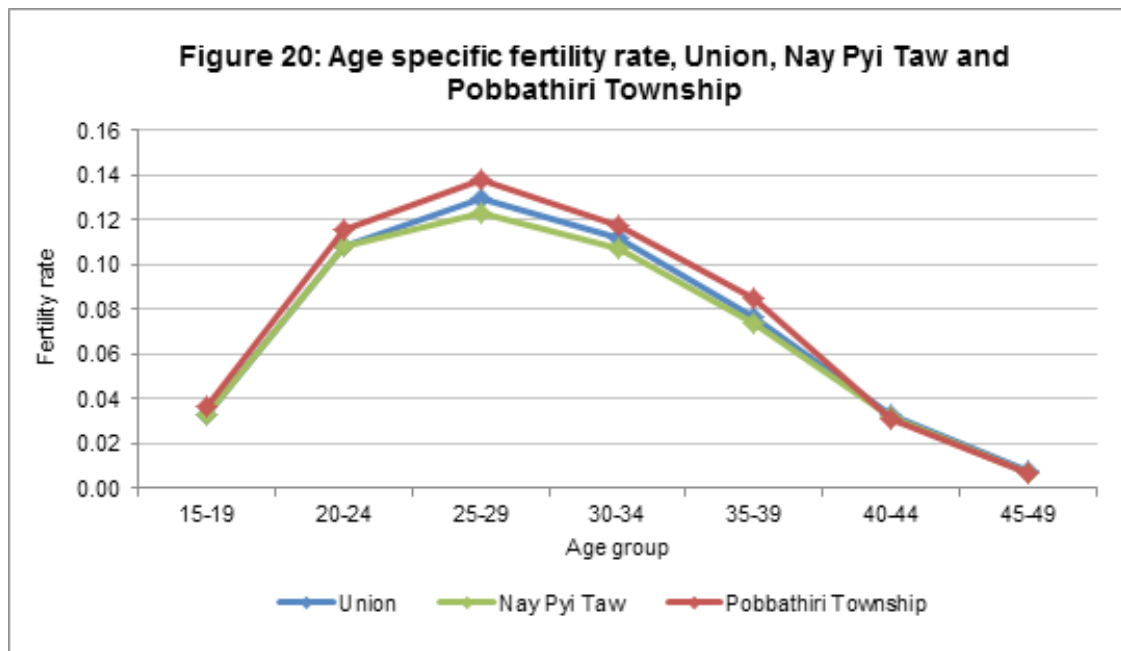
Union Territory/ District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Nay Pyi Taw	262,253	8,408	109,906	89,782	1,744	708	142	55,464
Urban	78,744	5,940	41,781	31,310	426	25	33	1,574
Rural	183,509	2,468	68,125	58,472	1,318	683	109	53,890
Ottara District	124,099	3,384	53,448	39,964	700	391	51	31,649
Urban	32,535	1,955	18,073	13,536	176	8	9	1,117
Rural	91,564	1,429	35,375	26,428	524	383	42	30,532
Pobbathiri Township	27,616	1,079	12,193	9,240	140	6	6	3,393
Urban	10,248	635	5,453	3,734	32	3	5	209
Rural	17,368	444	6,740	5,506	108	3	1	3,184

- In Pobbathiri Township, 44.2 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 33.5 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.



## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



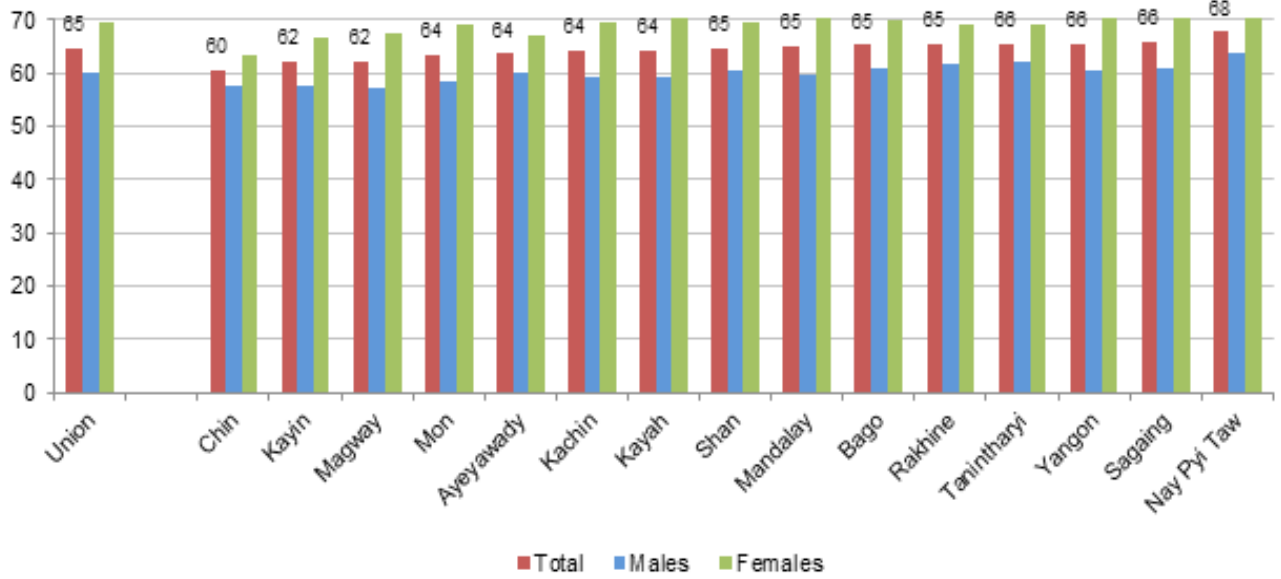
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Nay Pyi Taw	: 2.4
Ottara District	: 2.5
Pobbathiri Township:	2.7

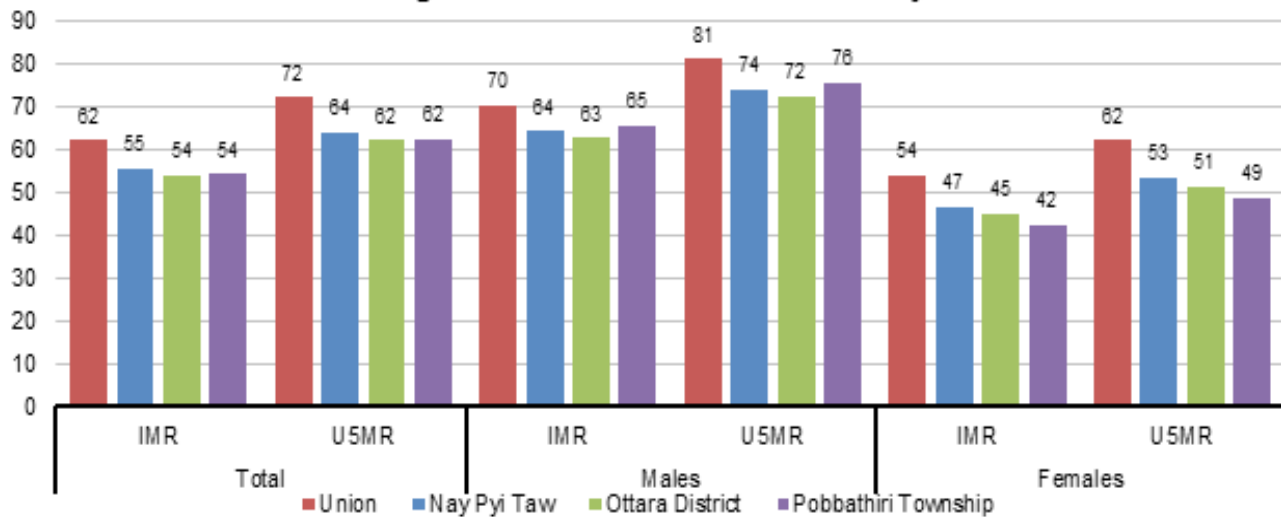
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Nay Pyi Taw is 67.7 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 71.6 years is higher than that of the males at 63.7 years.

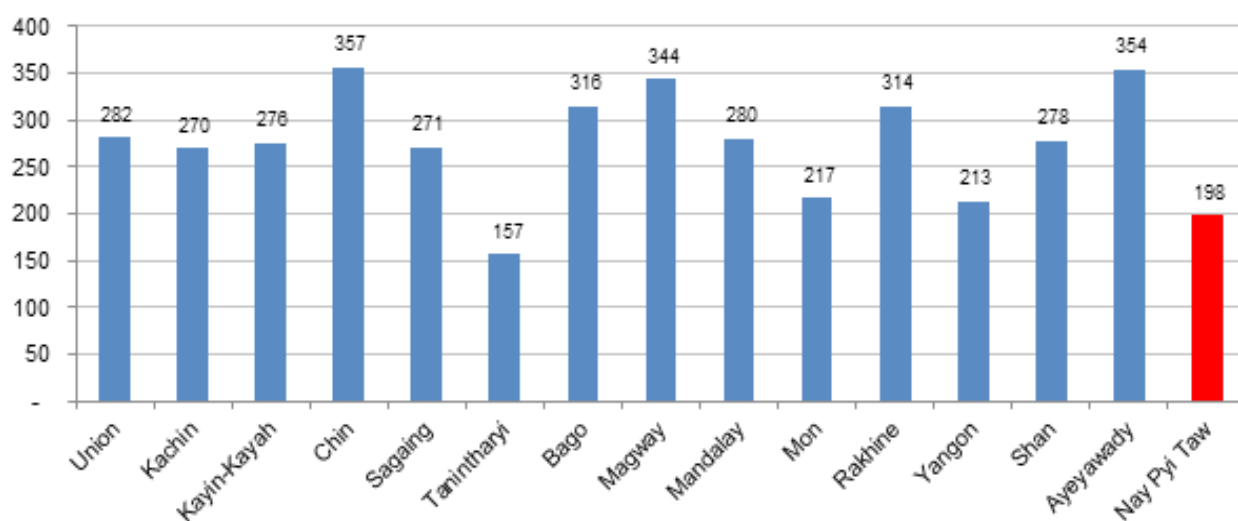
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Ottara District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Ottara District is 54 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 62 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pobbathiri Township are lower than those in Nay Pyi Taw and equal to Ottara District. The Infant mortality in Pobbathiri is 54 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 62 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Nay Pyi Taw, there are 198 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 Nay Pyi Taw is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

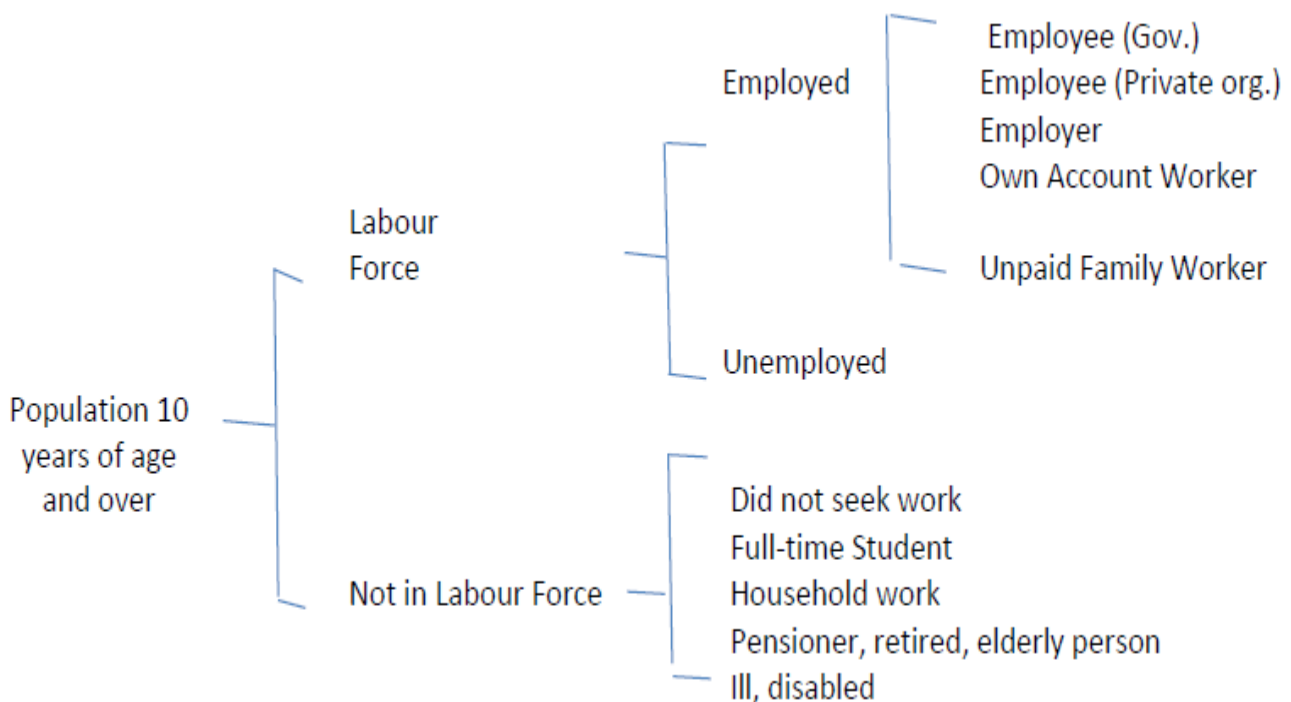
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

[www.dop.gov.mm](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

<http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census>

