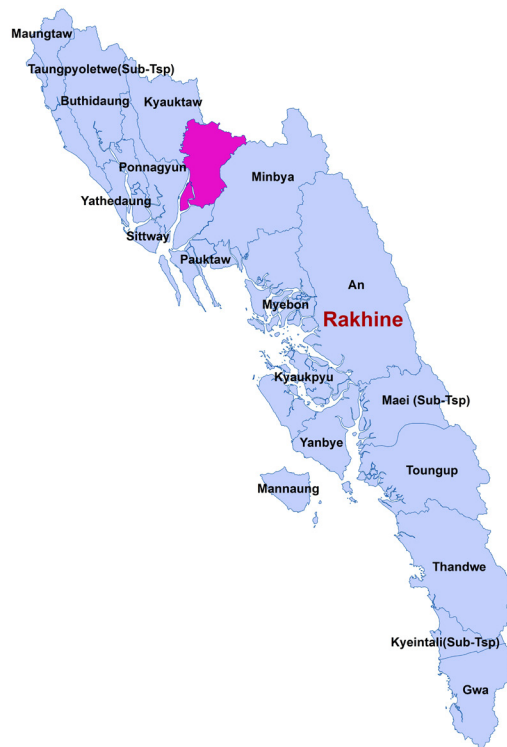


THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

RAKHINE STATE, MYAUK U DISTRICT

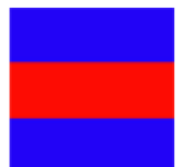
Myauk U Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Rakhine State, Myauk U District

Myauk U Township Report

Department of Population

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Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships



Myauk U Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	Enumerated Population	189,630 ²	
	Estimated Population	26,097	
Population males		87,674 (46.2%)	
Population females		101,956 (53.8%)	
Percentage of urban population		19.1%	
Area (Km ²)		1,271.6 ³	
Population density (per Km ²)		169.6 persons	
Median age		24.4 years	
Number of wards		7	
Number of village tracts		93	
Number of private households		41,525	
Percentage of female headed households		24.7%	
Mean household size		4.5 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group			
Children (0 – 14 years)		32.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)		61.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)		5.7%	
Dependency ratios			
Total dependency ratio		62.0	
Child dependency ratio		52.8	
Old dependency ratio		9.2	
Ageing index		17.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		86	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)		86.2%	
Male		93.3%	
Female		80.9%	
People with disability		Number	Per cent
Any form of disability		12,980	6.8
Walking		5,559	2.9
Seeing		7,655	4.0
Hearing		4,764	2.5
Remembering		6,224	3.3

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	89,540	59.0	
Associate Scrutiny	41	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	46	<0.1	
National Registration	330	0.2	
Religious	838	0.6	
Temporary Registration	316	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	69	<0.1	
None	60,617	39.9	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.1%	88.4%	39.8%
Unemployment rate	12.1%	10.6%	14.6%
Employment to population ratio	53.7%	79.0%	34.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	38,534	92.8	
Renter	602	1.4	
Provided free (individually)	1,827	4.4	
Government quarters	501	1.2	
Private company quarters	30	0.1	
Other	31	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	4.9%		76.9%
Bamboo	84.3%	70.8%	0.6%
Earth	0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	8.4%	26.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		22.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	2.1%	1.6%	<0.1%
Other	0.1%	0.4%	<0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	135	0.3	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	312	0.8	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	39,345	94.8	
Charcoal	846	2.0	
Coal	24	0.1	
Other	847	2.0	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,255	7.8
Kerosene	5,861	14.1
Candle	23,970	57.7
Battery	3,907	9.4
Generator (private)	1,850	4.5
Water mill (private)	45	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,594	6.2
Other	43	0.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,717	4.1
Tube well, borehole	525	1.3
Protected well/spring	3,285	7.9
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,538</i>	<i>13.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	892	2.2
Pool/pond/lake	32,361	77.9
River/stream/canal	2,678	6.4
Waterfall/rainwater	21	0.1
Other	35	0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>35,987</i>	<i>86.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,697	4.1
Tube well, borehole	564	1.4
Protected well/spring	2,361	5.7
Unprotected well/spring	761	1.8
Pool/pond/lake	32,332	77.9
River/stream/canal	3,766	9.1
Waterfall/rainwater	22	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	22	< 0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	209	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	8,192	19.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>8,401</i>	<i>20.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	472	1.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	2,487	6.0
Other	191	0.5
None	29,974	72.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	11,303	27.2
Television	7,258	17.5
Landline phone	1,004	2.4
Mobile phone	4,070	9.8
Computer	343	0.8
Internet at home	481	1.2
Households with none of the items	25,902	62.4
Households with all of the items	46	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	119	0.3
Motorcycle/Moped	3,470	8.4
Bicycle	5,407	13.0
4-Wheel tractor	338	0.8
Canoe/Boat	2,202	5.3
Motor boat	2,750	6.6
Cart (bullock)	5,291	12.7

Note: ¹ Population figures for Myauk U Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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 Myauk U Township in Rakhine State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. The information presented in this report is based on the population and households that were enumerated during the census.

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 Myauk U Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	Enumerated population	189,630 *		
	Estimated population	26,097		
Males		87,674		
Females		101,956		
Sex ratio		86 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population		19.1%		
Area (Km ²)		1,271.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)		169.6 persons		
Number of wards		7		
Number of village tracts		93		
Population in conventional households		Total	Urban	Rural
		186,551	35,001	151,550
	Number of conventional households	41,525	7,274	34,251
Mean household size		4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Myauk U Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (19.1%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Myauk U Township is 170 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Myauk U Township. This is slightly higher than to the Union average. 				

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; Myauk U Township (Myauk U District, Rakhine State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	41,525	189,630	87,674	101,956
	Ward	7,274	36,139	16,836	19,303
1	Nyaung Pin Zay(W)	610	3,208	1,517	1,691
2	Let Kauk Zay(W)	997	5,027	2,335	2,692
3	Ah Lel Zay(W)	1,189	5,951	2,807	3,144
4	Taung Yat(W)	554	2,548	1,106	1,442
5	Aung Tat(W)	2,382	12,001	5,605	6,396
6	Law Ka Mu(W)	1,005	4,660	2,127	2,533
7	Htan Ma Rit(W)	537	2,744	1,339	1,405
	Village Tract	34,251	153,491	70,838	82,653
1	Ywar Haung Taw(VT)	624	3,240	1,636	1,604
2	Ku Lar Ka(VT)	426	1,832	817	1,015
3	Pu Zun Hpe(VT)	187	823	360	463
4	Pu Rein(VT)	174	779	373	406
5	Myet Yaik Kyun(VT)	505	2,417	1,123	1,294
6	Sin Oe(VT)	871	4,538	2,155	2,383
7	Gone Kyun(VT)	1,394	6,702	3,116	3,586
8	Byoke Chaung(VT)	507	2,420	1,103	1,317
9	Maw(VT)	586	2,802	1,288	1,514
10	Lay Hnyin Taung(VT)	368	1,644	722	922
11	Cheik Chaung(VT)	426	2,083	1,008	1,075
12	Sin Ke(VT)	385	2,046	1,008	1,038
13	Pyi Lone Gyi(VT)	145	662	319	343
14	Maung Shwi Kan(VT)	349	1,312	591	721
15	Kin Seik(VT)	179	751	345	406
16	Pi Pin Yin(VT)	223	939	415	524
17	Nan Kya(VT)	211	909	440	469
18	Myaung Bway(VT)	449	1,923	883	1,040
19	Bu Ta Lone(VT)	495	1,770	793	977

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
20	Let Than Chi(VT)	289	1,038	464	574
21	Nga Me Pyin(VT)	422	1,618	729	889
22	Kywe Te(VT)	371	1,361	642	719
23	Oke Kar Kyaw(VT)	500	1,903	851	1,052
24	Let Pan Taw(VT)	285	1,146	504	642
25	Yin Thei(VT)	40	187	105	82
26	Than Shin Pyin(VT)	412	1,665	767	898
27	Kyay Pin Lel(VT)	145	694	337	357
28	Zee Zar(VT)	99	403	178	225
29	Koke Ka Rit Htaunt(VT)	253	1,086	498	588
30	Nyaung Pin Lel(VT)	253	1,158	561	597
31	Pyaung Paw(VT)	226	1,049	514	535
32	Kyein Chaung(VT)	189	990	467	523
33	Ah Kyee Taw Ma(VT)	317	1,416	646	770
34	Kant Tha Yi(VT)	319	1,241	551	690
35	(Nan Tet)(VT)	241	911	416	495
36	Tha Baw(VT)	325	1,423	678	745
37	Thu Nge Taw(VT)	301	1,385	669	716
38	Shin Yae(VT)	598	2,645	1,283	1,362
39	Kyar Kan(VT)	849	4,086	1,958	2,128
40	Hpa Yar Myar(VT)	332	1,595	765	830
41	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	385	1,792	841	951
42	Lay Hnyin Thar(VT)	221	1,047	493	554
43	Set Thar(VT)	727	3,422	1,574	1,848
44	Ah Lel Chaung(VT)	378	1,703	778	925
45	Pyar Te(VT)	491	2,324	1,072	1,252
46	Ye Hpyar(VT)	393	1,959	943	1,016
47	Nyaung Pin Lel(Ku Lar Pone)(VT)	364	1,775	838	937
48	Zee Pin Gyi(VT)	237	1,010	509	501

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
49	Nat Chaung Ywar Haung(VT)	375	1,719	817	902
50	Shauk Pon Kyun(VT)	128	566	263	303
51	Paung Htoke(VT)	243	1,090	502	588
52	Ku Toe(VT)	544	2,454	1,120	1,334
53	Ma Har Htee(VT)	212	832	393	439
54	Baung Dut(VT)	775	3,385	1,606	1,779
55	Su Yit Chaung(VT)	572	2,537	1,228	1,309
56	Maung Hnit Ma(VT)	219	994	448	546
57	Than Ta Yar(VT)	99	441	211	230
58	Naung Min(VT)	175	835	396	439
59	Ka Da Wa(VT)	189	971	462	509
60	Tan Tin(VT)	154	707	321	386
61	Cha Yar(VT)	283	1,304	608	696
62	Taw Bwei(VT)	193	780	364	416
63	Than Chaung(VT)	487	2,109	995	1,114
64	Way Thar Li(VT)	612	2,964	1,320	1,644
65	Hpa Yar Gyi(VT)	409	1,773	779	994
66	Bu Ywet Ma Nyoe(VT)	471	1,967	862	1,105
67	Ma Kyar Se(VT)	319	1,502	716	786
68	Pyaing Cha(VT)	260	953	412	541
69	Pya Hla(VT)	303	1,366	608	758
70	Tin Htein Kan(VT)	409	1,678	744	934
71	Kin Chaung(VT)	440	1,968	921	1,047
72	Thin Pan Kaing(VT)	363	1,603	740	863
73	Ah Yet Thay Ma(VT)	371	1,655	755	900
74	Bar Nyo(VT)	316	1,434	675	759
75	Na Kan(VT)	292	1,473	716	757
76	Kone Baung(VT)	173	750	348	402
77	Wet Hla(VT)	385	1,538	726	812

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
78	Gwa Son(VT)	202	881	404	477
79	Tha Pyay Kan(VT)	293	1,306	572	734
80	Shar Yay Pyin(VT)	221	1,048	472	576
81	Oke Kan(VT)	231	927	378	549
82	Taung Taik(VT)	381	1,701	750	951
83	Taung Myint(VT)	266	1,120	476	644
84	Kan Sauk(VT)	244	976	423	553
85	Hteik Wa Pyin(VT)	621	2,578	1,114	1,464
86	Taung U(VT)	376	1,517	617	900
87	Ei Vi Ti Kar(VT)	305	1,413	656	757
88	Kyauk Kyat(VT)	577	2,637	1,166	1,471
89	Kyi Yar Pyin(VT)	454	2,200	1,001	1,199
90	Pauk Pin Kwin(VT)	398	1,789	797	992
91	Oe Htein(VT)	326	1,504	647	857
92	Tein Nyo(VT)	791	3,478	1,580	1,898
93	Shwe Kyin Pyin(VT)	328	1,444	603	841

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myauk U Township

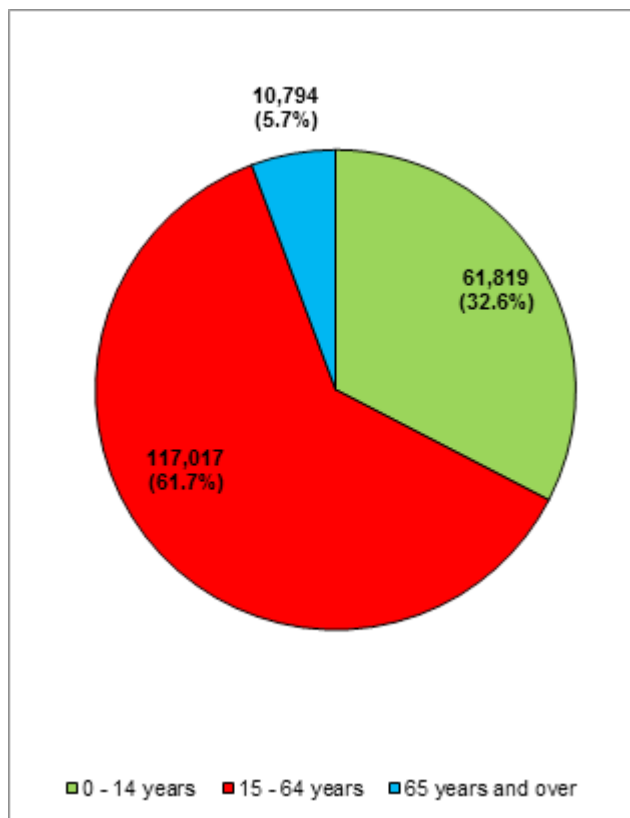
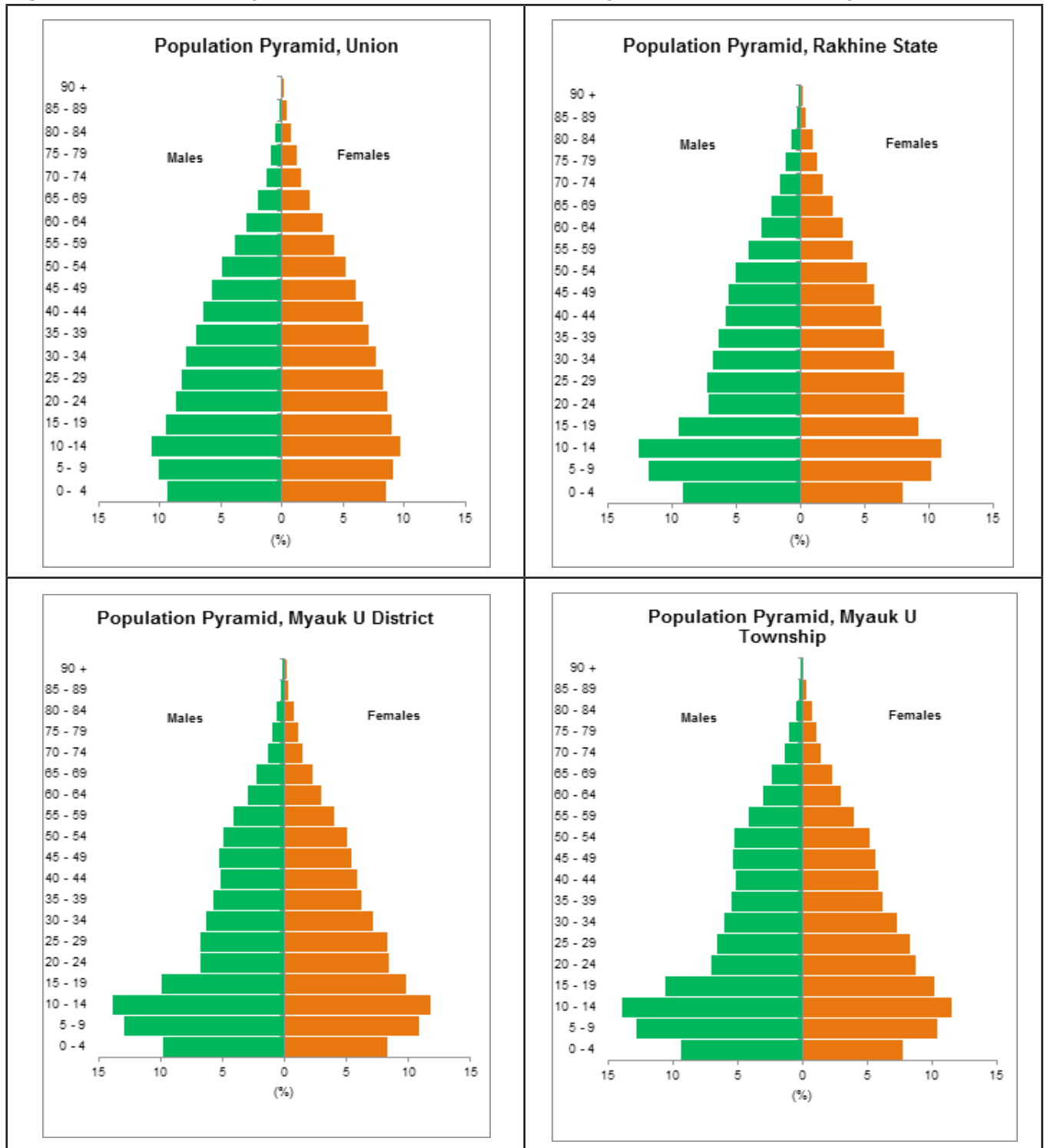


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myauk U Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	189,630	87,674	101,956
0 - 4	16,028	8,156	7,872
5 - 9	21,803	11,193	10,610
10 - 14	23,988	12,221	11,767
15 - 19	19,669	9,251	10,418
20 - 24	15,038	6,113	8,925
25 - 29	14,292	5,790	8,502
30 - 34	12,744	5,298	7,446
35 - 39	11,070	4,800	6,270
40 - 44	10,506	4,546	5,960
45 - 49	10,504	4,717	5,787
50 - 54	9,902	4,572	5,330
55 - 59	7,668	3,638	4,030
60 - 64	5,624	2,614	3,010
65 - 69	4,328	2,027	2,301
70 - 74	2,558	1,150	1,408
75 - 79	1,970	867	1,103
80 - 84	1,169	449	720
85 - 89	556	203	353
90 +	213	69	144

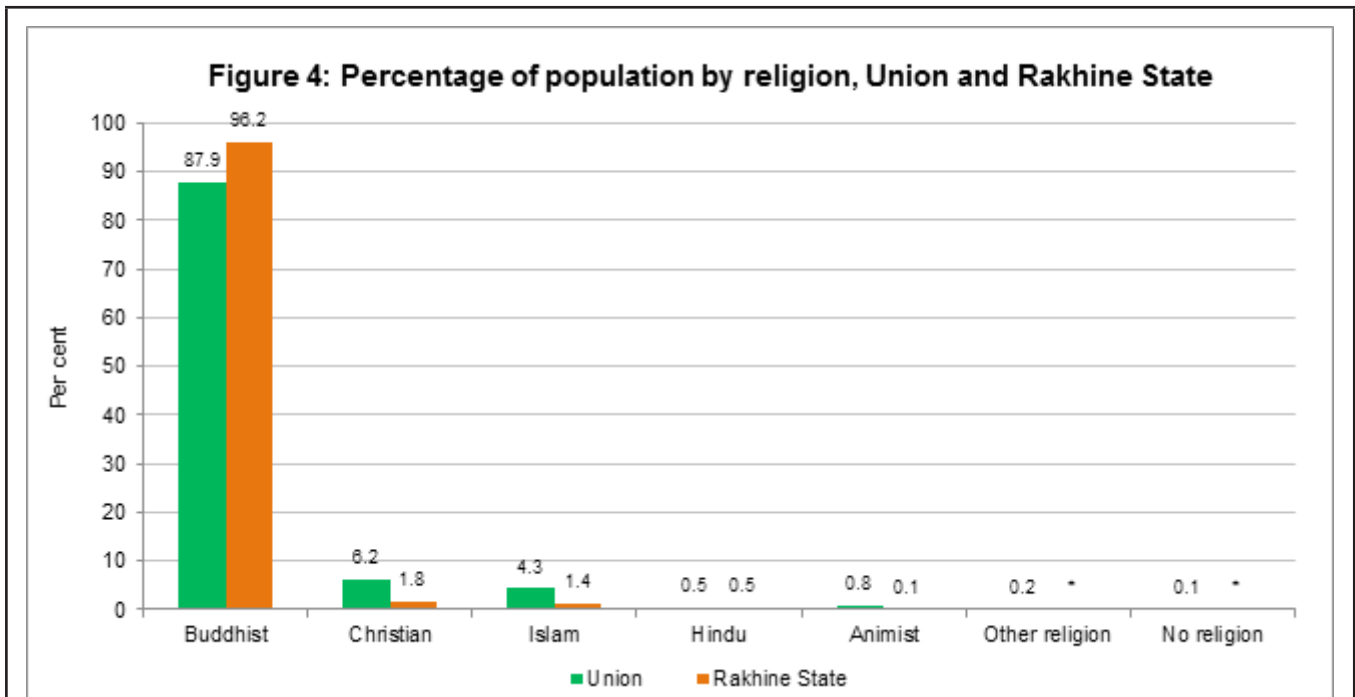
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myauk U Township is 61.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Rakhine State, Myauk U District and Myauk U Township)



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

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Rakhine State, it is 96.2% Buddhist, 1.8% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,404	2,267	2,137	1,545	785	760
6	4,111	2,110	2,001	3,012	1,556	1,456
7	4,470	2,335	2,135	3,707	1,932	1,775
8	4,374	2,190	2,184	3,726	1,869	1,857
9	4,372	2,245	2,127	3,743	1,911	1,832
10	4,516	2,286	2,230	3,858	1,977	1,881
11	4,173	2,098	2,075	3,404	1,703	1,701
12	5,055	2,563	2,492	3,817	1,978	1,839
13	5,298	2,608	2,690	3,406	1,784	1,622
14	4,382	2,124	2,258	2,253	1,231	1,022
15	4,313	2,062	2,251	1,441	828	613
16	3,908	1,853	2,055	967	538	429
17	3,450	1,548	1,902	590	324	266
18	4,456	2,011	2,445	452	246	206
19	3,116	1,384	1,732	262	139	123
20	3,524	1,433	2,091	193	93	100
21	2,509	979	1,530	87	45	42
22	2,928	1,162	1,766	78	40	38
23	3,023	1,173	1,850	64	27	37
24	2,687	1,037	1,650	46	24	22
25	3,618	1,443	2,175	36	17	19
26	2,492	991	1,501	27	10	17
27	2,646	1,040	1,606	26	13	13
28	2,998	1,189	1,809	24	9	15
29	2,283	911	1,372	17	7	10

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Rakhine State and Myauk U Township

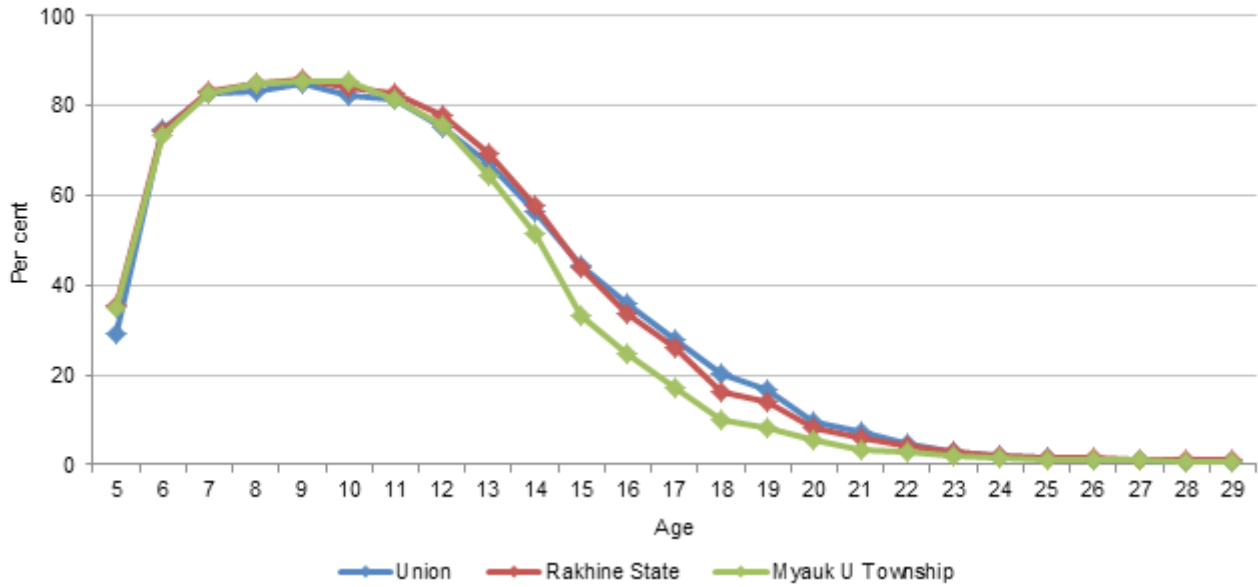
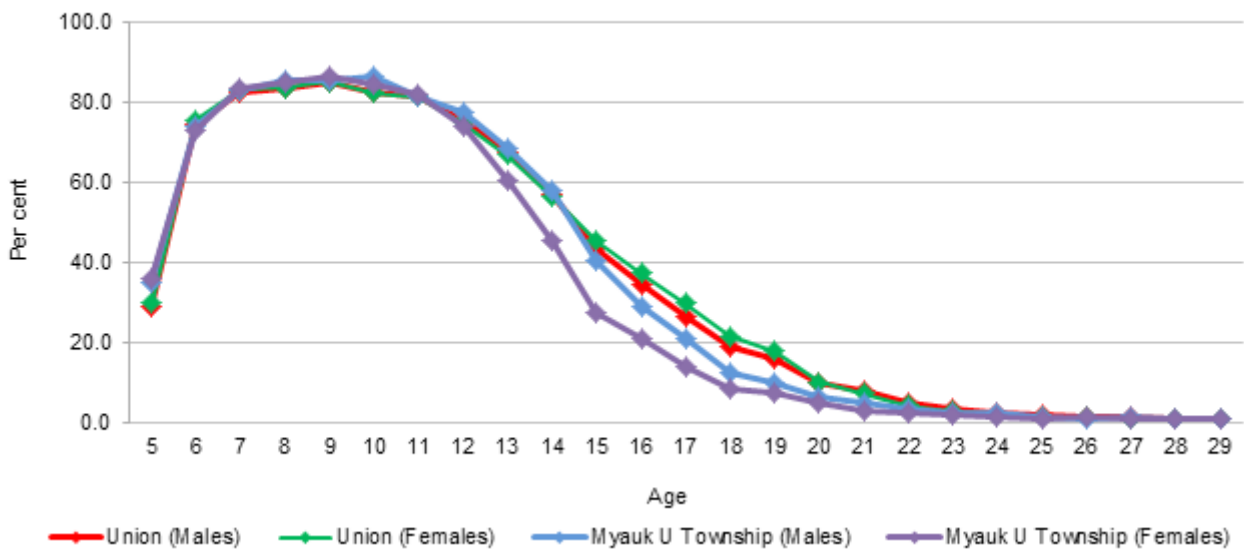


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Myauk U Township



- School attendance in Myauk U Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Myauk U Township is decreasing at ages 12 to 20.

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

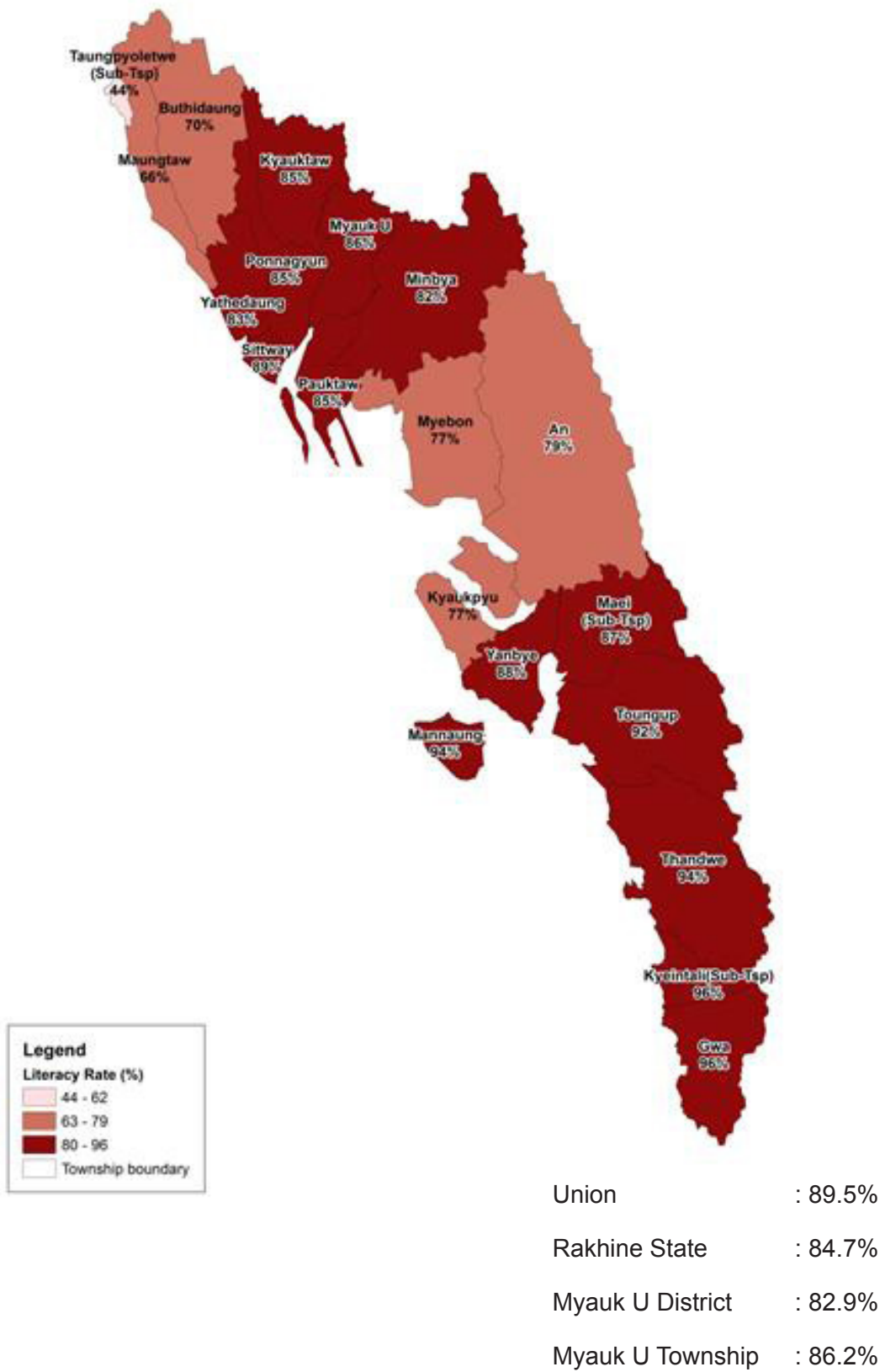


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Myauk U Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	33,914	92.6
Males	14,642	94.9
Females	19,272	90.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myauk U Township is 86.2 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Rakhine State (84.7%) and lower than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 80.9 per cent and for the males it is 93.3 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 92.6 per cent with 90.8 per cent for females and 94.9 per cent for males.

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

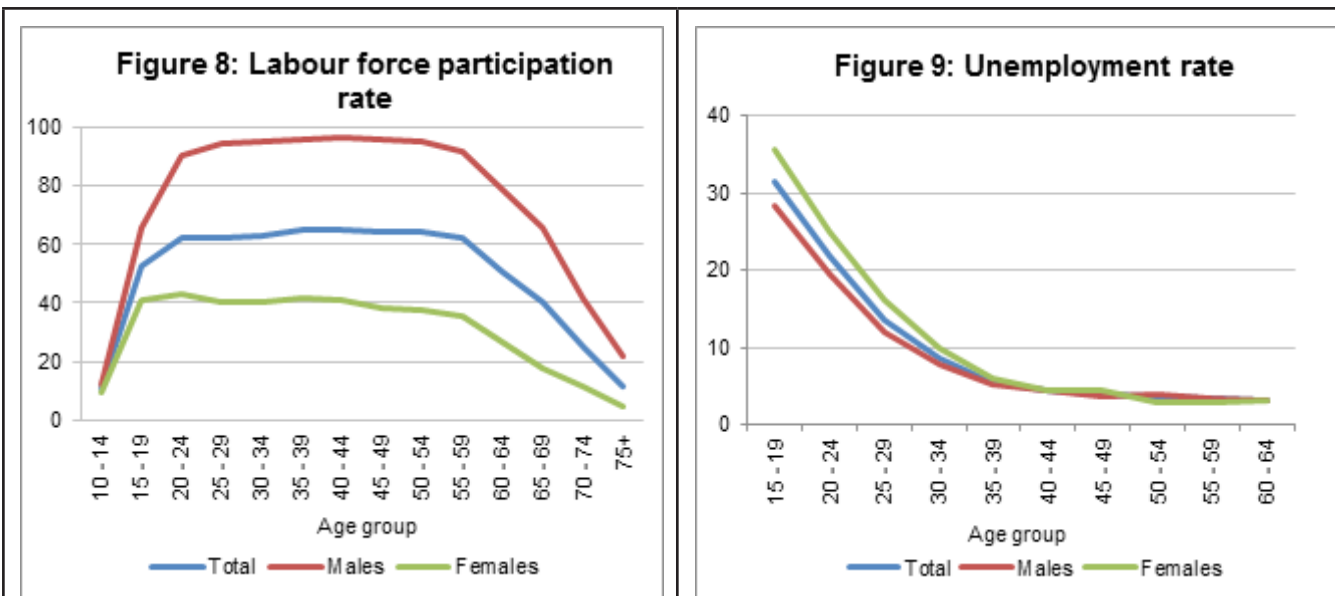
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	93,104	17,598	18.9	30,175	23,526	14,521	3,943	190	2,837	85	59	170
Urban	19,171	2,422	12.6	5,527	3,294	4,087	1,826	91	1,759	39	26	100
Rural	73,933	15,176	20.5	24,648	20,232	10,434	2,117	99	1,078	46	33	70
Males	40,740	4,888	12.0	10,610	12,213	8,626	2,475	137	1,584	55	37	115
Females	52,364	12,710	24.3	19,565	11,313	5,895	1,468	53	1,253	30	22	55

- Some 18.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 20.5 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 12.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 24.3 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 25.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.0 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	10.9	12.1	9.7	43.8	41.8	46.4
15 - 19	52.6	65.6	41.1	31.4	28.4	35.6
20 - 24	62.2	90.2	43.1	21.7	19.5	24.9
25 - 29	62.4	94.5	40.5	13.5	12.0	16.0
30 - 34	63.2	95.5	40.3	8.5	7.7	9.9
35 - 39	65.3	96.1	41.8	5.4	5.1	6.0
40 - 44	65.2	96.5	41.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
45 - 49	64.3	95.8	38.6	4.0	3.7	4.5
50 - 54	64.2	95.0	37.9	3.6	4.0	2.8
55 - 59	62.2	91.7	35.6	3.3	3.5	2.8
60 - 64	50.9	78.7	26.8	3.1	3.2	3.0
65 - 69	40.1	65.5	17.6	3.0	3.2	2.5
70 - 74	25.2	42.0	11.4	2.0	1.7	3.1
75 +	11.4	21.5	4.5	2.5	2.9	1.0
15 - 24	56.8	75.4	42.0	26.8	24.2	30.5
15 - 64	61.1	88.4	39.8	12.1	10.6	14.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myauk U Township is 61.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 39.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.4 per cent.
- In Myauk U Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.9 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myauk U Township is 12.1 per cent. There is difference between the unemployment rate for males (10.6%) and for females (14.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 30.5 per cent.

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

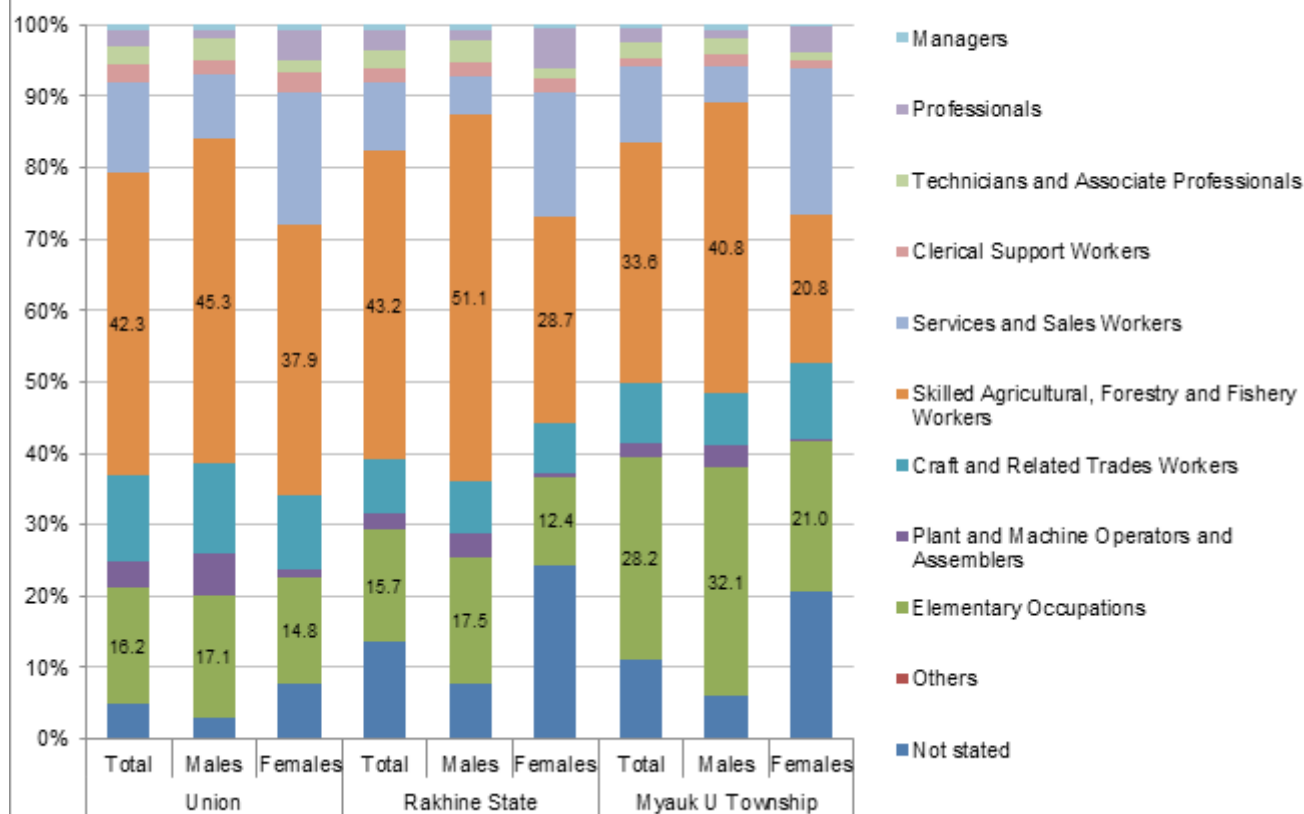
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	74,841	2.1	29.9	50.5	10.6	1.5	5.4
Males	19,324	4.2	60.9	4.2	14.4	2.7	13.6
Females	55,517	1.4	19.1	66.6	9.3	1.1	2.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 60.9 per cent of males are full time students while 66.6 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
Total	61,728	39,595	22,133	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	323	253	70	0.5	0.6	0.3
Professionals	1,242	452	790	2.0	1.1	3.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,238	977	261	2.0	2.5	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	790	590	200	1.3	1.5	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	6,527	1,990	4,537	10.6	5.0	20.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	20,766	16,165	4,601	33.6	40.8	20.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,199	2,838	2,361	8.4	7.2	10.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,340	1,228	112	2.2	3.1	0.5
Elementary Occupations	17,377	12,723	4,654	28.2	32.1	21.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	6,926	2,379	4,547	11.2	6.0	20.5

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Myauk U Township



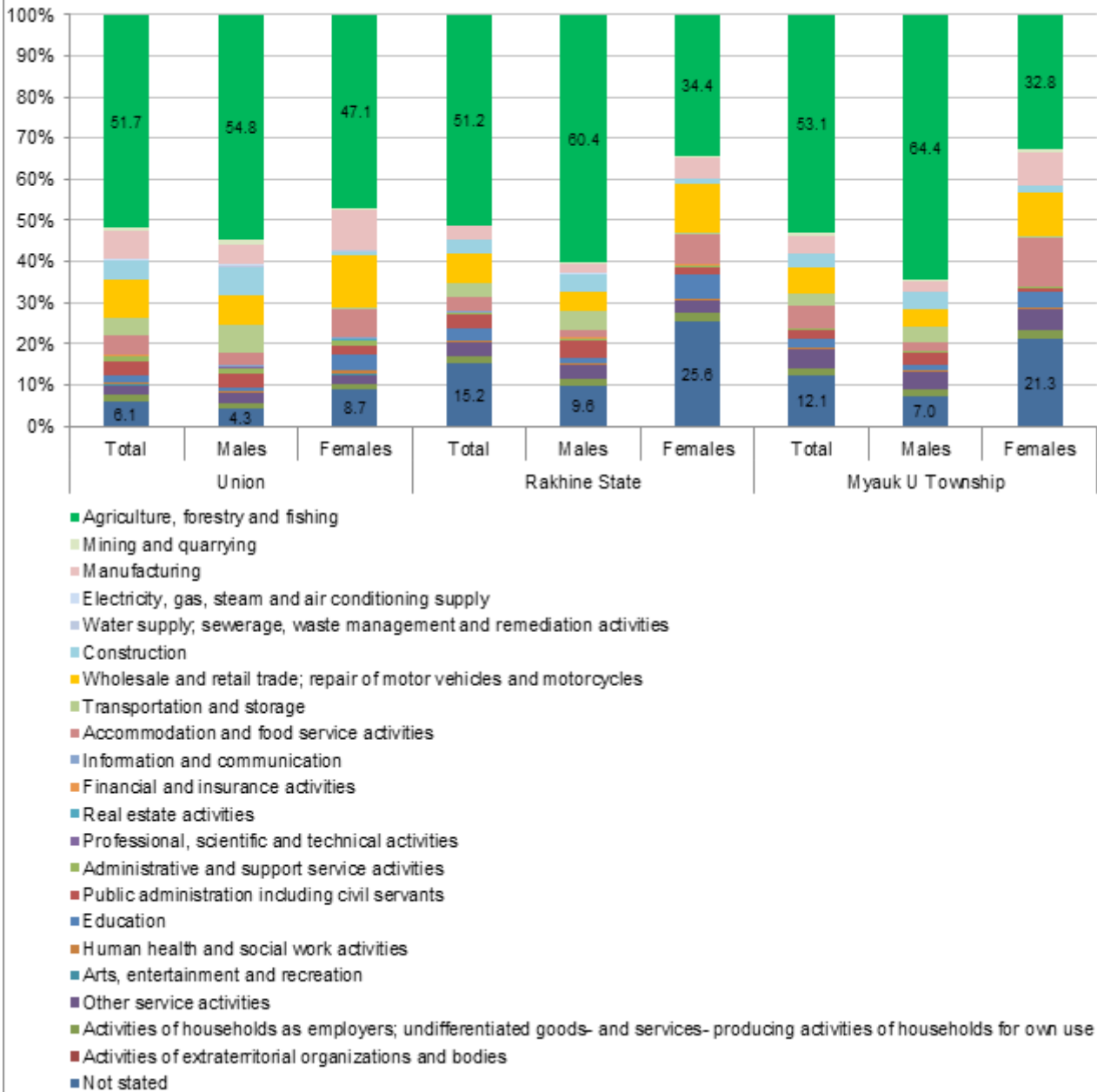
- In Myauk U Township, 33.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 28.2 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 40.8 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 21.0 per cent of females are in elementary occupations.
- In Rakhine State, 43.2 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 15.7 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
Total	61,728	39,595	22,133	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32,753	25,500	7,253	53.1	64.4	32.8
Mining and quarrying	385	203	182	0.6	0.5	0.8
Manufacturing	2,638	892	1,746	4.3	2.3	7.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	42	38	4	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	22	16	6	*	*	*
Construction	2,036	1,702	334	3.3	4.3	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,026	1,667	2,359	6.5	4.2	10.7
Transportation and storage	1,692	1,576	116	2.7	4.0	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	3,359	748	2,611	5.4	1.9	11.8
Information and communication	53	31	22	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	22	11	11	*	*	*
Real estate activities	1	-	1	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	49	37	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	249	158	91	0.4	0.4	0.4
Public administration including civil servants	1,280	1,127	153	2.1	2.8	0.7
Education	1,316	504	812	2.1	1.3	3.7
Human health and social work activities	239	129	110	0.4	0.3	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	81	72	9	0.1	0.2	*
Other service activities	2,799	1,685	1,114	4.5	4.3	5.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,187	712	475	1.9	1.8	2.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	7,498	2,786	4,712	12.1	7.0	21.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Myauk U Township



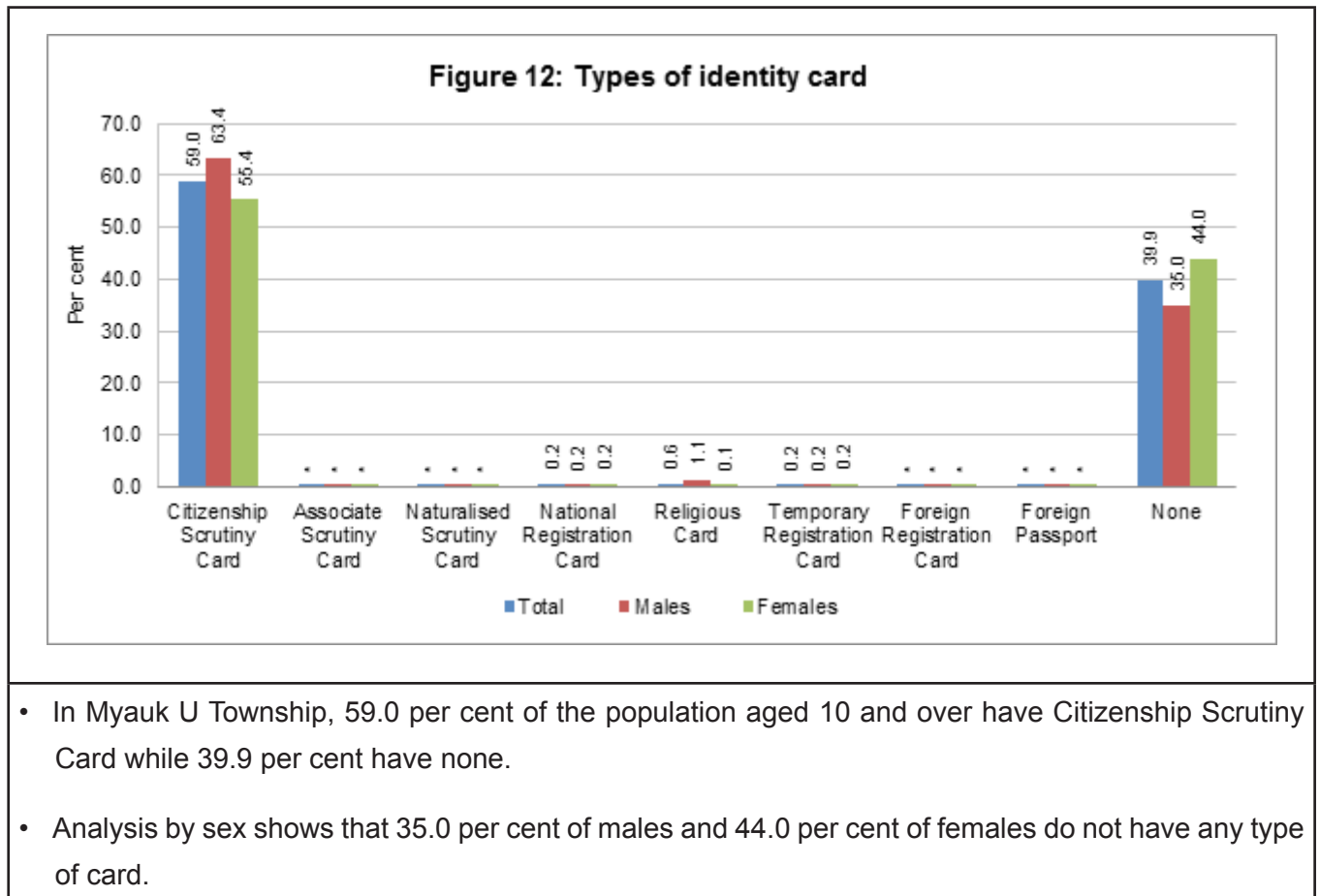
- In Myauk U Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 53.1 per cent.
- There are 64.4 per cent of males and 32.8 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Rakhine State, there are 51.2 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” 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	89,540	41	46	330	838	316	*	69	60,617
Urban	21,018	11	16	31	361	52	-	30	8,328
Rural	68,522	30	30	299	477	264	*	39	52,289
Males	43,311	17	32	139	740	134	*	32	23,919
Females	46,229	24	14	191	98	182	*	37	36,698

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



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
Total	189,630	176,650	12,980	6.8	7,655	4,764	5,559	6,224
0 - 4	16,028	15,103	925	5.8	97	116	671	809
5 - 9	21,803	21,460	343	1.6	43	66	133	234
10 - 14	23,988	23,666	322	1.3	66	89	113	168
15 - 19	19,669	19,377	292	1.5	63	76	104	148
20 - 24	15,038	14,750	288	1.9	58	73	131	132
25 - 29	14,292	13,962	330	2.3	83	88	112	140
30 - 34	12,744	12,404	340	2.7	96	112	103	143
35 - 39	11,070	10,683	387	3.5	129	122	115	138
40 - 44	10,506	9,920	586	5.6	305	132	139	179
45 - 49	10,504	9,679	825	7.9	515	175	166	266
50 - 54	9,902	8,757	1,145	11.6	797	271	305	363
55 - 59	7,668	6,463	1,205	15.7	839	372	342	372
60 - 64	5,624	4,249	1,375	24.4	1,018	538	518	557
65 - 69	4,328	2,943	1,385	32.0	1,038	572	578	585
70 - 74	2,558	1,481	1,077	42.1	824	567	562	557
75 - 79	1,970	979	991	50.3	774	593	603	591
80 - 84	1,169	499	670	57.3	529	449	466	464
85 - 89	556	208	348	62.6	271	239	272	253
90 +	213	67	146	68.5	110	114	126	125

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
Males	87,674	81,830	5,844	6.7	3,304	1,976	2,431	2,680
0 - 4	8,156	7,671	485	5.9	52	59	347	425
5 - 9	11,193	10,994	199	1.8	28	42	81	132
10 - 14	12,221	12,043	178	1.5	33	48	60	90
15 - 19	9,251	9,114	137	1.5	33	39	43	62
20 - 24	6,113	5,971	142	2.3	26	35	78	61
25 - 29	5,790	5,636	154	2.7	33	38	59	75
30 - 34	5,298	5,138	160	3.0	48	54	53	64
35 - 39	4,800	4,621	179	3.7	56	51	50	68
40 - 44	4,546	4,306	240	5.3	117	44	69	73
45 - 49	4,717	4,345	372	7.9	238	76	78	104
50 - 54	4,572	4,061	511	11.2	354	101	137	144
55 - 59	3,638	3,066	572	15.7	391	170	152	168
60 - 64	2,614	2,035	579	22.1	423	209	209	214
65 - 69	2,027	1,391	636	31.4	467	242	256	253
70 - 74	1,150	683	467	40.6	363	235	209	214
75 - 79	867	454	413	47.6	315	248	240	229
80 - 84	449	199	250	55.7	194	167	177	177
85 - 89	203	85	118	58.1	94	83	90	83
90 +	69	17	52	75.4	39	35	43	44

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
Females	101,956	94,820	7,136	7.0	4,351	2,788	3,128	3,544
0 - 4	7,872	7,432	440	5.6	45	57	324	384
5 - 9	10,610	10,466	144	1.4	15	24	52	102
10 - 14	11,767	11,623	144	1.2	33	41	53	78
15 - 19	10,418	10,263	155	1.5	30	37	61	86
20 - 24	8,925	8,779	146	1.6	32	38	53	71
25 - 29	8,502	8,326	176	2.1	50	50	53	65
30 - 34	7,446	7,266	180	2.4	48	58	50	79
35 - 39	6,270	6,062	208	3.3	73	71	65	70
40 - 44	5,960	5,614	346	5.8	188	88	70	106
45 - 49	5,787	5,334	453	7.8	277	99	88	162
50 - 54	5,330	4,696	634	11.9	443	170	168	219
55 - 59	4,030	3,397	633	15.7	448	202	190	204
60 - 64	3,010	2,214	796	26.4	595	329	309	343
65 - 69	2,301	1,552	749	32.6	571	330	322	332
70 - 74	1,408	798	610	43.3	461	332	353	343
75 - 79	1,103	525	578	52.4	459	345	363	362
80 - 84	720	300	420	58.3	335	282	289	287
85 - 89	353	123	230	65.2	177	156	182	170
90 +	144	50	94	65.3	71	79	83	81

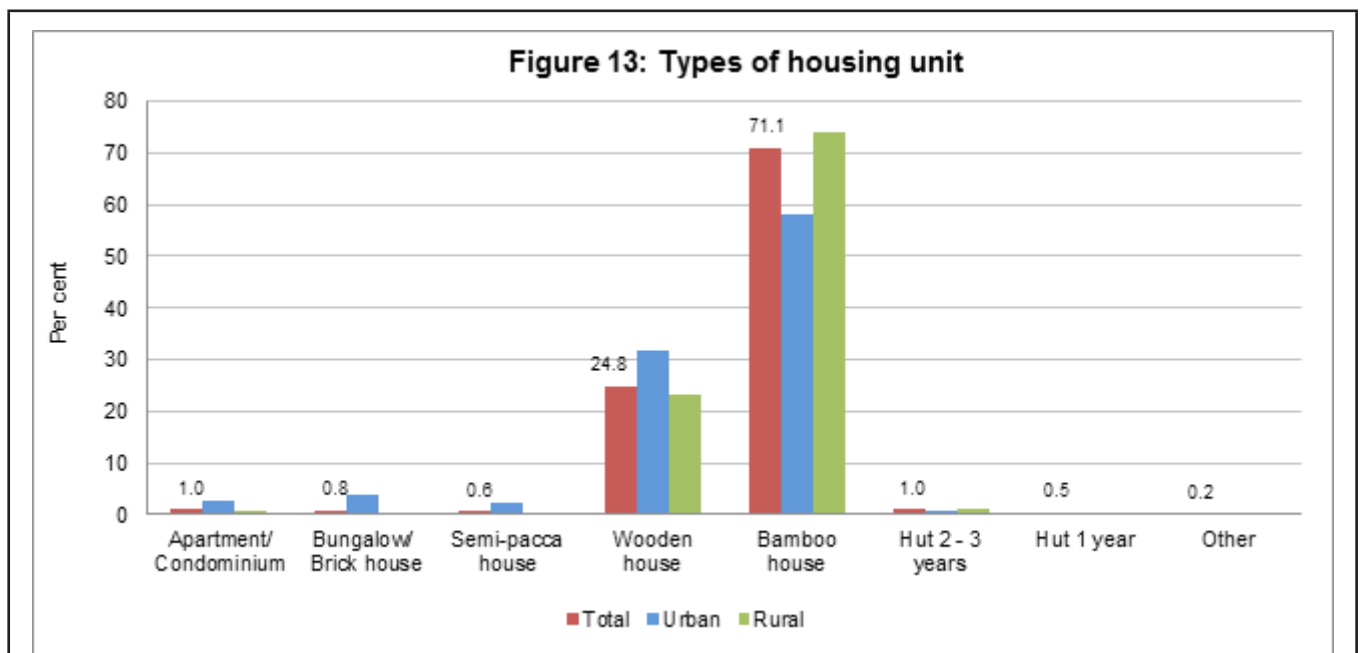
- Seven in every 100 persons in Myauk U Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and remembering were the most commonly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

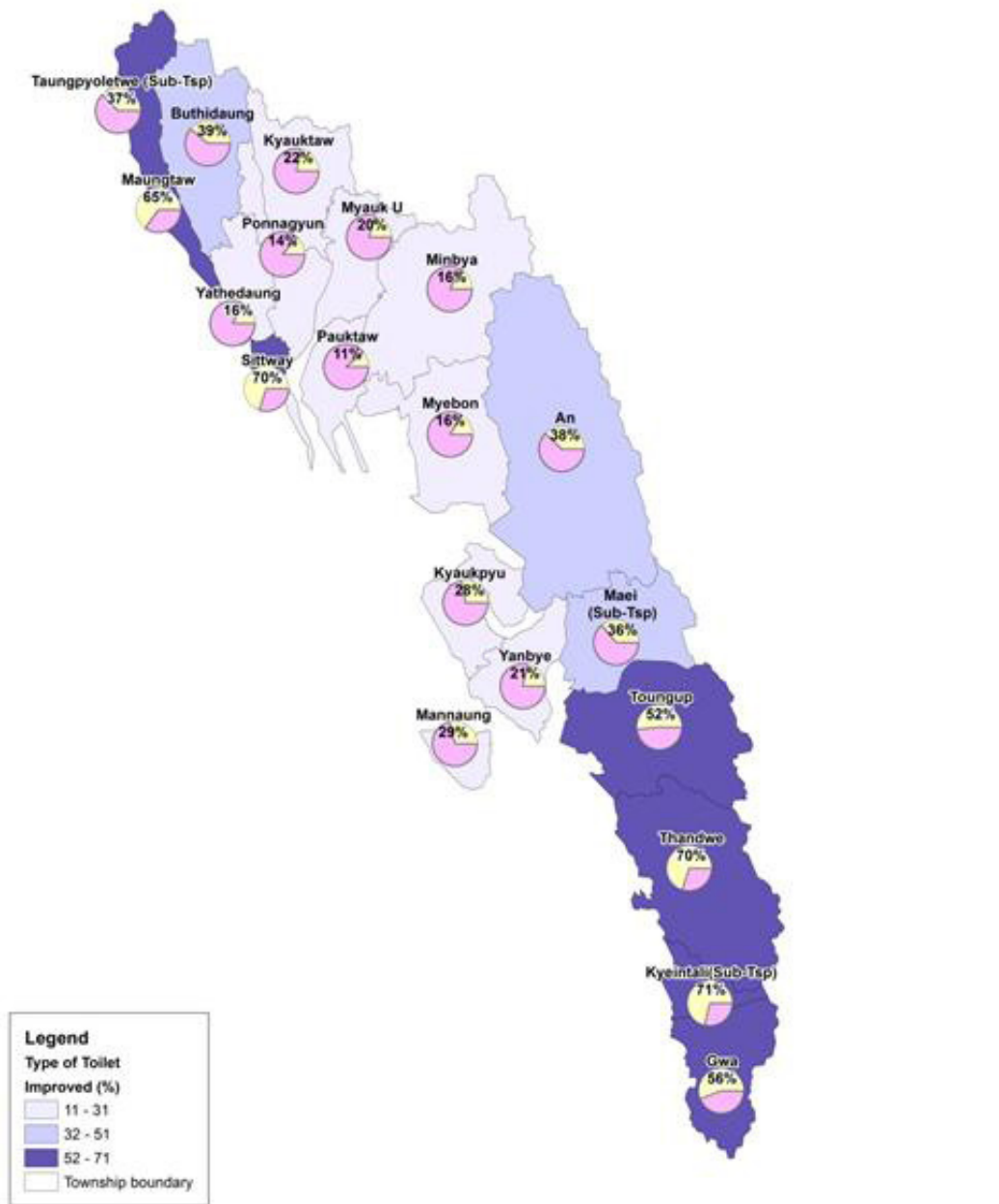
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	41,525	1.0	0.8	0.6	24.8	71.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
Urban	7,274	2.8	3.9	2.4	31.7	58.1	0.6	0.4	0.1
Rural	34,251	0.6	0.1	0.2	23.3	73.9	1.1	0.5	0.2



- The majority of the households in Myauk U Township are living in bamboo houses (71.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (24.8%).
- Some 58.1 per cent of urban households and 73.9 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Rakhine State	: 31.8%
Myauk U District	: 18.7%
Myauk U Township	: 20.2%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	0.4	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		19.7	56.6	11.9
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>20.2</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>12.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.1	1.5	1.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)		6.0	4.2	6.4
Other		0.5	0.1	0.5
None		72.2	37.2	79.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	41,525	7,274	34,251

- Some 20.2 per cent of the households in Myauk U Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (19.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, Myauk U is in the lowest proportion of households group with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Rakhine State is 31.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 72.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Myauk U Township, 79.6 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Rakhine State	: 37.7%
Myauk U District	: 16.1%
Myauk U Township	: 13.3%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	4.1	20.7	0.7
Tube well, borehole	1.3	3.7	0.7
Protected well/ Spring	7.9	18.2	5.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier	*	0.1	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>42.7</i>	<i>7.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	2.2	3.4	1.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake	77.9	53.5	83.1
River/stream/ canal	6.4	*	7.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.1	-	0.1
Other	0.1	0.4	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>92.9</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	41,525	34,251

- In Myauk U Township, 13.3 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 Rakhine State, the proportion of household use improved sources of drinking water in the township consists is in the lowest group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 77.9 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 7.9 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 86.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 92.9 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



Union	: 32.4%
Rakhine State	: 12.8%
Myauk U District	: 7.5%
Myauk U Township	: 7.8%

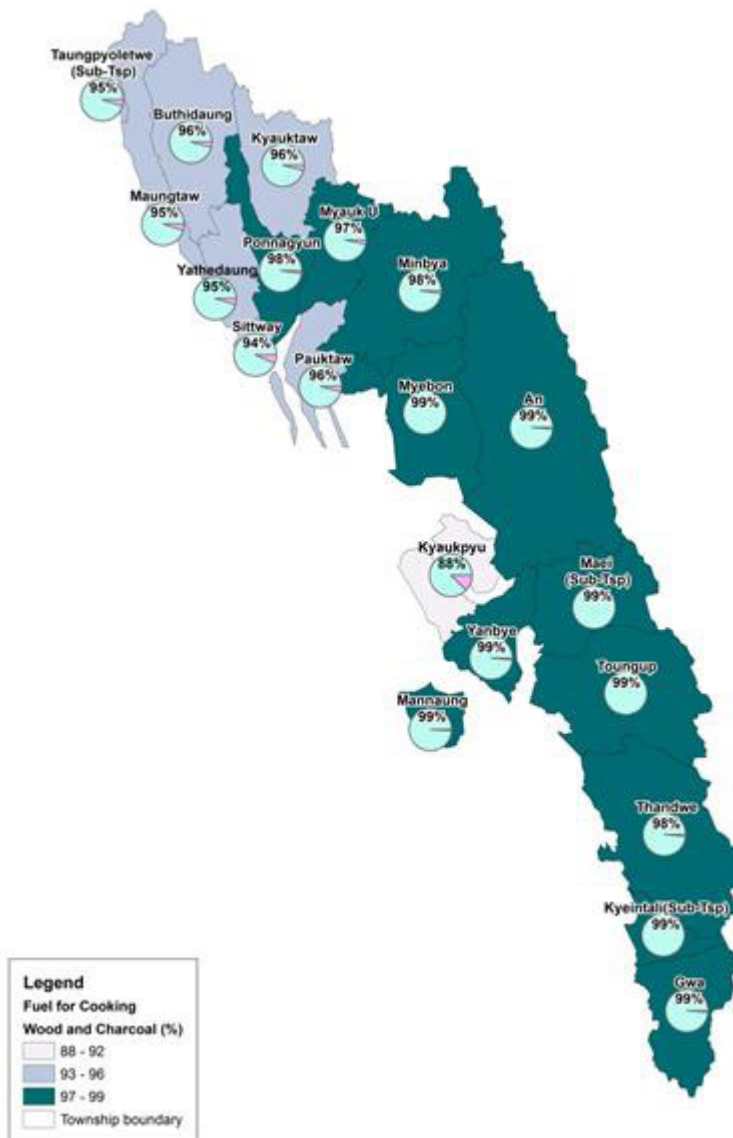
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.8	24.2	4.4
Kerosene		14.1	4.0	16.3
Candle		57.7	36.5	62.2
Battery		9.4	24.6	6.2
Generator (private)		4.5	6.2	4.1
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.3	0.1
Solar system/energy		6.2	4.0	6.7
Other		0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	41,525	7,274	34,251

- In Myauk U Township, 7.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Rakhine State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Rakhine State is 12.8 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 57.7 per cent.
- In rural areas, 62.2 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Rakhine State	: 96.6%
Myauk U District	: 97.4%
Myauk U Township	: 96.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	1.5	0.1
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		0.8	0.5	0.8
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		94.8	87.8	96.2
Charcoal		2.0	9.5	0.4
Coal		0.1	0.2	*
Other		2.0	0.3	2.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	41,525	7,274	34,251

- In Myauk U Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 94.8 per cent using firewood and 2.0 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 96.2 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.4 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

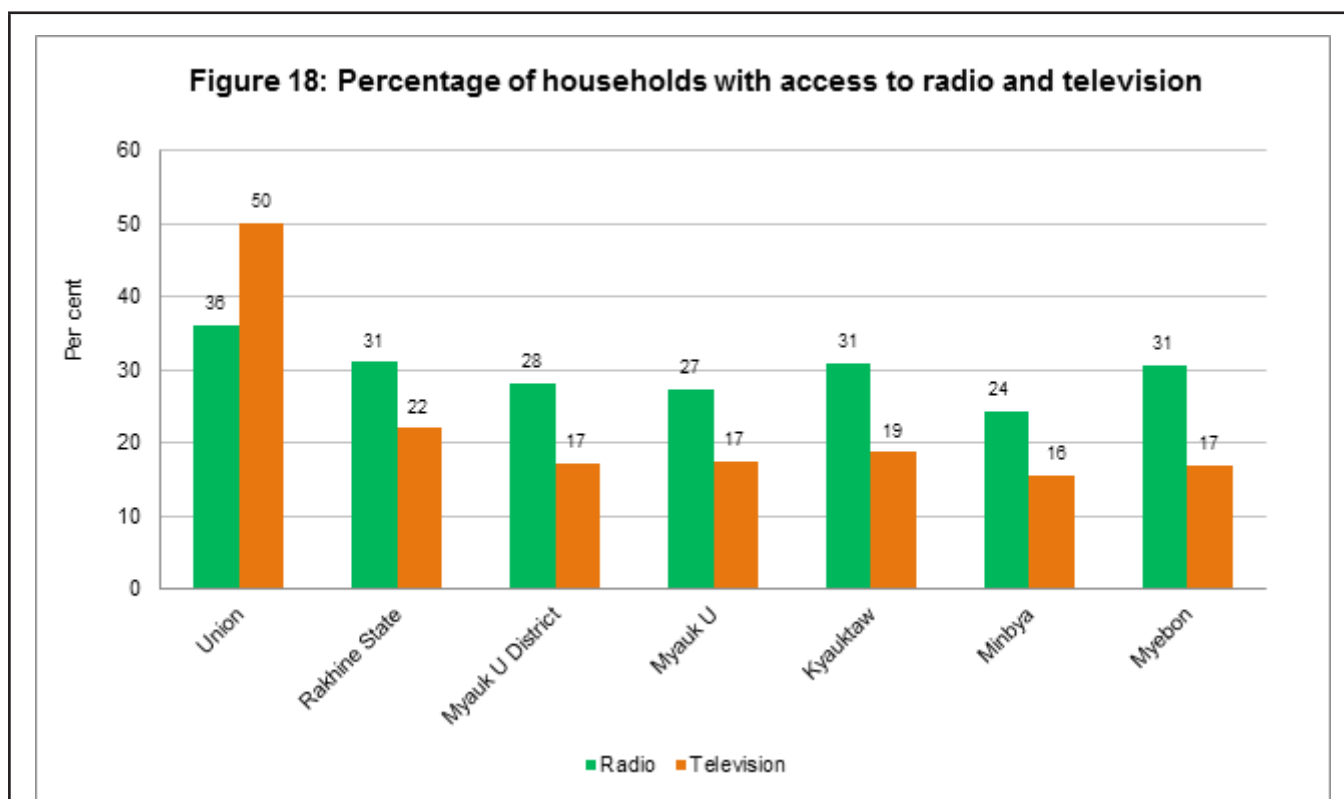
Communication and related amenities

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	41,525	27.2	17.5	2.4	9.8	0.8	1.2	62.4	0.1
Urban	7,274	32.5	32.9	3.9	26.1	2.5	4.2	47.6	0.5
Rural	34,251	26.1	14.2	2.1	6.3	0.5	0.5	65.5	*

- Some 27.2 per cent of the households in Myauk U Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 32.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas have access to radio was 26.1 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Myauk U Township, the proportion of households having a television is 17.5 per cent and about one in four households (27.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Rakhine State	: 15.8%
Myauk U District	: 10.1%
Myauk U Township	: 9.8%

- Some 9.8 per cent of the households in Myauk U Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it is in the lowest group.

Transportation items

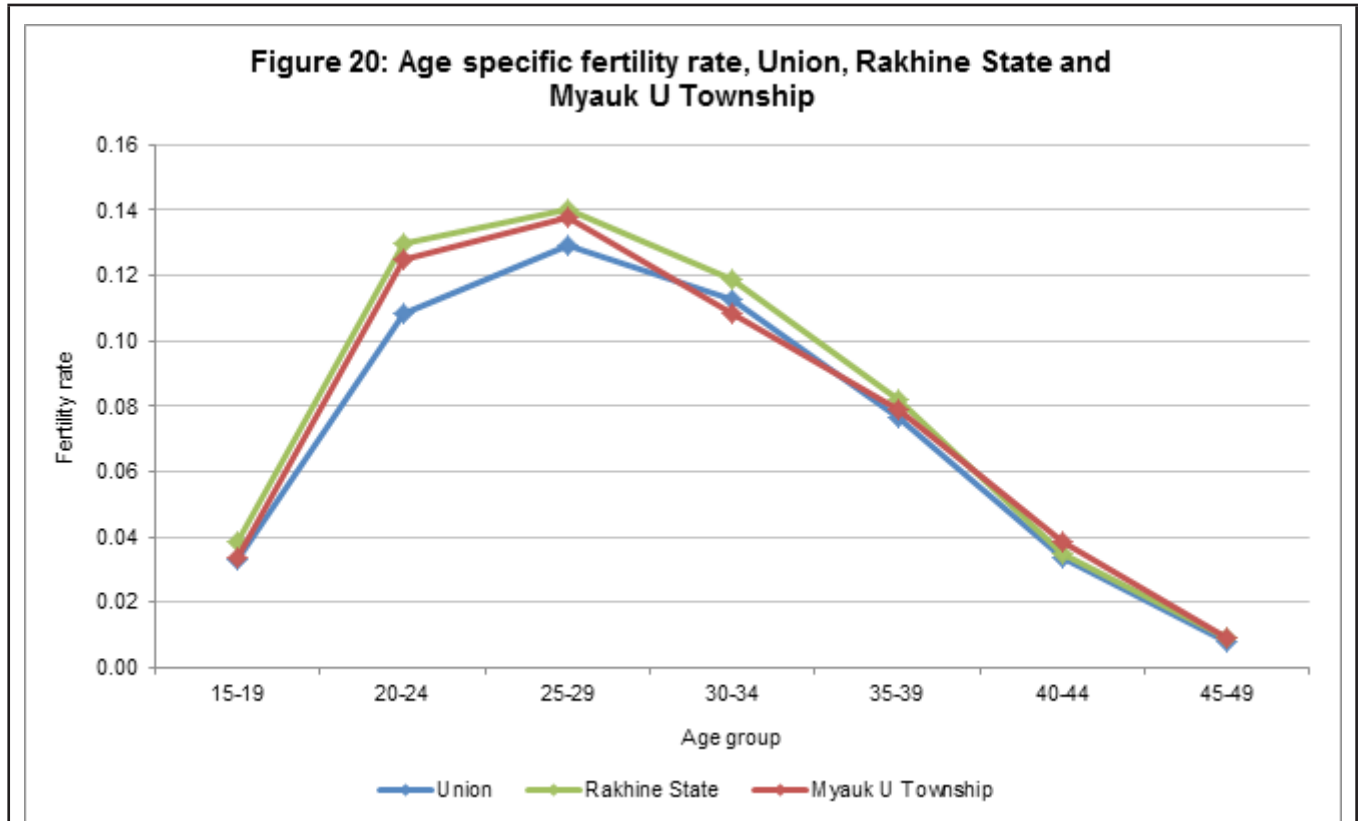
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Rakhine State	459,772	2,415	54,507	68,373	2,825	17,180	25,083	74,563
Urban	72,624	1,338	22,383	30,430	821	1,040	1,465	2,561
Rural	387,148	1,077	32,124	37,943	2,004	16,140	23,618	72,002
Myauk U District	145,987	344	9,728	15,321	1,079	6,534	9,593	18,474
Urban	18,346	142	4,062	6,254	254	270	501	715
Rural	127,641	202	5,666	9,067	825	6,264	9,092	17,759
Myauk U Township	41,525	119	3,470	5,407	338	2,202	2,750	5,291
Urban	7,274	79	1,628	2,475	103	143	202	366
Rural	34,251	40	1,842	2,932	235	2,059	2,548	4,925

- In Myauk U Township, 13.0 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 12.7 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycle and rural households mainly use cart (bullock) as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

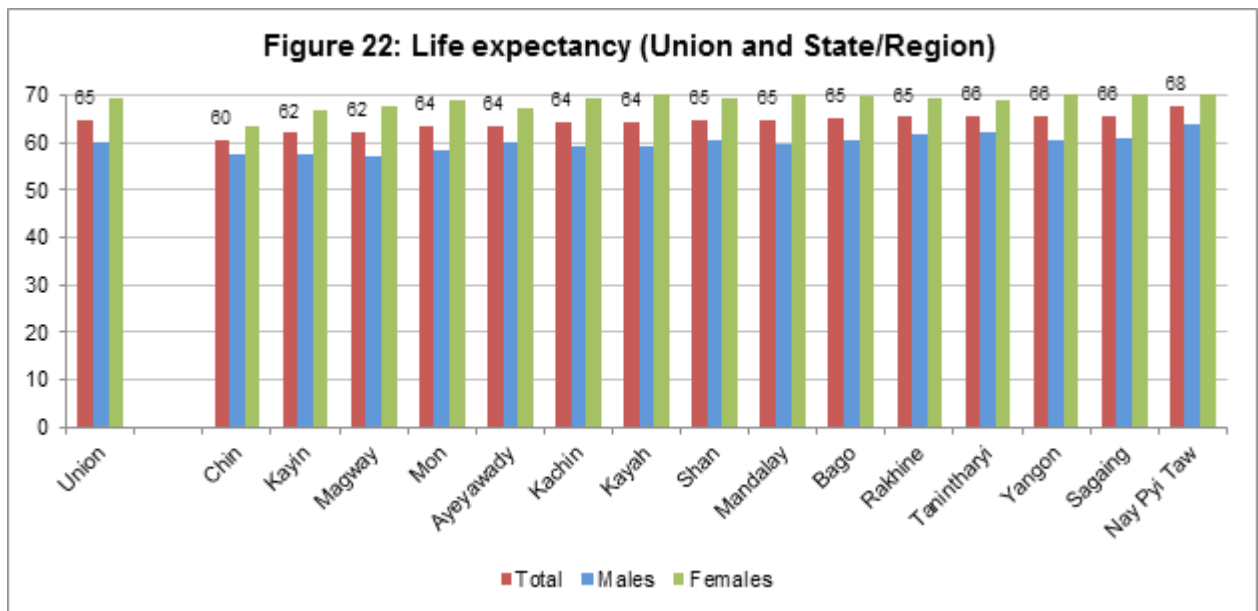


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

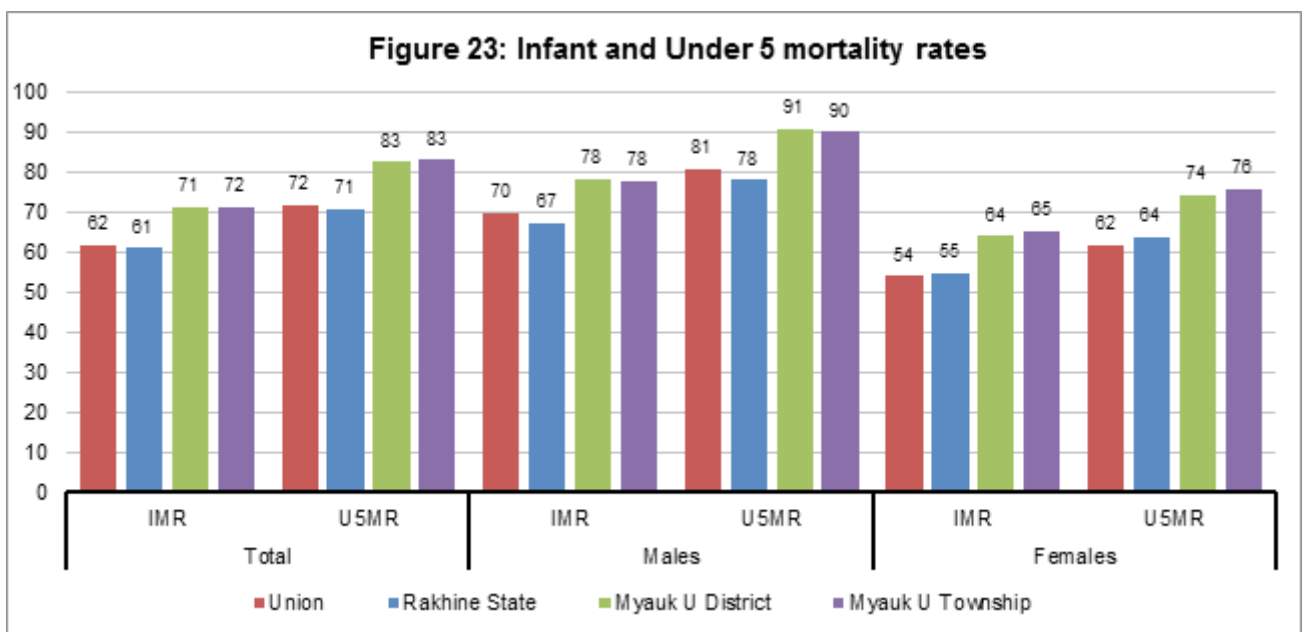


Union	: 2.5
Rakhine State	: 2.8
Myauk U District	: 2.8
Myauk U Township	: 2.7



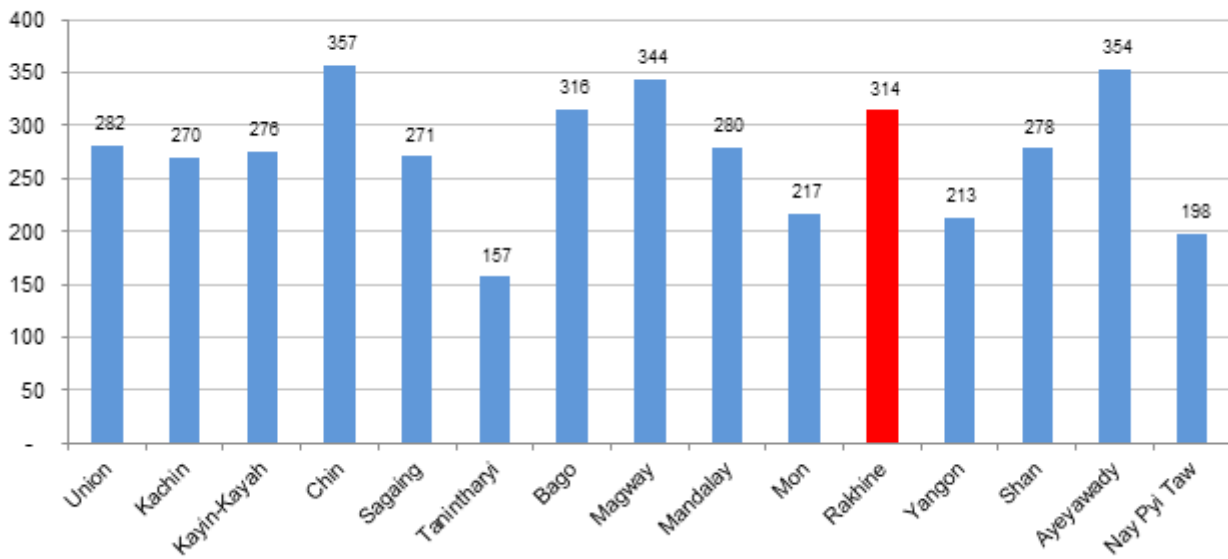
- The expectation of life at birth in Rakhine State is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 61.6 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myauk U District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myauk U District is 71 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 83 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myauk U Township are higher than those in Rakhine State and Myauk U District. The Infant mortality in Myauk U is 72 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 83 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Rakhine State, there are 314 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is higher 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 29th and the 30th 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 (Km²). 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.

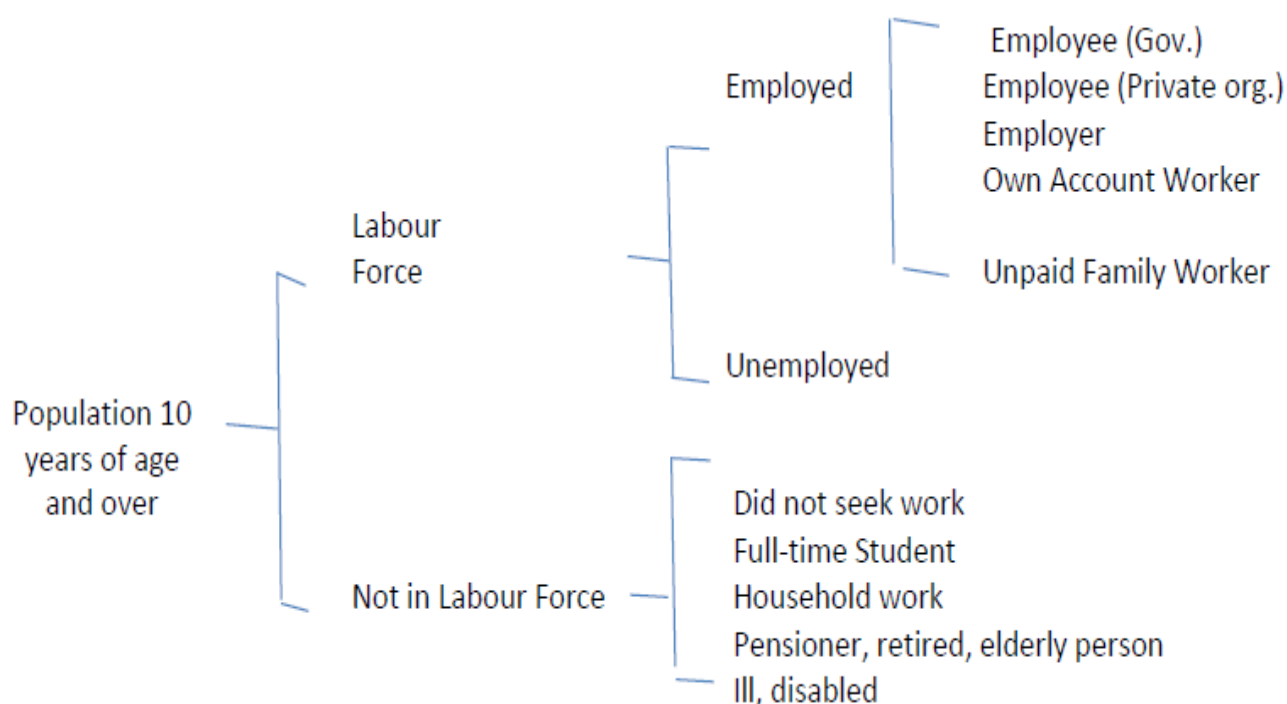
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

or

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

