



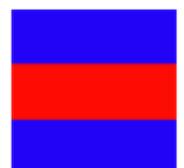
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census SAGAING REGION, MONYWA DISTRICT Monywa Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Sagaing Region, Monywa District

Monywa Township Report

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Office No.48

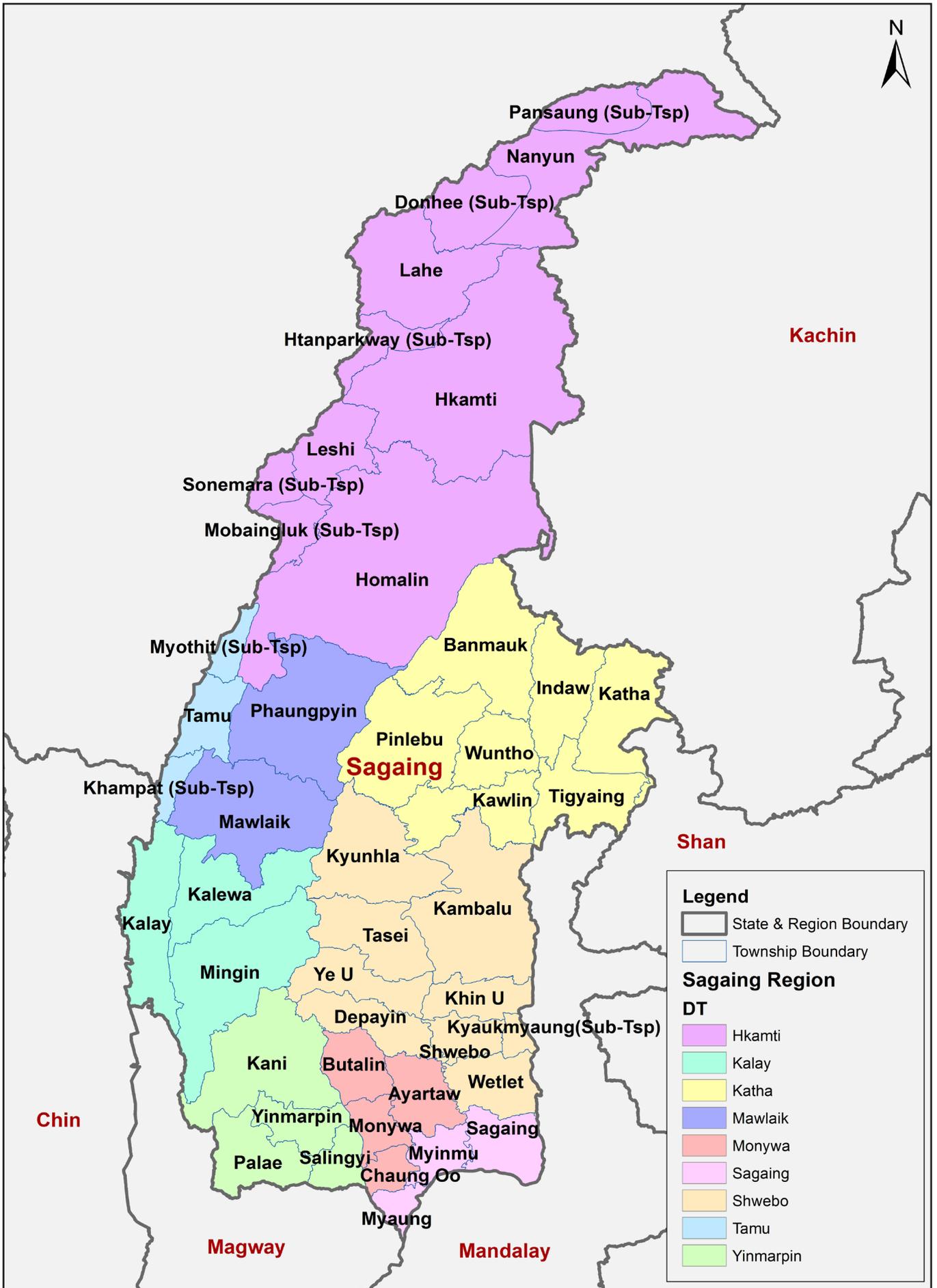
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Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships



Monywa Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	372,095 ²	
Population males	171,951 (46.2%)	
Population females	200,144 (53.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	55.8%	
Area (Km²)	688.9 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	540.1 persons	
Median age	28.9 years	
Number of wards	26	
Number of village tracts	57	
Number of private households	75,962	
Percentage of female headed households	26.1%	
Mean household size	4.6 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	23.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	69.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.7%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	43.5	
Child dependency ratio	33.9	
Old dependency ratio	9.6	
Ageing index	28.4	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	86	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	94.5%	
Male	97.5%	
Female	92.1%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	13,512	3.6
Walking	5,855	1.6
Seeing	7,176	1.9
Hearing	3,135	0.8
Remembering	3,168	0.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	234,953	73.9	
Associate Scrutiny	142	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	498	0.2	
National Registration	3,190	1.0	
Religious	4,327	1.4	
Temporary Registration	220	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	94	< 0.1	
None	74,636	23.5	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	68.3%	82.5%	56.5%
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Employment to population ratio	65.8%	79.5%	54.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	64,432	84.8	
Renter	4,219	5.6	
Provided free (individually)	2,618	3.4	
Government quarters	3,691	4.9	
Private company quarters	577	0.8	
Other	425	0.6	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.6%		4.1%
Bamboo	70.2%	4.6%	24.0%
Earth	0.1%	44.7%	
Wood	7.5%	21.0%	0.3%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		68.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	20.0%	28.1%	2.5%
Other	0.3%	1.6%	0.5%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	24,683	32.5	
LPG	94	0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	71	0.1	
Firewood	37,696	49.6	
Charcoal	12,675	16.7	
Coal	371	0.5	
Other	361	0.5	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	51,104	67.3
Kerosene	70	0.1
Candle	3,499	4.6
Battery	13,239	17.4
Generator (private)	3,028	4.0
Water mill (private)	101	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,209	2.9
Other	2,712	3.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	9,249	12.2
Tube well, borehole	37,135	48.9
Protected well/spring	15,222	20.0
Bottled/purifier water	8,641	11.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>70,247</i>	<i>92.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	804	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	1,489	2.0
River/stream/canal	766	1.0
Waterfall/rainwater	625	0.8
Other	2,031	2.7
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,715</i>	<i>7.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	9,997	13.2
Tube well, borehole	41,942	55.2
Protected well/spring	18,338	24.1
Unprotected well/spring	892	1.2
Pool/pond/lake	1,683	2.2
River/stream/canal	722	1.0
Waterfall/rainwater	553	0.7
Bottled/purifier water	181	0.2
Other	1,654	2.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,648	2.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	61,312	80.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>62,960</i>	<i>82.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,802	3.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	65	0.1
Other	109	0.1
None	10,026	13.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	31,197	41.1
Television	46,306	61.0
Landline phone	5,218	6.9
Mobile phone	38,578	50.8
Computer	4,169	5.5
Internet at home	5,721	7.5
Households with none of the items	14,360	18.9
Households with all of the items	540	0.7
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	4,040	5.3
Motorcycle/Moped	55,632	73.2
Bicycle	47,603	62.7
4-Wheel tractor	1,621	2.1
Canoe/Boat	956	1.3
Motor boat	393	0.5
Cart (bullock)	10,711	14.1

Note: ¹ Population figures for Monywa 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://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 Monywa Township in Sagaing Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Monywa Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	372,095 *		
Males	171,951		
Females	200,144		
Sex ratio	86 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	55.8%		
Area (Km ²)	688.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	540.1 persons		
Number of wards	26		
Number of village tracts	57		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	349,622	193,944	155,678
Number of conventional households	75,962	40,406	35,556
Mean household size	4.6 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Monywa Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas with 55.8 per cent. • The population density of Monywa Township is 540 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.6 persons living in each household in Monywa Township. This is slightly higher than 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;
Monywa Township (Monywa District, Sagaing Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	75,962	372,095	171,951	200,144
	Ward	40,406	207,489	97,076	110,413
1	Kwayt Gyi(W)	1,566	7,710	3,508	4,202
2	Aung Chan Thar(W)	1,929	9,868	4,729	5,139
3	Daw Na Chan(W)	1,039	5,881	2,467	3,414
4	Lel Di(W)	651	3,834	1,658	2,176
5	Hpone Soe(W)	958	5,887	3,049	2,838
6	Ya Da Nar Bon(W)	1,421	6,743	2,960	3,783
7	Chan Mya Thar Zi(W)	868	4,813	2,243	2,570
8	Aye Thar Yar(W)	753	4,422	2,040	2,382
9	Yan Kin(W)	1,645	8,507	3,867	4,640
10	Thar Lar(W)	4,257	21,192	9,763	11,429
11	Ah Lel(W)	432	2,207	968	1,239
12	Htan Taw(W)	3,019	15,538	7,192	8,346
13	Aung Min Ga Lar(W)	578	2,983	1,290	1,693
14	Monywa (South)(W)	1,073	6,275	2,946	3,329
15	Mya Wa Di(W)	3,324	16,753	7,826	8,927
16	Hpa Yar Gyi(W)	727	3,634	1,594	2,040
17	Yone Gyi(W)	1,809	9,722	5,085	4,637
18	Sue Lay Gone(W)	458	2,621	1,245	1,376
19	Sit Pin(W)	1,355	6,351	2,897	3,454
20	Ah Lone(W)	1,449	7,546	3,527	4,019
21	Oe Bo(South)(W)	1,316	6,137	2,899	3,238
22	Myo Thit(W)	1,242	6,826	2,979	3,847
23	Nan Da Wun(W)	3,345	15,516	7,331	8,185
24	Nat Lu Hteik Pan(W)	1,626	8,831	4,162	4,669
25	Set Hmu Zon(W)	2,291	11,912	6,149	5,763
26	Inn Ywar Thit(W)	1,275	5,780	2,702	3,078

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Village Tract	35,556	164,606	74,875	89,731
1	Koe Shin Kyun(VT)	393	1,676	753	923
2	Su Lay Kone(VT)	172	875	408	467
3	Ma Au(VT)	799	3,750	1,731	2,019
4	Lel Zin(VT)	1,344	6,525	3,057	3,468
5	Nyaung Hpyu Pin(VT)	1,160	4,957	2,238	2,719
6	Bu Taung Kan(VT)	267	1,115	489	626
7	Bon Ma Noe(VT)	520	2,331	1,069	1,262
8	Pon Nar Maw(VT)	292	1,387	660	727
9	Kyun Ywar Thit(VT)	281	1,303	590	713
10	Kya Paing(VT)	675	2,828	1,316	1,512
11	Taw Pu(VT)	624	2,831	1,287	1,544
12	Mon Yway(VT)	1,221	5,556	2,496	3,060
13	Kyay Mon(VT)	670	3,007	1,312	1,695
14	Kyee Oke(VT)	557	2,442	1,074	1,368
15	Kha Tet Kan (North)(VT)	610	2,622	1,130	1,492
16	Kha Tet Kan (South)(VT)	627	3,502	1,618	1,884
17	Thet Kei Kyin(VT)	706	3,442	1,616	1,826
18	Zee Kyun(VT)	891	4,000	1,827	2,173
19	Ywar Ton(VT)	440	2,158	980	1,178
20	Hta Naung Win(VT)	303	1,375	615	760
21	Za Loke(VT)	953	4,442	2,056	2,386
22	Et Taw(VT)	743	4,210	1,945	2,265
23	Thar Si(VT)	684	2,695	1,200	1,495
24	Kyaung Kone(VT)	709	2,755	1,259	1,496
25	Nat Gyi Kyun(VT)	528	2,327	1,064	1,263
26	In Taing(VT)	477	1,882	818	1,064
27	Yaung Taw Tone(VT)	526	2,257	1,034	1,223
28	Aung Thar(VT)	637	2,852	1,344	1,508

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
29	Ma Yoe Taw(VT)	621	3,102	1,420	1,682
30	Myin Mee Laung(VT)	311	1,290	609	681
31	Thit Seint(VT)	564	2,453	996	1,457
32	Hta Naung Taw(VT)	662	3,142	1,423	1,719
33	Pa Lin Kone(VT)	699	3,086	1,245	1,841
34	Khoe Than(VT)	274	1,435	507	928
35	Kan Pyar(VT)	407	1,803	715	1,088
36	Kyauk Kar (North)(VT)	853	4,594	2,349	2,245
37	Kyauk Kar (South)(VT)	477	2,273	1,110	1,163
38	Kyoe Kyar Kan(VT)	345	1,283	576	707
39	Kywe Ye(VT)	1,130	6,009	2,389	3,620
40	Kaw La Pya(VT)	1,277	5,809	2,701	3,108
41	Te Gyi Kone(VT)	233	985	460	525
42	Kha Wea Kyin(VT)	1,536	7,949	3,994	3,955
43	Hpan Khar Kyin(VT)	1,027	4,668	2,315	2,353
44	Dan Pin Te(VT)	448	1,759	753	1,006
45	Se Gyi Taw(VT)	844	3,727	1,685	2,042
46	Pu Yit Kone(VT)	924	4,166	1,941	2,225
47	Min Ywar(VT)	726	3,368	1,545	1,823
48	Myay Ne(VT)	513	2,750	1,218	1,532
49	Kyauk Sit Pon (North)(VT)	279	1,665	613	1,052
50	Kyauk Sit Pon (South)(VT)	411	1,722	760	962
51	Yae Kan Su(VT)	314	1,328	585	743
52	Taung Mar Taw(VT)	334	1,472	655	817
53	Taung Kyar(VT)	493	2,160	931	1,229
54	Nyaung Pin(VT)	466	2,108	1,008	1,100
55	Pauk Pin(VT)	739	3,404	1,540	1,864
56	Bu Ba(VT)	520	2,335	1,030	1,305
57	Kyun Gyi(VT)	320	1,659	816	843

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Monywa Township

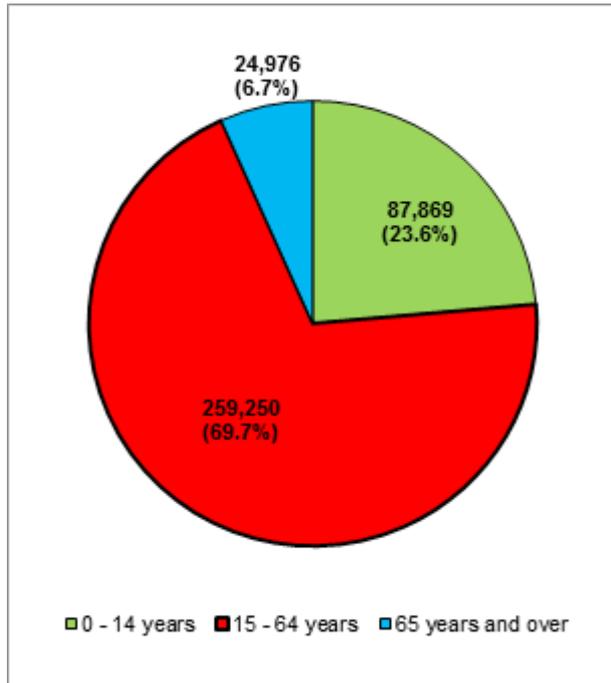
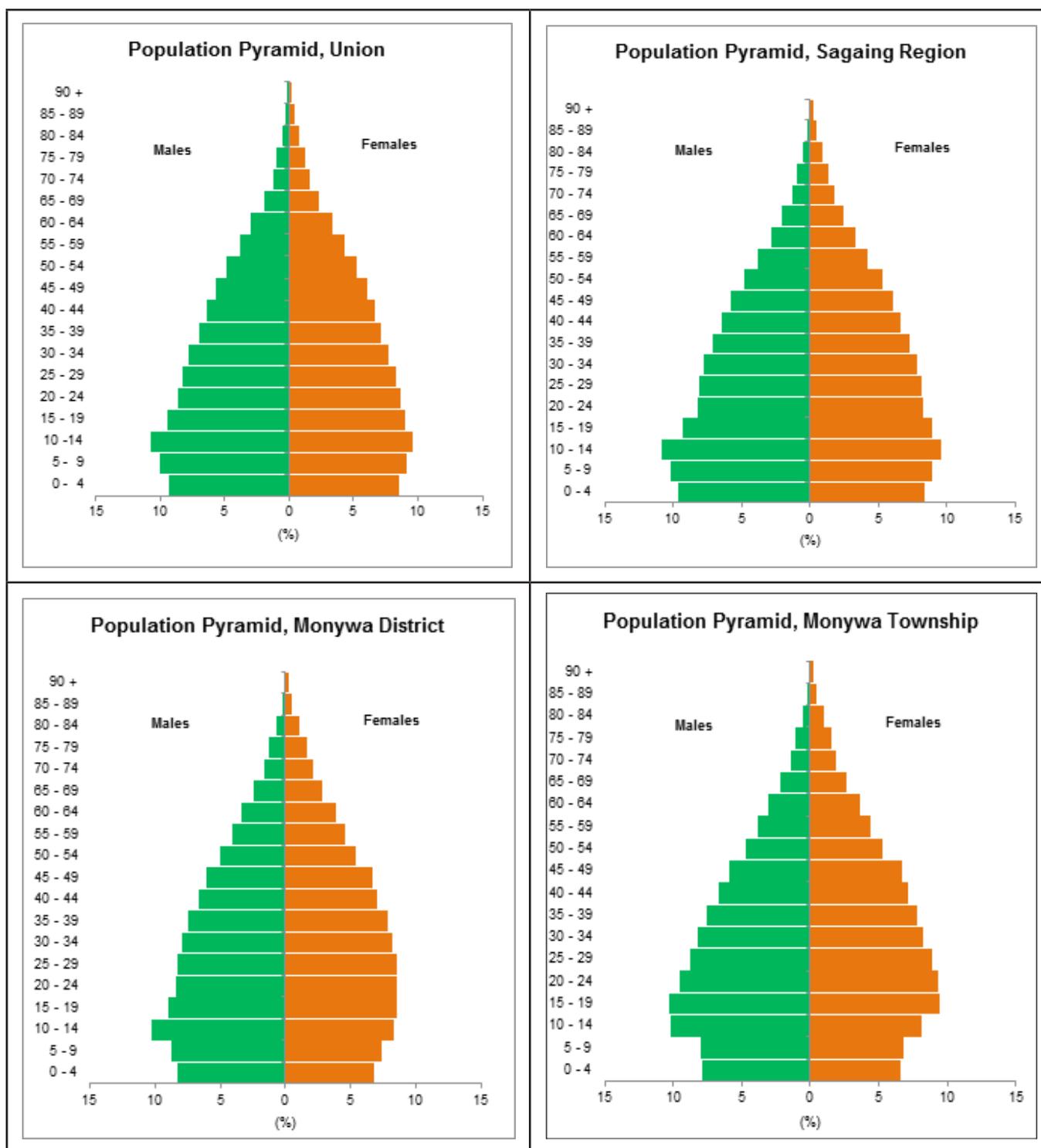


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Monywa Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	372,095	171,951	200,144
0 - 4	26,716	13,591	13,125
5 - 9	27,301	13,685	13,616
10 - 14	33,852	17,551	16,301
15 - 19	36,611	17,657	18,954
20 - 24	35,007	16,430	18,577
25 - 29	32,905	15,092	17,813
30 - 34	30,597	14,063	16,534
35 - 39	28,574	12,930	15,644
40 - 44	25,798	11,469	14,329
45 - 49	23,509	10,139	13,370
50 - 54	18,471	8,021	10,450
55 - 59	15,327	6,512	8,815
60 - 64	12,451	5,264	7,187
65 - 69	8,959	3,701	5,258
70 - 74	6,211	2,423	3,788
75 - 79	4,881	1,840	3,041
80 - 84	2,870	982	1,888
85 - 89	1,427	432	995
90 +	628	169	459

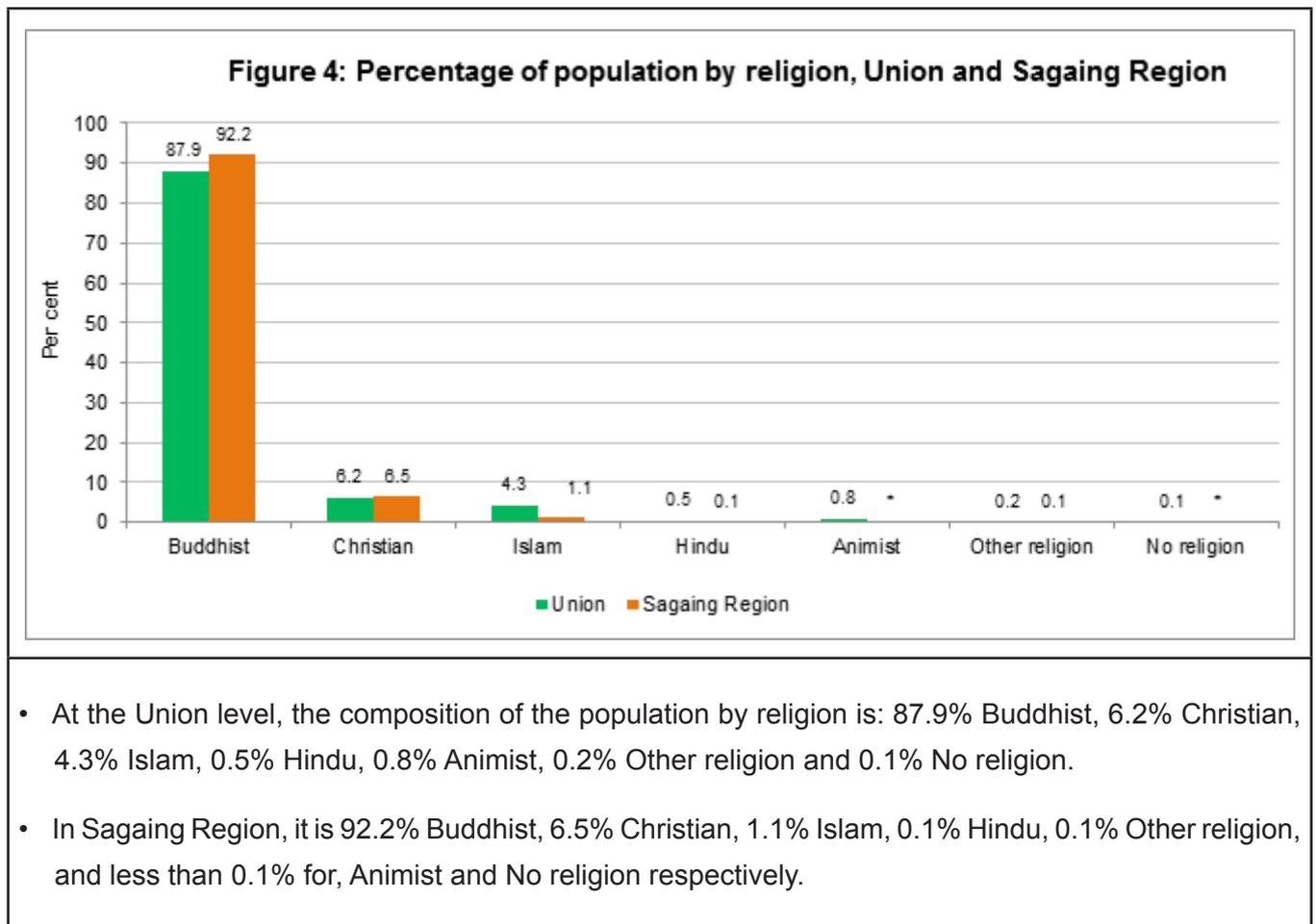
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Monywa Township is 69.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Sagaing Region, Monywa District and Monywa Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Monywa Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 20-24 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is higher in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Monywa Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,951	2,453	2,498	1,382	672	710
6	5,124	2,576	2,548	3,817	1,892	1,925
7	5,797	2,827	2,970	4,658	2,248	2,410
8	5,207	2,548	2,659	4,224	2,050	2,174
9	5,292	2,611	2,681	4,228	2,078	2,150
10	5,902	2,942	2,960	4,635	2,308	2,327
11	5,679	2,841	2,838	4,418	2,192	2,226
12	6,136	3,092	3,044	4,358	2,190	2,168
13	6,641	3,284	3,357	4,193	2,042	2,151
14	6,477	3,157	3,320	3,470	1,657	1,813
15	6,122	2,932	3,190	2,730	1,249	1,481
16	5,794	2,735	3,059	2,176	1,000	1,176
17	6,375	2,949	3,426	2,023	860	1,163
18	7,123	3,248	3,875	1,850	783	1,067
19	5,933	2,729	3,204	1,339	574	765
20	7,890	3,591	4,299	1,051	465	586
21	6,129	2,810	3,319	671	301	370
22	6,310	2,843	3,467	409	194	215
23	6,144	2,791	3,353	230	114	116
24	5,135	2,304	2,831	127	59	68
25	7,238	3,198	4,040	129	68	61
26	5,033	2,222	2,811	57	24	33
27	6,304	2,789	3,515	85	38	47
28	6,368	2,896	3,472	66	37	29
29	5,565	2,487	3,078	48	17	31

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Sagaing Region and Monywa Township

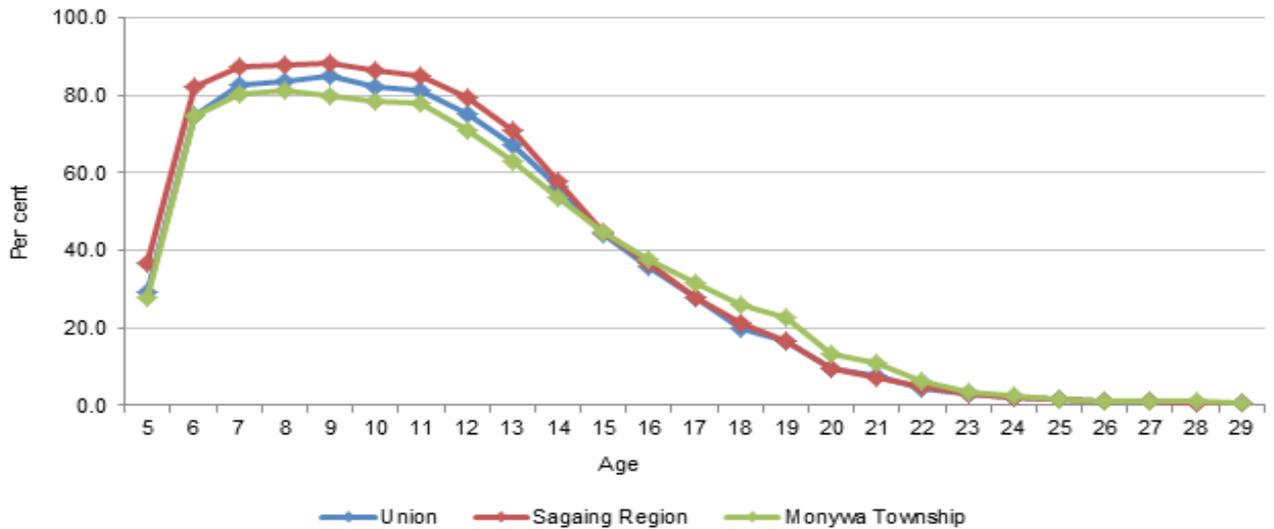
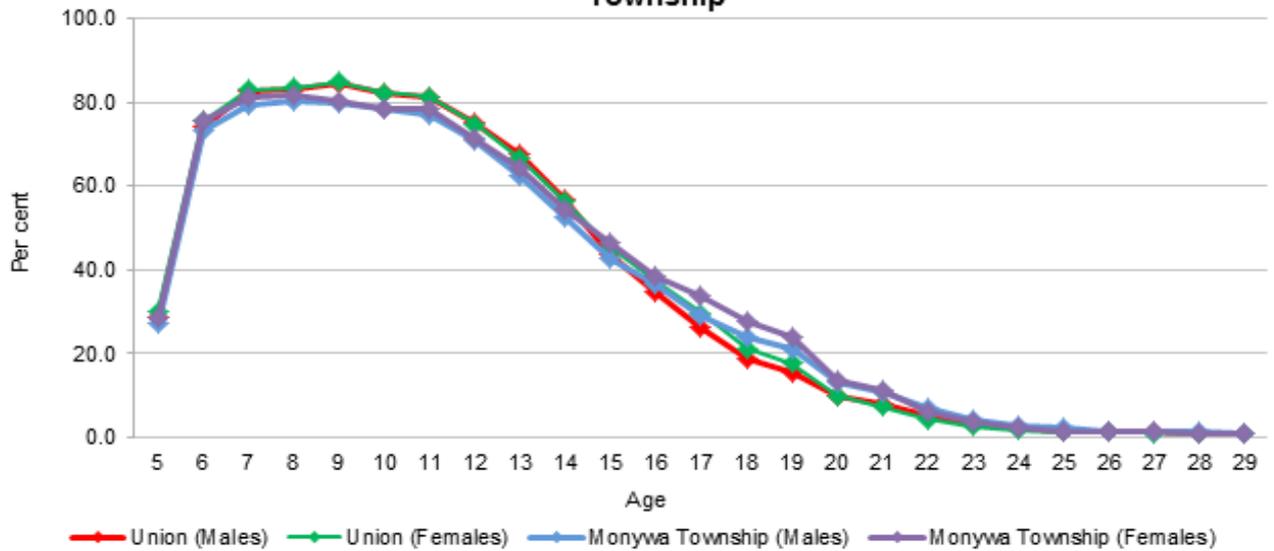
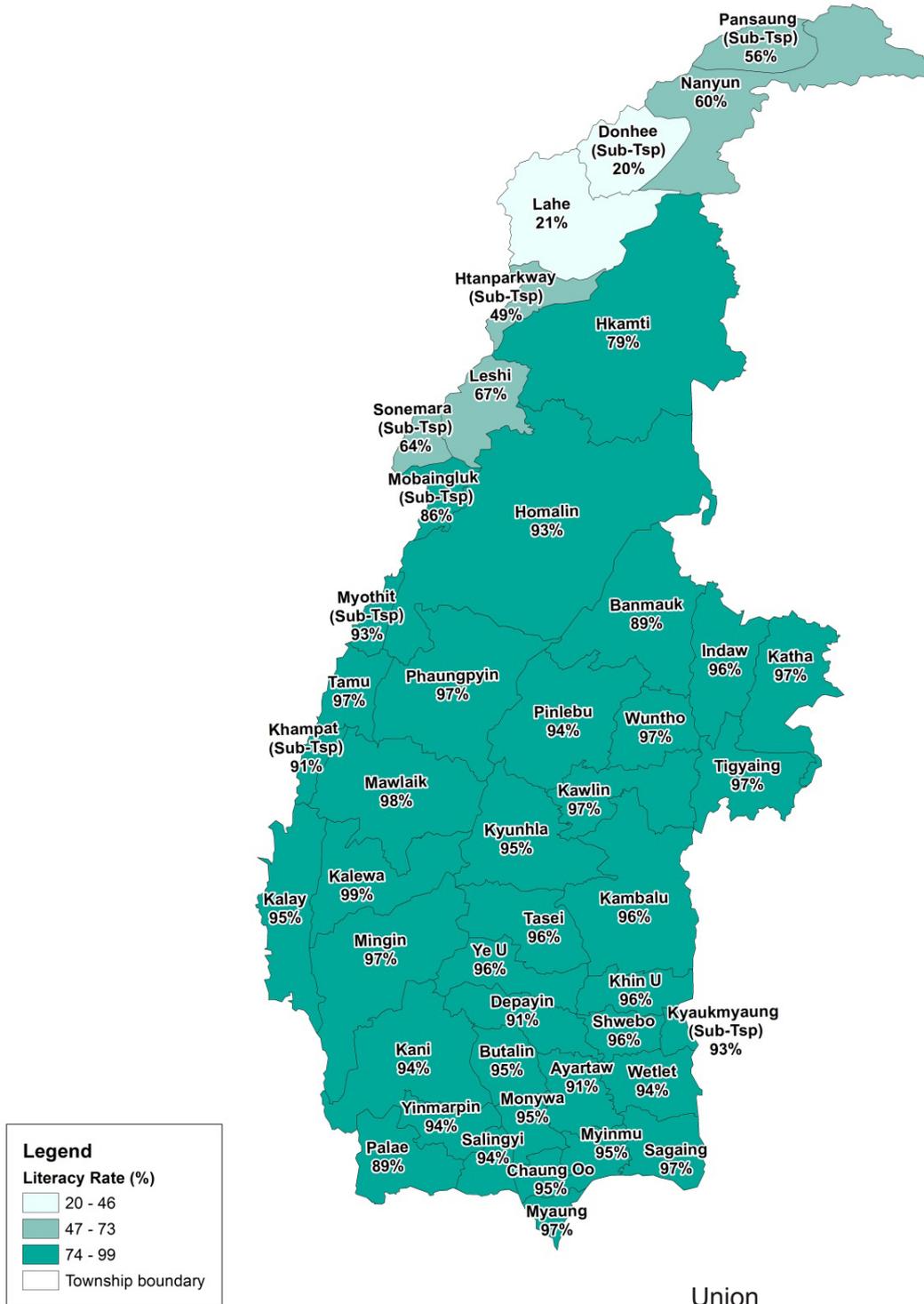


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Monywa Township



- School attendance in Monywa Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Monywa Township decreases after age 13 and increases again in age 16 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Monywa District	: 93.8%
Monywa Township	: 94.5%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	62,955	97.6
Males	28,932	97.9
Females	34,023	97.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Monywa Township is 94.5 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 92.1 per cent and for the males it is 97.5 per cent.
- In Monywa Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 years is 97.6 per cent with 97.4 per cent for females and 97.9 per cent for males.

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

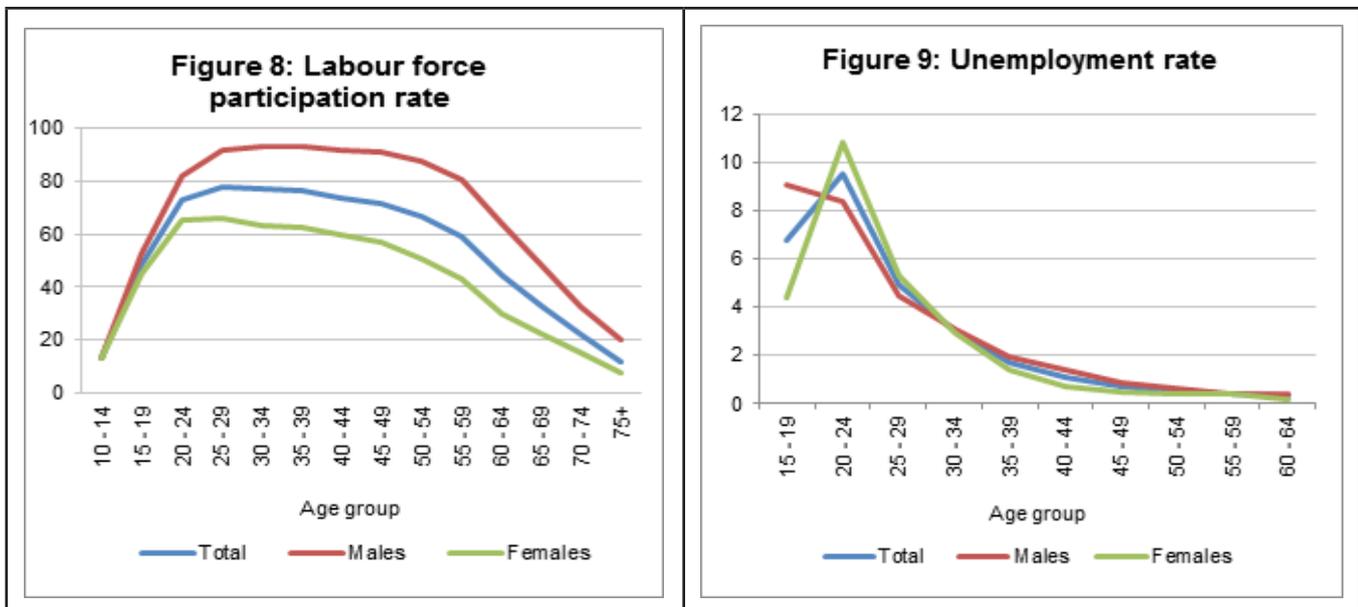
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	212,608	19,049	9.0	39,565	58,762	38,014	23,762	770	27,823	2,313	243	2,307
Urban	117,996	7,564	6.4	19,758	22,345	24,467	17,750	593	22,672	1,954	198	695
Rural	94,612	11,485	12.1	19,807	36,417	13,547	6,012	177	5,151	359	45	1,612
Males	93,037	5,098	5.5	14,002	25,125	20,719	13,119	536	12,409	690	158	1,181
Females	119,571	13,951	11.7	25,563	33,637	17,295	10,643	234	15,414	1,623	85	1,126

- About 9.0 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 12.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 5.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 11.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 27.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 13.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	13.1	13.0	13.1	11.1	15.6	6.3
15 - 19	48.7	52.6	45.2	6.8	9.1	4.4
20 - 24	72.8	81.6	65.1	9.5	8.4	10.8
25 - 29	77.9	91.9	66.1	4.9	4.5	5.3
30 - 34	77.0	93.2	63.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
35 - 39	76.5	93.1	62.8	1.7	1.9	1.4
40 - 44	73.7	91.6	59.4	1.1	1.4	0.7
45 - 49	71.5	90.8	56.8	0.7	0.9	0.5
50 - 54	66.6	87.2	50.9	0.5	0.6	0.4
55 - 59	59.0	80.8	42.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
60 - 64	44.4	63.8	30.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
65 - 69	32.7	48.0	21.9	0.5	0.3	0.7
70 - 74	22.2	32.8	15.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
75 +	11.9	19.9	7.6	0.7	0.4	1.0
15 - 24	60.5	66.6	55.0	8.4	8.7	8.1
15 - 64	68.3	82.5	56.5	3.6	3.6	3.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Monywa Township is 68.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 56.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.5 per cent.
- In Monywa Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Monywa Township is 3.6 per cent. There is no difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.6%) and for females (3.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.1 per cent.

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

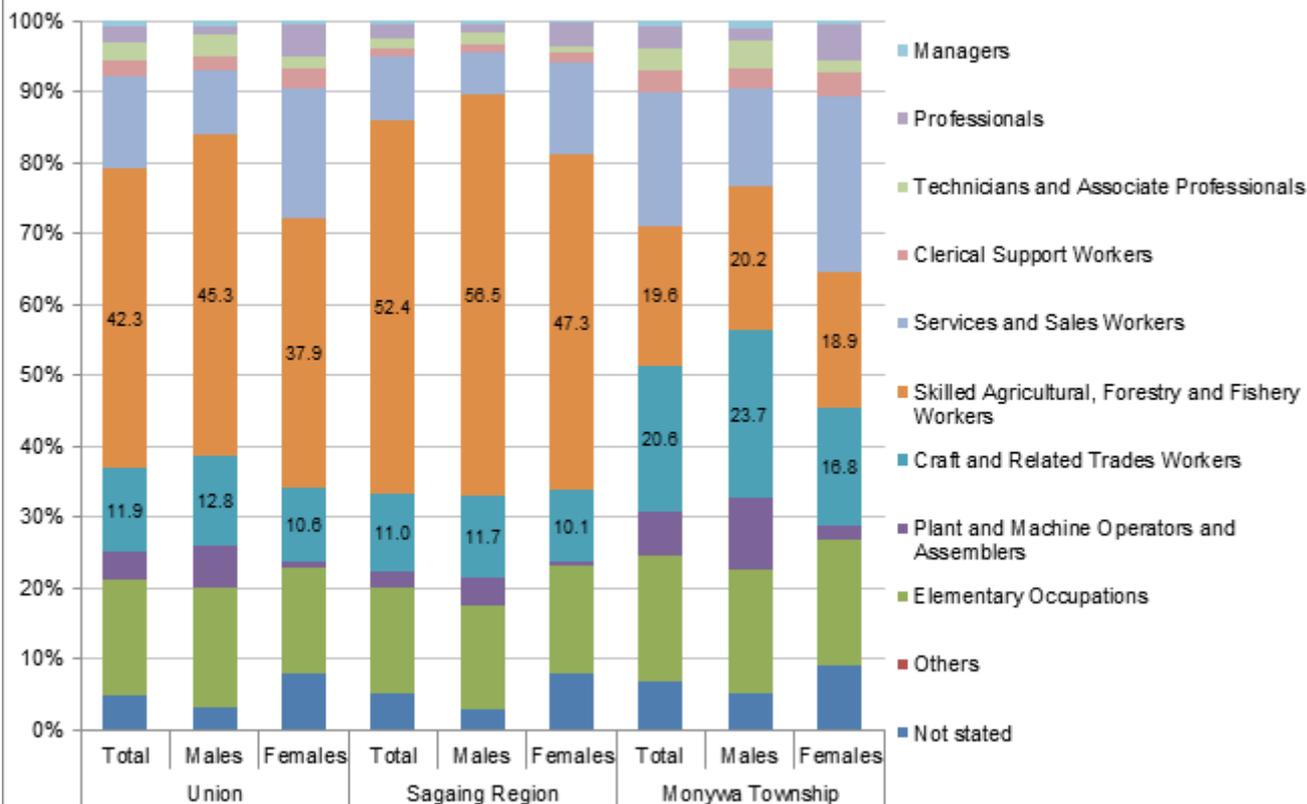
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	131,070	0.7	33.1	38.5	15.7	1.7	10.2
Males	42,103	1.4	49.1	5.0	19.7	2.7	22.1
Females	88,967	0.4	25.6	54.4	13.8	1.2	4.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.1 per cent of males are full time students while 54.4 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	161,172	87,990	73,182	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	1,288	930	358	0.8	1.1	0.5
Professionals	5,205	1,481	3,724	3.2	1.7	5.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,757	3,500	1,257	3.0	4.0	1.7
Clerical Support Workers	4,995	2,447	2,548	3.1	2.8	3.5
Services and Sales Workers	30,417	12,285	18,132	18.9	14.0	24.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	31,656	17,791	13,865	19.6	20.2	18.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	33,205	20,892	12,313	20.6	23.7	16.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	10,229	8,869	1,360	6.3	10.1	1.9
Elementary Occupations	28,447	15,386	13,061	17.7	17.5	17.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	10,973	4,409	6,564	6.8	5.0	9.0

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Monywa Township



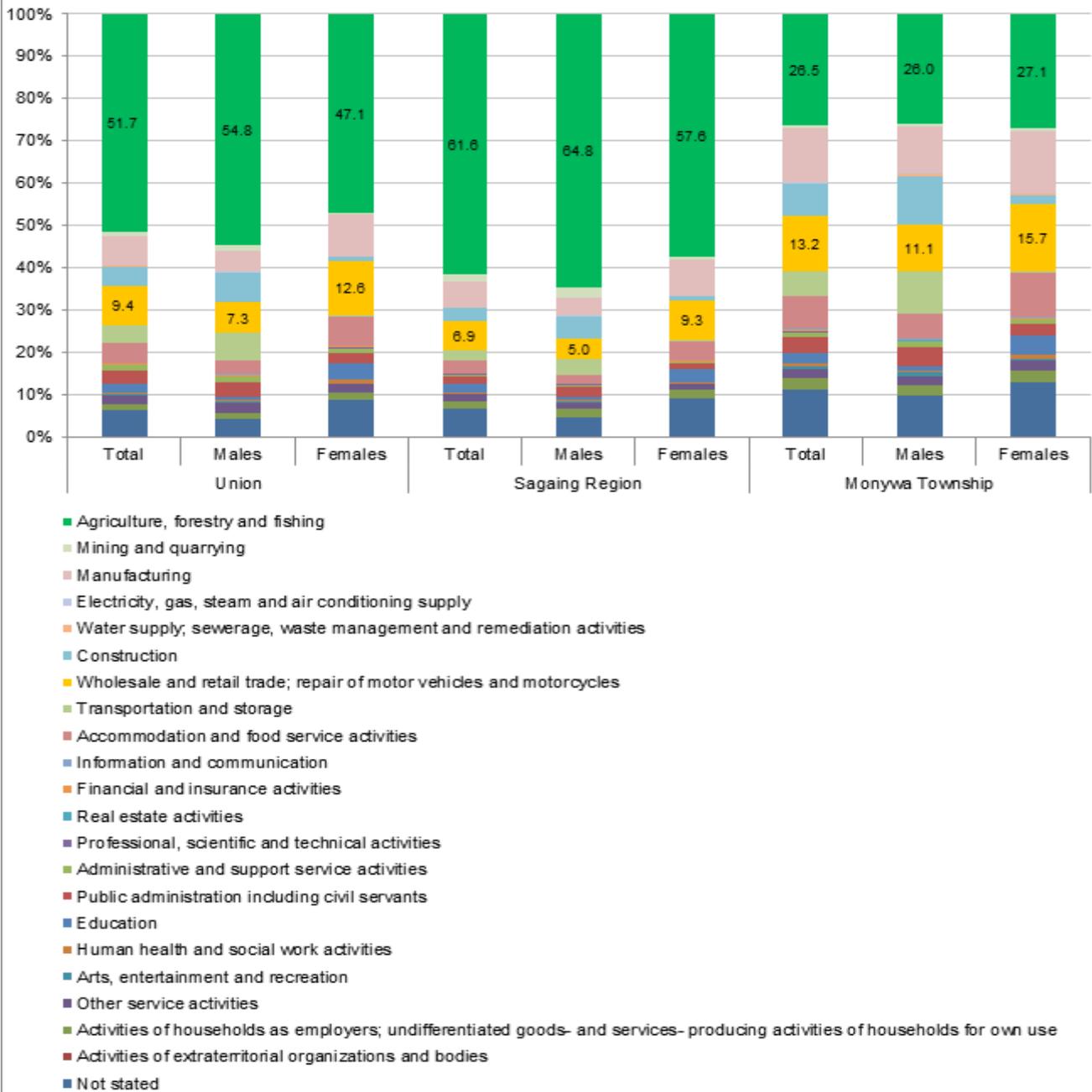
- In Monywa Township, 20.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 19.6 per cent in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.7 per cent of males and 16.8 per cent of females are craft and related trades workers.
- In Sagaing Region, 11.0 per cent are craft and related trades workers and 52.4 per cent are in 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
Total	161,172	87,990	73,182	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42,699	22,842	19,857	26.5	26.0	27.1
Mining and quarrying	1,061	719	342	0.7	0.8	0.5
Manufacturing	20,297	9,311	10,986	12.6	10.6	15.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	446	407	39	0.3	0.5	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	498	408	90	0.3	0.5	0.1
Construction	11,924	10,169	1,755	7.4	11.6	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	21,262	9,755	11,507	13.2	11.1	15.7
Transportation and storage	9,274	8,890	384	5.8	10.1	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	12,566	5,067	7,499	7.8	5.8	10.2
Information and communication	427	285	142	0.3	0.3	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	493	200	293	0.3	0.2	0.4
Real estate activities	51	42	9	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	377	250	127	0.2	0.3	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	1,817	1,138	679	1.1	1.3	0.9
Public administration including civil servants	6,149	4,025	2,124	3.8	4.6	2.9
Education	4,068	795	3,273	2.5	0.9	4.5
Human health and social work activities	1,047	404	643	0.6	0.5	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	863	686	177	0.5	0.8	0.2
Other service activities	3,639	1,822	1,817	2.3	2.1	2.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	4,291	2,193	2,098	2.7	2.5	2.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	15	6	9	*	*	*
Not stated	17,908	8,576	9,332	11.1	9.7	12.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Monywa Township



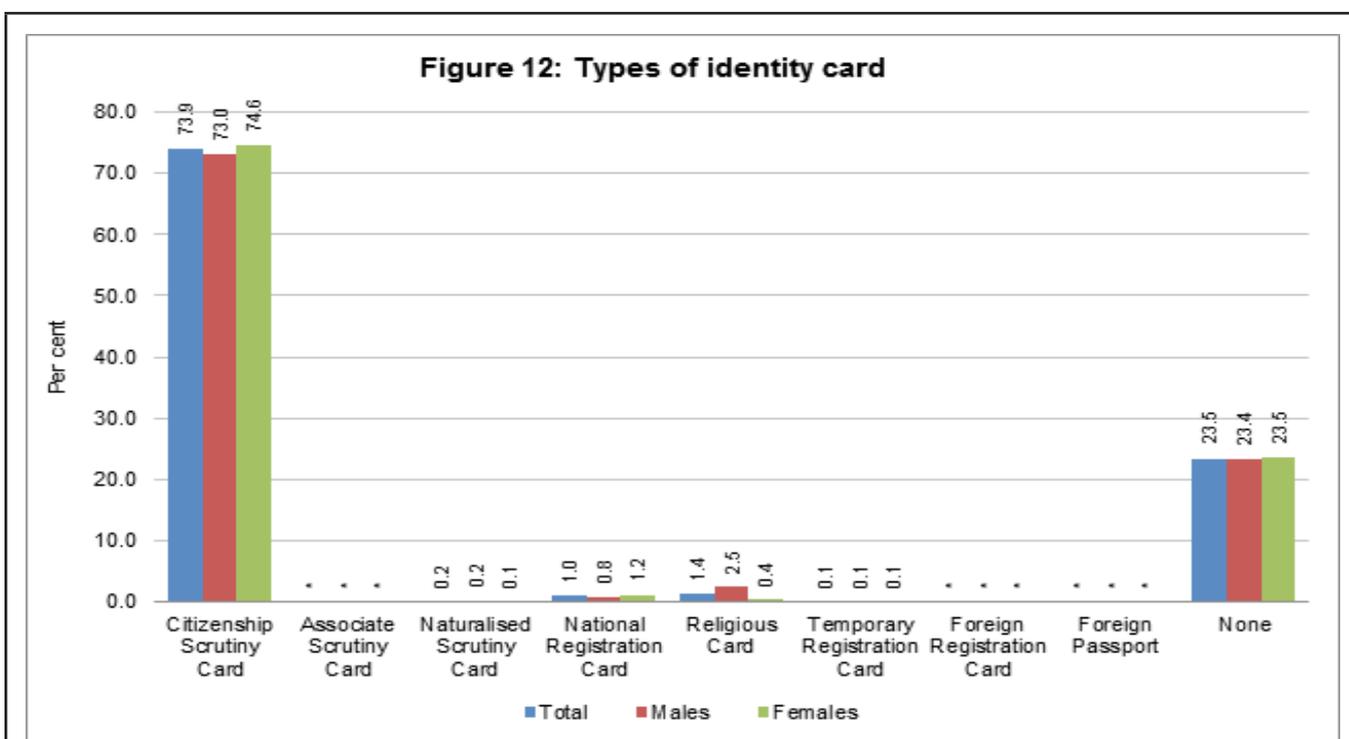
- In Monywa Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 26.5 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 13.2 per cent.
- There are 26.0 per cent of males and 27.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Sagaing Region, there are 61.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.9 per cent in “Wholesales and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	234,953	142	498	3,190	4,327	220	*	94	74,636
Urban	133,760	86	238	1,212	3,394	131	*	74	39,482
Rural	101,193	56	260	1,978	933	89	*	20	35,154
Males	105,613	61	297	1,124	3,547	111	*	56	33,857
Females	129,340	81	201	2,066	780	109	*	38	40,779

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Monywa Township, 73.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 23.5 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.4 per cent of males and 23.5 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
Total	372,095	358,583	13,512	3.6	7,176	3,135	5,855	3,168
0 - 4	26,716	26,316	400	1.5	17	30	356	165
5 - 9	27,301	27,042	259	0.9	33	45	116	170
10 - 14	33,852	33,566	286	0.8	59	53	94	154
15 - 19	36,611	36,315	296	0.8	106	51	81	124
20 - 24	35,007	34,712	295	0.8	94	57	99	107
25 - 29	32,905	32,592	313	1.0	93	53	107	105
30 - 34	30,597	30,263	334	1.1	106	64	128	99
35 - 39	28,574	28,164	410	1.4	127	76	160	109
40 - 44	25,798	25,170	628	2.4	317	97	215	126
45 - 49	23,509	22,587	922	3.9	544	131	275	138
50 - 54	18,471	17,380	1,091	5.9	650	150	399	151
55 - 59	15,327	14,121	1,206	7.9	720	184	453	167
60 - 64	12,451	11,174	1,277	10.3	753	245	502	184
65 - 69	8,959	7,580	1,379	15.4	845	316	556	220
70 - 74	6,211	4,913	1,298	20.9	825	359	591	253
75 - 79	4,881	3,598	1,283	26.3	771	437	624	290
80 - 84	2,870	1,887	983	34.3	584	387	555	285
85 - 89	1,427	866	561	39.3	351	243	327	185
90 +	628	337	291	46.3	181	157	217	136

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	171,951	166,242	5,709	3.3	2,842	1,252	2,474	1,375
0 - 4	13,591	13,381	210	1.5	10	18	186	90
5 - 9	13,685	13,528	157	1.1	18	28	65	104
10 - 14	17,551	17,407	144	0.8	35	25	46	77
15 - 19	17,657	17,506	151	0.9	44	31	42	67
20 - 24	16,430	16,286	144	0.9	51	23	47	52
25 - 29	15,092	14,944	148	1.0	44	24	56	50
30 - 34	14,063	13,885	178	1.3	38	33	81	64
35 - 39	12,930	12,731	199	1.5	57	27	87	53
40 - 44	11,469	11,141	328	2.9	142	46	146	73
45 - 49	10,139	9,727	412	4.1	234	45	128	69
50 - 54	8,021	7,521	500	6.2	284	52	193	73
55 - 59	6,512	6,004	508	7.8	301	87	192	72
60 - 64	5,264	4,710	554	10.5	320	100	210	80
65 - 69	3,701	3,114	587	15.9	357	136	240	89
70 - 74	2,423	1,949	474	19.6	305	147	215	82
75 - 79	1,840	1,370	470	25.5	275	168	231	99
80 - 84	982	669	313	31.9	175	141	174	88
85 - 89	432	261	171	39.6	113	82	91	59
90 +	169	108	61	36.1	39	39	44	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
Females	200,144	192,341	7,803	3.9	4,334	1,883	3,381	1,793
0 - 4	13,125	12,935	190	1.4	7	12	170	75
5 - 9	13,616	13,514	102	0.7	15	17	51	66
10 - 14	16,301	16,159	142	0.9	24	28	48	77
15 - 19	18,954	18,809	145	0.8	62	20	39	57
20 - 24	18,577	18,426	151	0.8	43	34	52	55
25 - 29	17,813	17,648	165	0.9	49	29	51	55
30 - 34	16,534	16,378	156	0.9	68	31	47	35
35 - 39	15,644	15,433	211	1.3	70	49	73	56
40 - 44	14,329	14,029	300	2.1	175	51	69	53
45 - 49	13,370	12,860	510	3.8	310	86	147	69
50 - 54	10,450	9,859	591	5.7	366	98	206	78
55 - 59	8,815	8,117	698	7.9	419	97	261	95
60 - 64	7,187	6,464	723	10.1	433	145	292	104
65 - 69	5,258	4,466	792	15.1	488	180	316	131
70 - 74	3,788	2,964	824	21.8	520	212	376	171
75 - 79	3,041	2,228	813	26.7	496	269	393	191
80 - 84	1,888	1,218	670	35.5	409	246	381	197
85 - 89	995	605	390	39.2	238	161	236	126
90 +	459	229	230	50.1	142	118	173	102

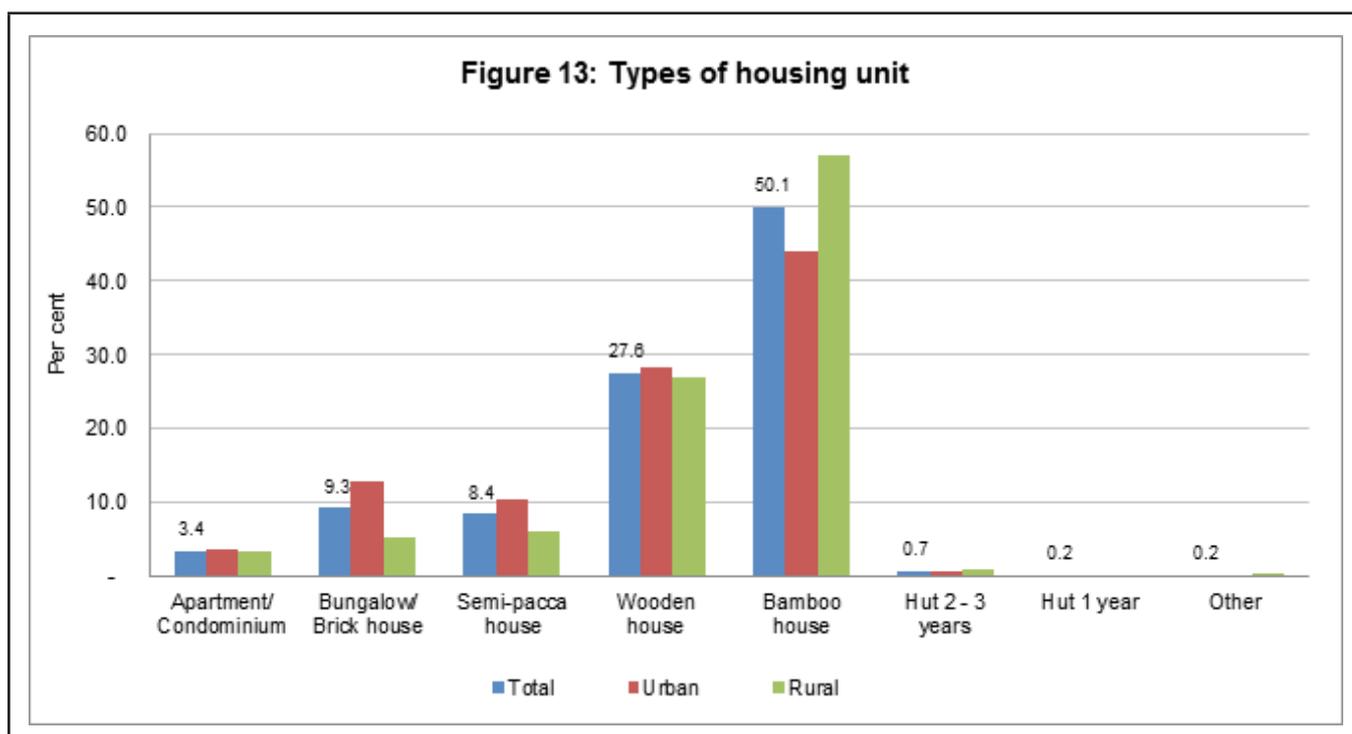
- Four in every 100 persons in Monywa Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

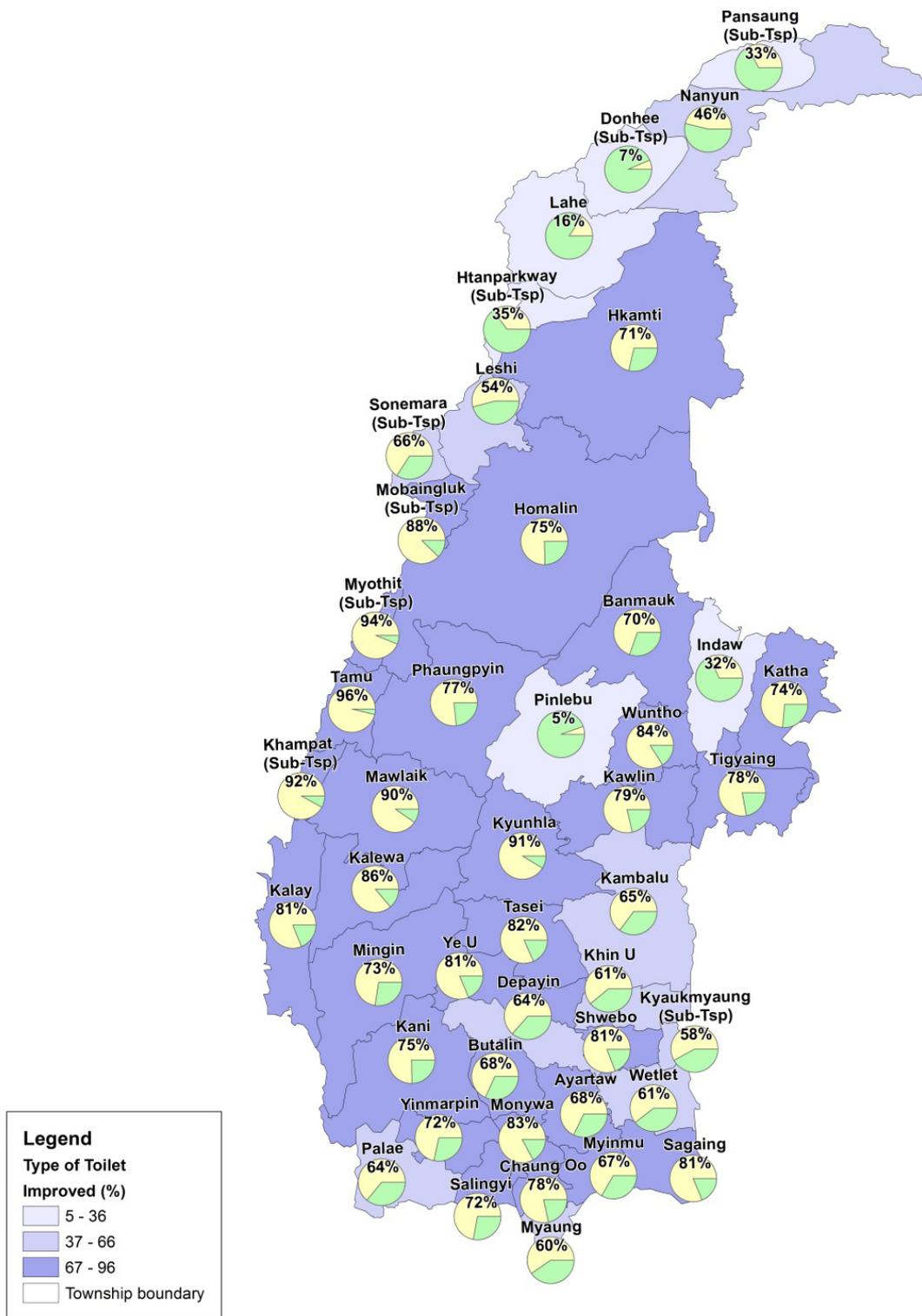
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	75,962	3.4	9.3	8.4	27.6	50.1	0.7	0.2	0.2
Urban	40,406	3.6	12.9	10.4	28.2	44.0	0.6	0.2	0.2
Rural	35,556	3.3	5.2	6.2	26.9	57.0	0.8	0.2	0.3



- The majority of the households in Monywa Township are living in bamboo houses (50.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (27.6%).
- About 44.0 per cent of urban households and 57.0 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%
Sagaing Region	: 71.6%
Monywa District	: 76.4%
Monywa Township	: 82.9%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.2	3.2	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		80.7	88.9	71.4
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>82.9</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>72.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.7	4.4	2.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		0.1	0.1	0.2
None		13.2	3.3	24.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	75,962	40,406	35,556

- Up to 82.9 per cent of the households in Monywa Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (80.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, Monywa proportion belongs to the (67-96) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Sagaing Region is 71.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 13.2 per cent of the households in the Monywa Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Monywa Township, 24.4 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

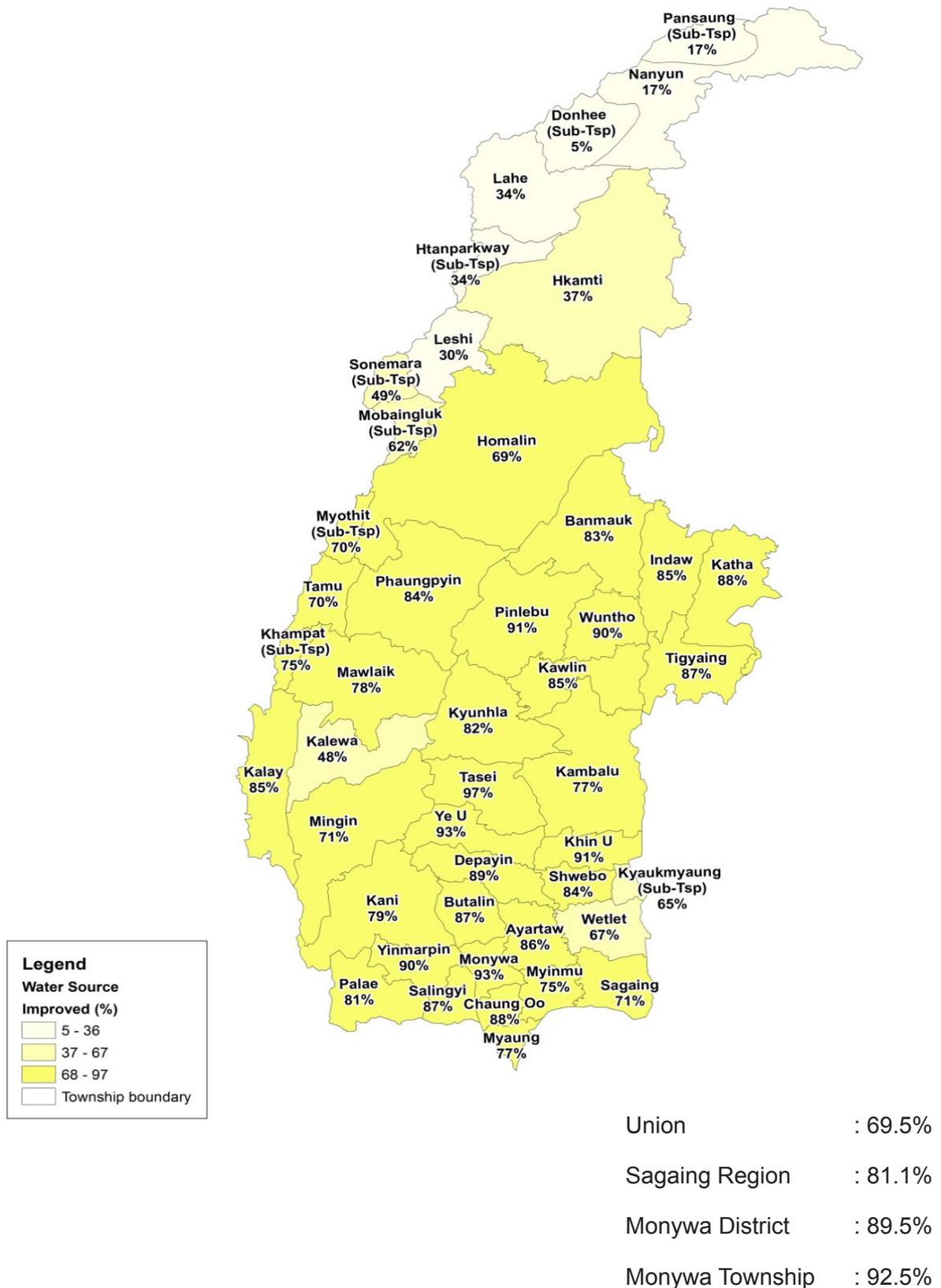


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	12.2	10.8	13.8
Tube well, borehole	48.9	45.4	52.8
Protected well/ Spring	20.0	19.0	21.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier	11.4	19.5	2.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>90.0</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.0	1.1	1.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake	2.0	0.1	4.1
River/stream/ canal	1.0	1.4	0.5
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.8	0.1	1.6
Other	2.7	2.6	2.8
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>10.0</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	75,962	35,556

- In Monywa Township, 92.5 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, Monywa households proportion belongs to the (68-97) per cent group in use improved sources for drinking water and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 48.9 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 20.0 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 7.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 10.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

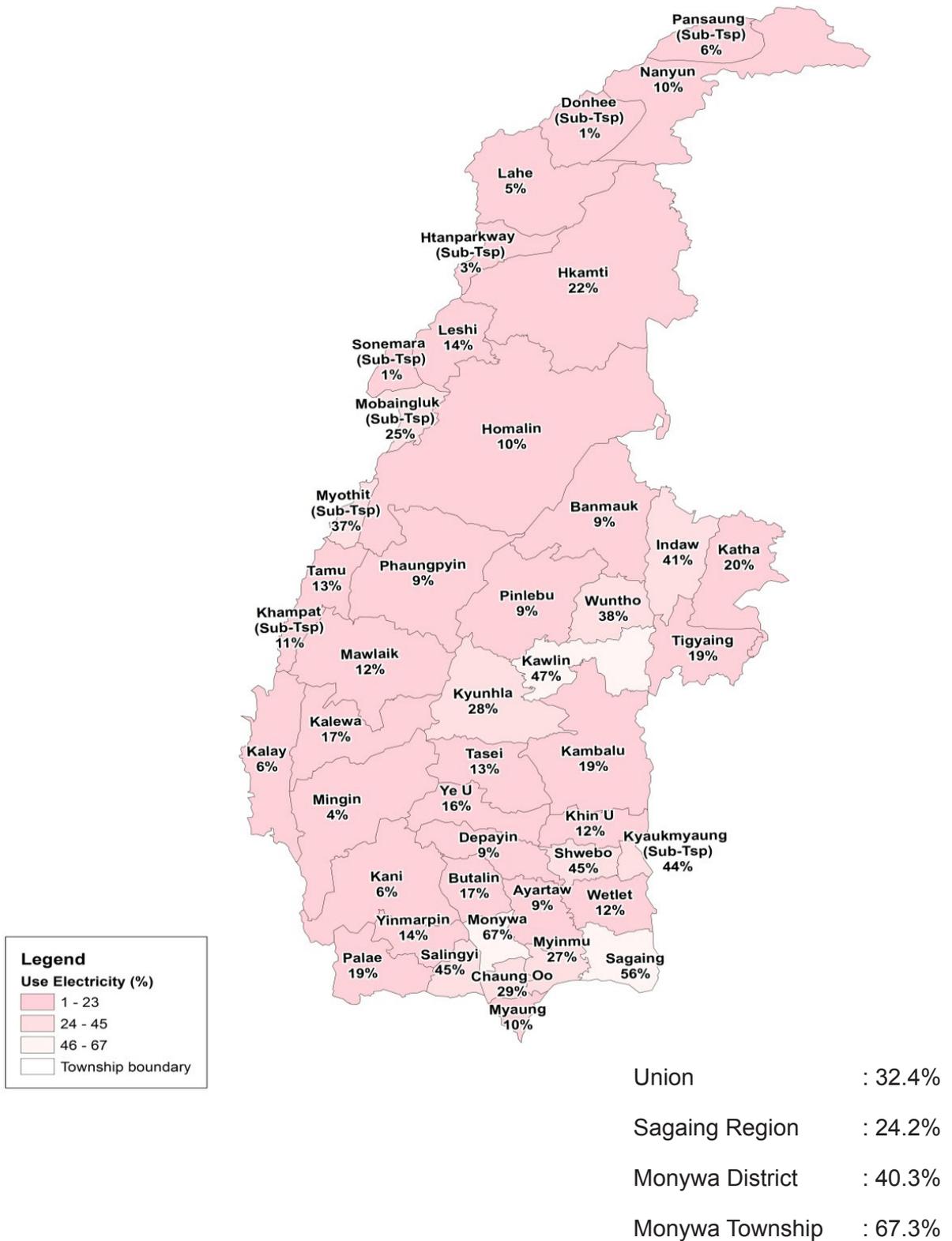


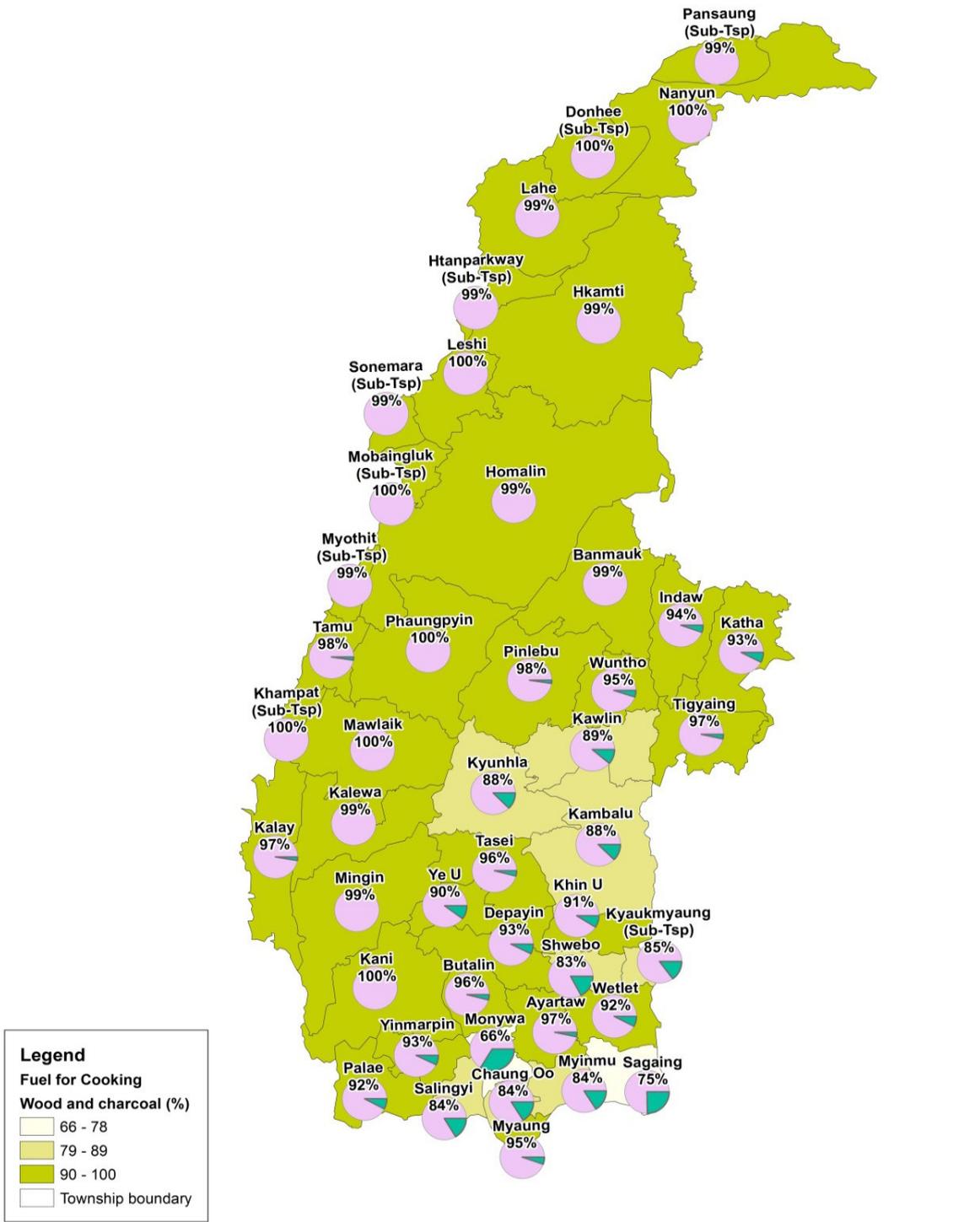
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		67.3	87.5	44.3
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.1
Candle		4.6	3.0	6.4
Battery		17.4	6.8	29.5
Generator (private)		4.0	0.8	7.6
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Solar system/energy		2.9	0.4	5.7
Other		3.6	1.2	6.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	75,962	40,406	35,556

- In Monywa Township, 67.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (46-67) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Sagaing Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Sagaing Region is 24.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 44.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Sagaing Region	: 90.2%
Monywa District	: 80.6%
Monywa Township	: 66.3%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		32.5	43.7	19.7
LPG		0.1	0.2	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		0.1	0.1	*
Firewood		49.6	27.5	74.7
Charcoal		16.7	27.2	4.8
Coal		0.5	0.6	0.3
Other		0.5	0.6	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	75,962	40,406	35,556

- In Monywa Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 49.6 per cent using firewood and 16.7 per cent using charcoal.
- About 32.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 74.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 4.8 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

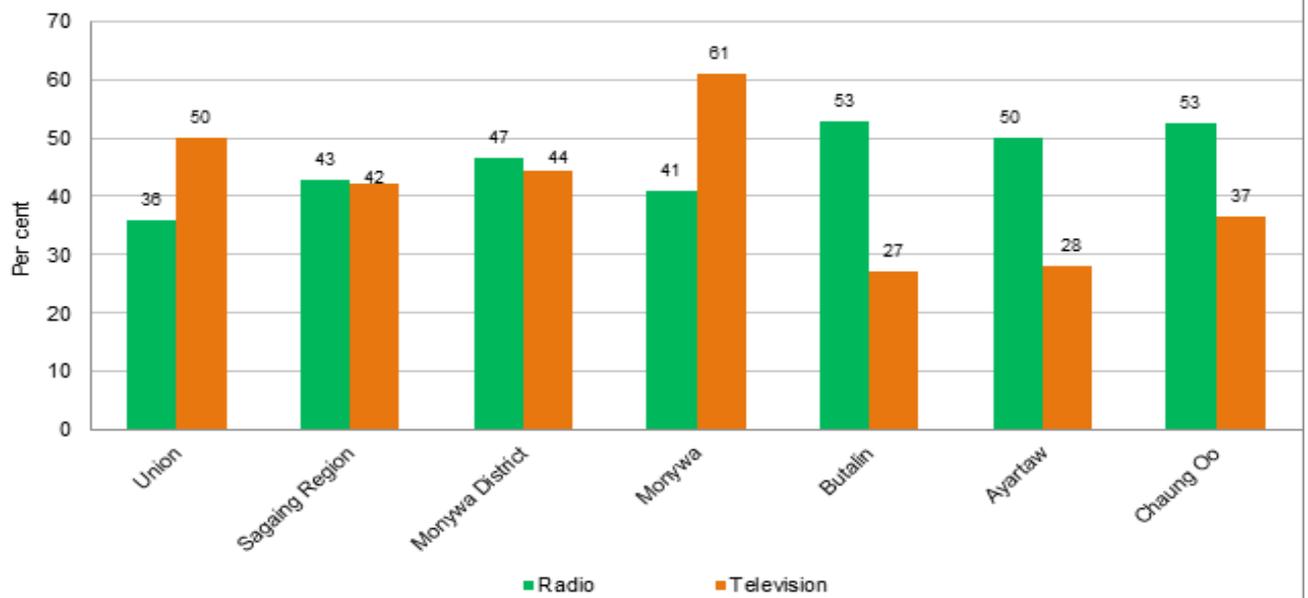
Communication and related amenities

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	75,962	41.1	61.0	6.9	50.8	5.5	7.5	18.9	0.7
Urban	40,406	36.3	75.9	11.2	62.9	8.9	10.7	12.8	1.3
Rural	35,556	46.5	43.9	1.9	37.1	1.6	3.9	25.9	0.1

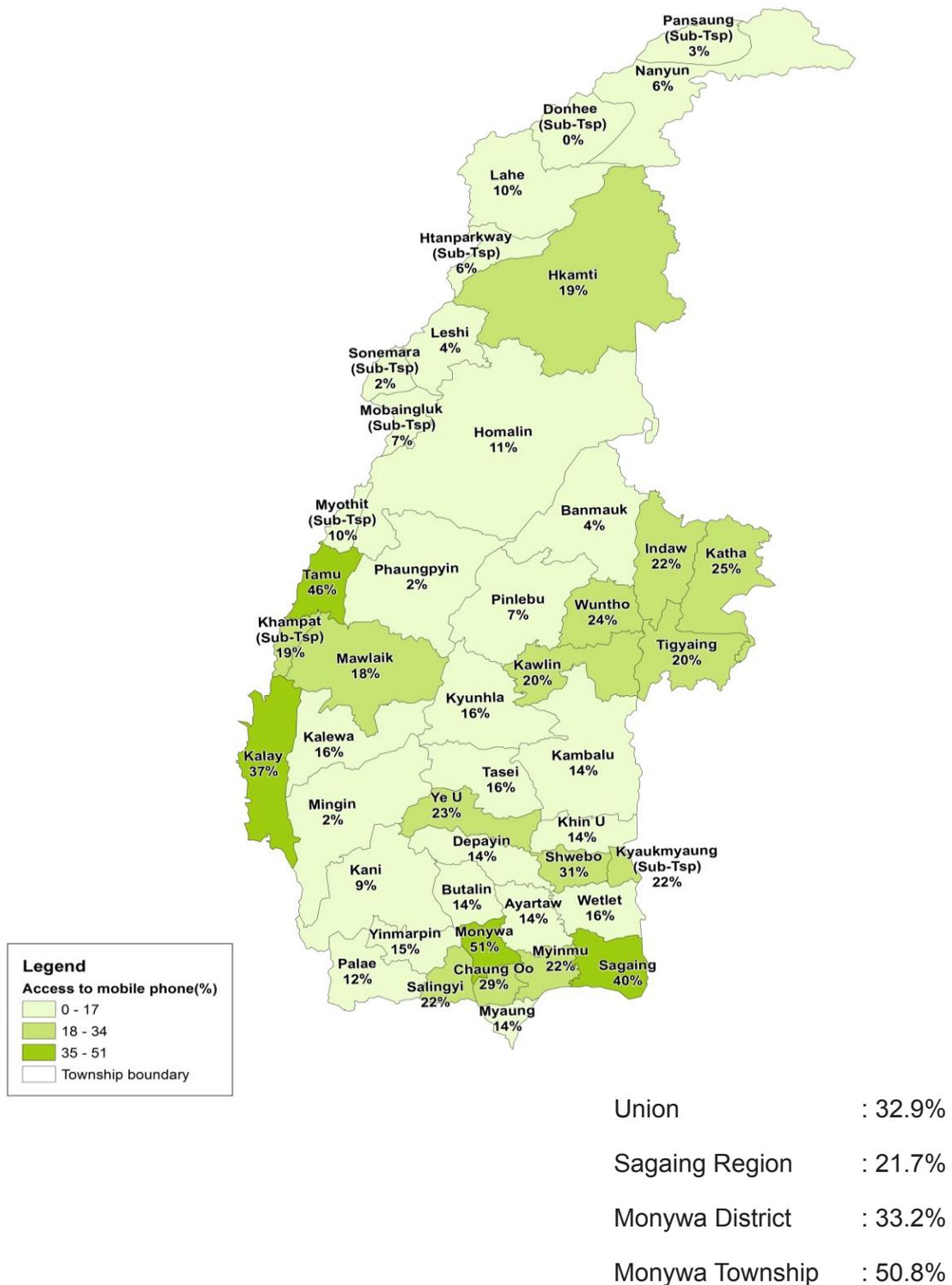
- About 61.0 per cent of the households in Monywa Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 75.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, and 46.5 per cent of households in rural area have access to radio.

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



- About 61.0 per cent of the households in Monywa Township have access to television and about half of entire households 41.1 per cent have access to radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- About 50.8 per cent of the households in Monywa Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it is the highest.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Sagaing Region	1,096,857	18,561	612,184	444,533	19,713	38,856	16,633	463,022
Urban	183,772	9,852	128,646	112,159	3,889	2,470	1,266	12,497
Rural	913,085	8,709	483,538	332,374	15,824	36,386	15,367	450,525
Monywa District	163,545	5,014	106,402	93,917	3,092	1,467	674	48,038
Urban	48,835	3,888	36,947	33,111	1,184	153	274	1,904
Rural	114,710	1,126	69,455	60,806	1,908	1,314	400	46,134
Monywa Township	75,962	4,040	55,632	47,603	1,621	956	393	10,711
Urban	40,406	3,566	31,334	26,850	1,022	106	268	496
Rural	35,556	474	24,298	20,753	599	850	125	10,215

- In Monywa Township, 73.2 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 62.7 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

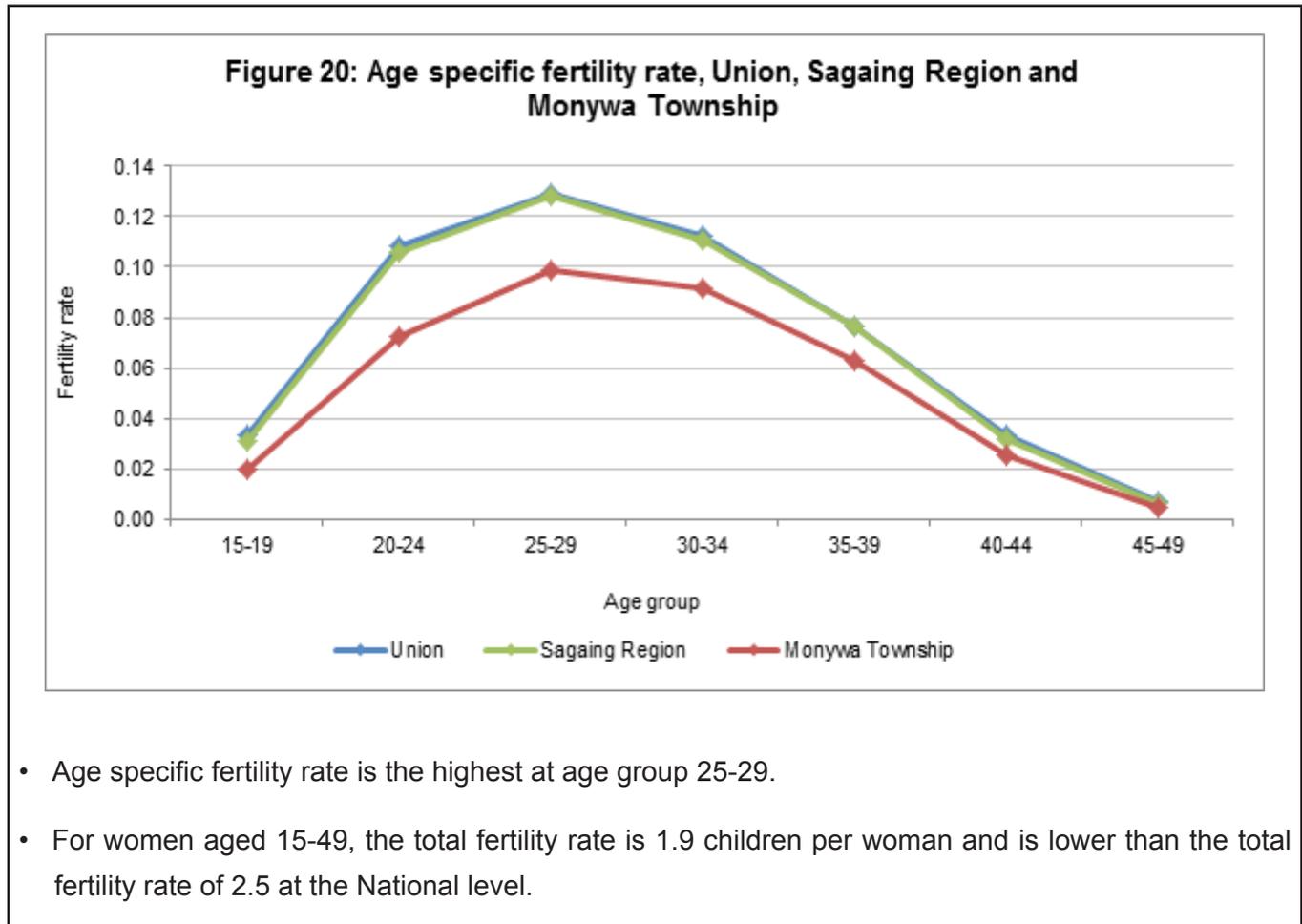
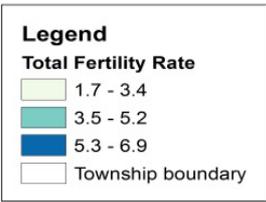
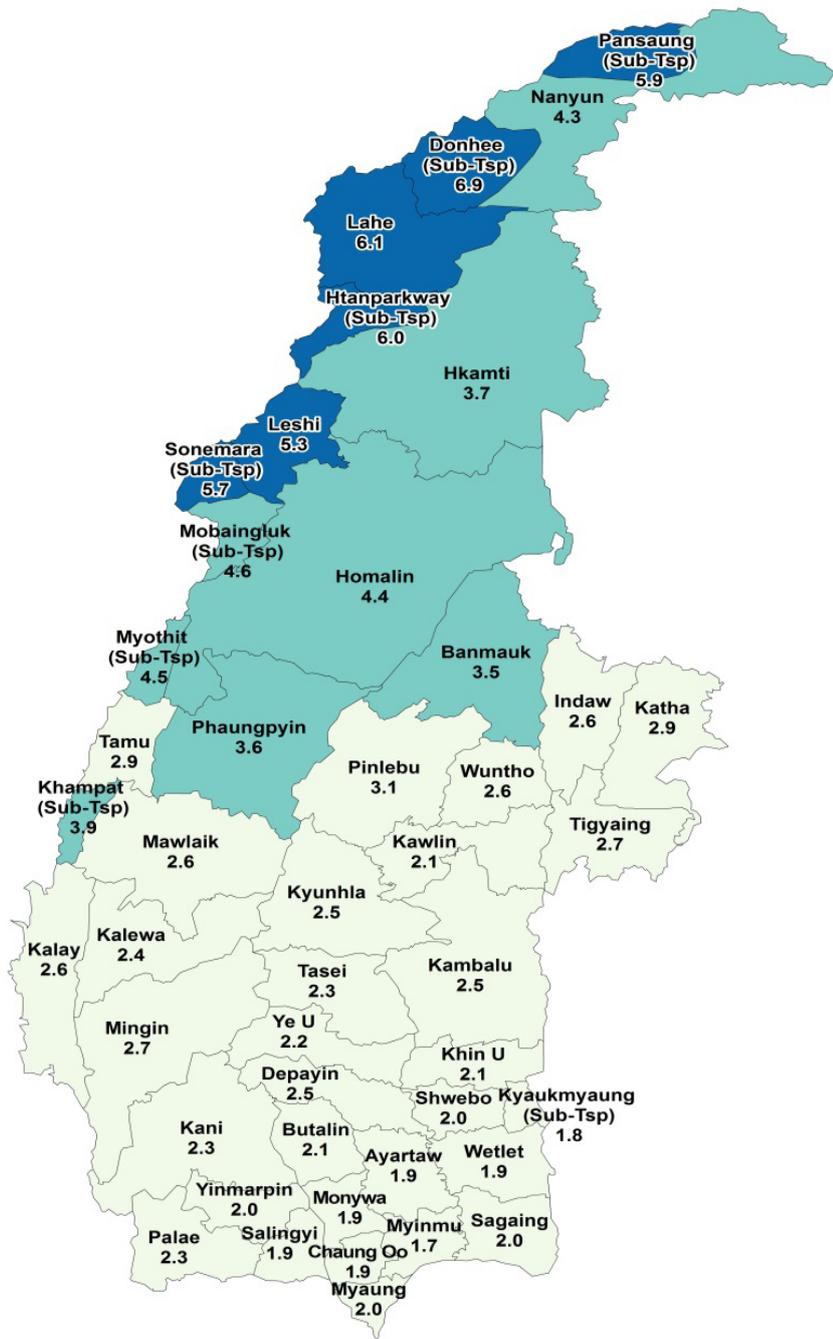
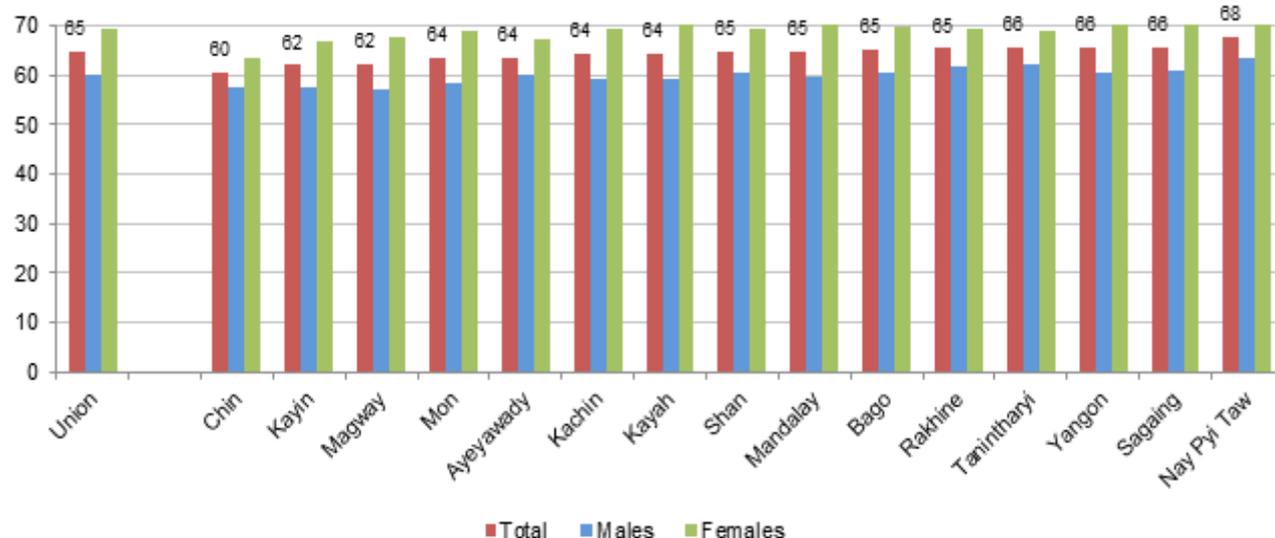


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Monywa District	: 1.9
Monywa Township	: 1.9

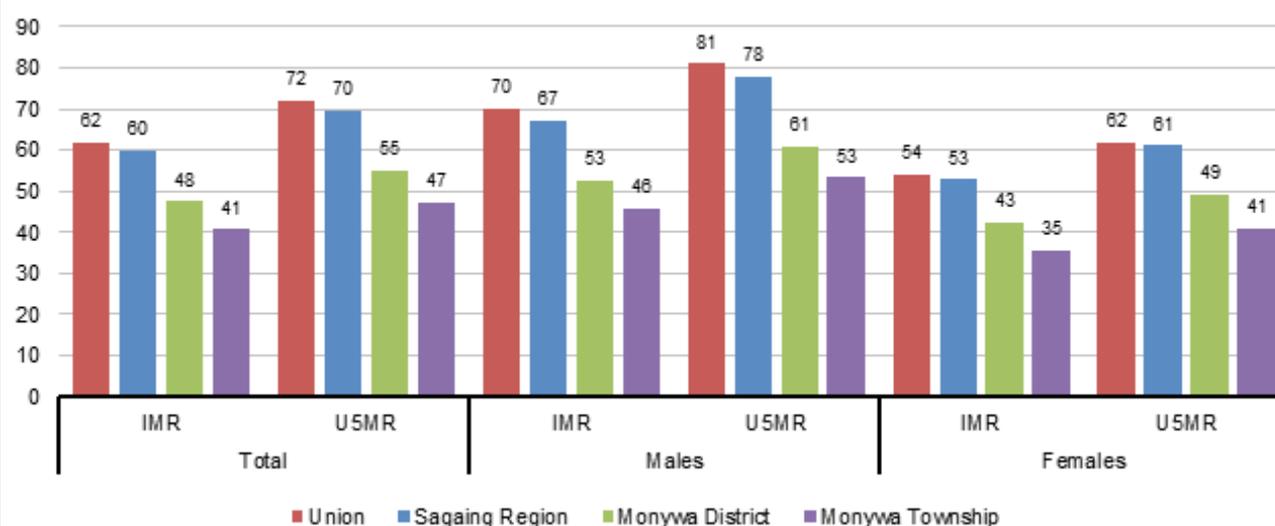
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Sagaing Region is 65.8 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.4 years is higher than that of the males at 61.0 years.

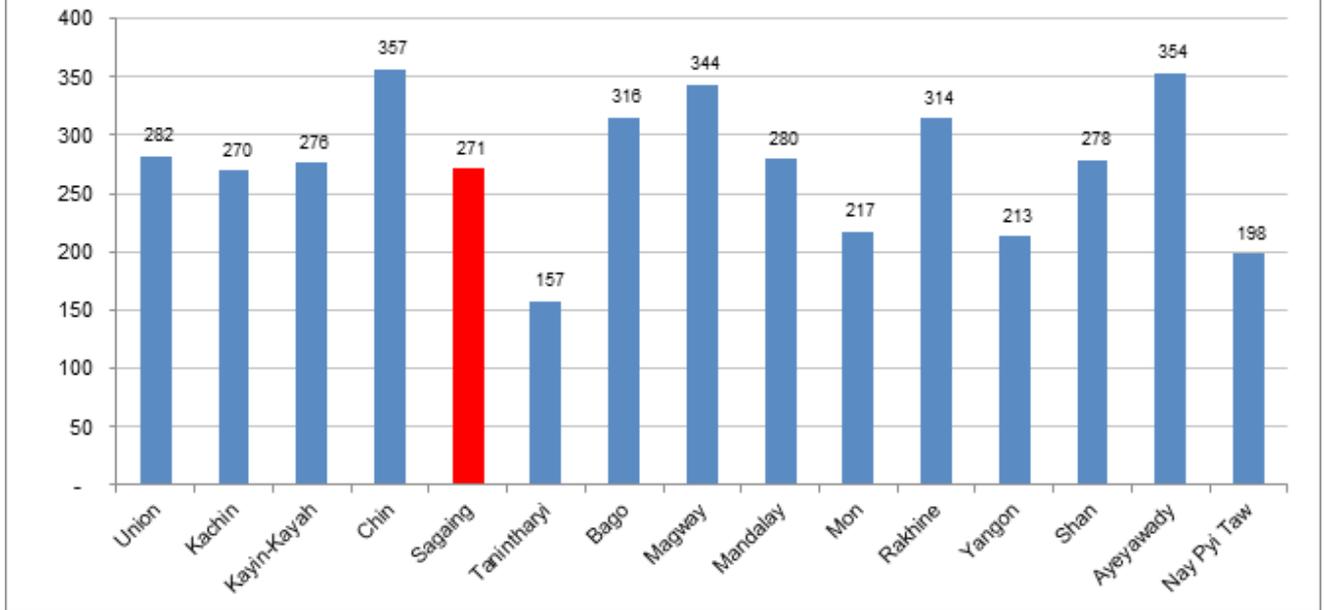
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Monywa District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Monywa District is 48 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 55 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Monywa Township are lower than those in Sagaing Region and Monywa District. The Infant mortality in Monywa Township is 41 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 47 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Sagaing Region, there are 271 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 Sagaing Region is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

Census Night: The night between the 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.

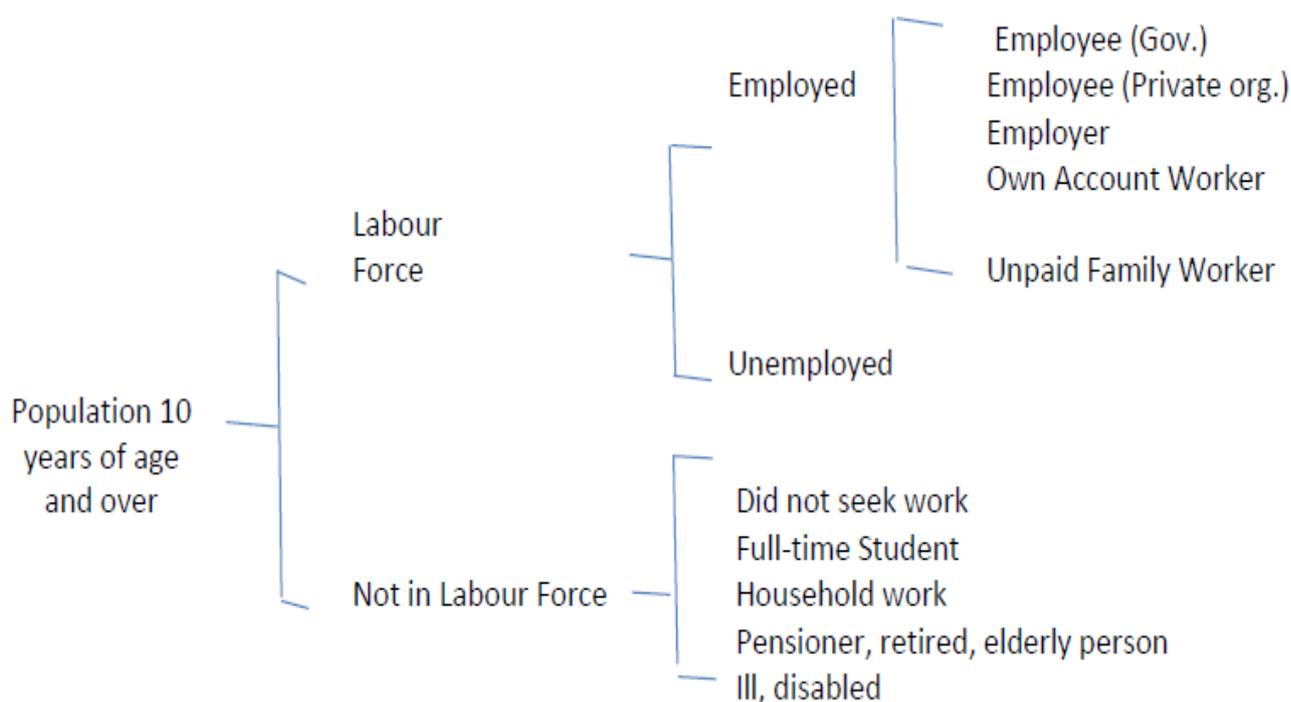
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

