

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SAGAING REGION, TAMU DISTRICT

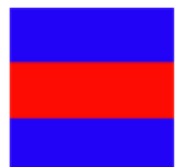
Tamu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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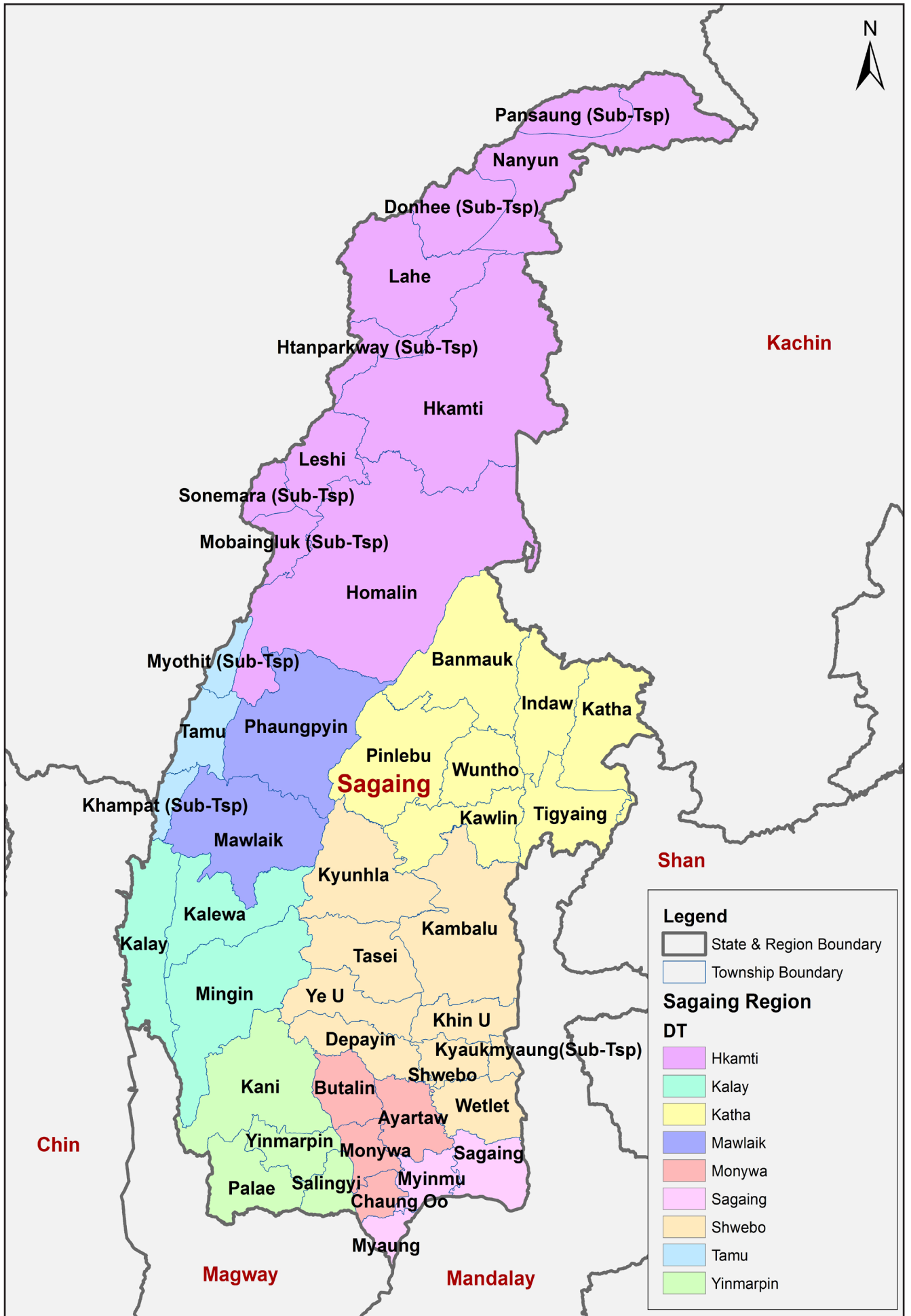
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Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships



Tamu Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	59,343 ²	
Population males	29,239 (49.3%)	
Population females	30,104 (50.7%)	
Percentage of urban population	73.7%	
Area (Km²)	677.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	87.6 persons	
Median age	25.0 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	7	
Number of private households	11,986	
Percentage of female headed households	22.2%	
Mean household size	4.8 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	32.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.9%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	57.2	
Child dependency ratio	51.1	
Old dependency ratio	6.1	
Ageing index	11.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.6%	
Male	98.5%	
Female	94.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	1,705	2.9
Walking	589	1.0
Seeing	833	1.4
Hearing	536	0.9
Remembering	509	0.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	39,744	85.4	
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	30	0.1	
National Registration	44	0.1	
Religious	191	0.4	
Temporary Registration	56	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	6,442	13.8	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.5%	83.3%	42.6%
Unemployment rate	3.4%	3.3%	3.6%
Employment to population ratio	60.3%	80.5%	41.1%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	9,182	76.6	
Renter	2,028	16.9	
Provided free (individually)	384	3.2	
Government quarters	247	2.1	
Private company quarters	96	0.8	
Other	49	0.4	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%		26.0%
Bamboo	50.7%	1.2%	0.4%
Earth	0.2%	1.3%	
Wood	38.3%	86.5%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		72.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	10.0%	10.4%	0.4%
Other	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	34	0.3	
LPG	27	0.2	
Kerosene	-	-	
Biogas	75	0.6	
Firewood	6,060	50.6	
Charcoal	5,638	47.0	
Coal	68	0.6	
Other	84	0.7	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,594	13.3
Kerosene	238	2.0
Candle	1,347	11.2
Battery	1,393	11.6
Generator (private)	5,024	41.9
Water mill (private)	173	1.4
Solar system/energy	2,085	17.4
Other	132	1.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	22	0.2
Tube well, borehole	157	1.3
Protected well/spring	7,356	61.4
Bottled/purifier water	795	6.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,330</i>	<i>69.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,749	22.9
Pool/pond/lake	37	0.3
River/stream/canal	278	2.3
Waterfall/rainwater	46	0.4
Other	546	4.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,656</i>	<i>30.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	*	< 0.1
Tube well, borehole	163	1.4
Protected well/spring	7,909	66.0
Unprotected well/spring	2,843	23.7
Pool/pond/lake	41	0.3
River/stream/canal	418	3.5
Waterfall/rainwater	46	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	549	4.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	166	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	11,367	94.8
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>11,533</i>	<i>96.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	295	2.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	*	0.1
Other	29	0.2
None	120	1.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	3,840	32.0
Television	6,444	53.8
Landline phone	803	6.7
Mobile phone	5,517	46.0
Computer	426	3.6
Internet at home	663	5.5
Households with none of the items	3,292	27.5
Households with all of the items	67	0.6
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	350	2.9
Motorcycle/Moped	7,755	64.7
Bicycle	6,260	52.2
4-Wheel tractor	138	1.2
Canoe/Boat	179	1.5
Motor boat	24	0.2
Cart (bullock)	3,070	25.6

Note: ¹ Population figures for Tamu 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 Tamu 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 Tamu Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	59,343 *		
Males	29,239		
Females	30,104		
Sex ratio	97 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	73.7%		
Area (Km ²)	677.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	87.6 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	7		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	57,974	42,885	15,089
Number of conventional households	11,986	8,989	2,997
Mean households size	4.8 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Tamu Township, there are slightly more females than males with 97 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in urban areas with 73.7 per cent. • The population density of Tamu Township is 88 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.8 persons living in each household in Tamu 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;
Tamu Township (Tamu District, Sagaing Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	11,986	59,343	29,239	30,104
	Ward	8,989	43,737	21,295	22,442
1	Tamu Myo Ma(W)	2,720	13,801	6,853	6,948
2	Zay Tan(W)	2,372	11,106	5,205	5,901
3	San Da Ku(W)	1,255	5,806	2,810	2,996
4	Saw Bwar Inn(W)	2,642	13,024	6,427	6,597
	Village Tract	2,997	15,606	7,944	7,662
1	Kun Taung(VT)	357	1,989	1,105	884
2	He Zin(VT)	380	1,958	977	981
3	In Daing(VT)	980	4,755	2,397	2,358
4	Ah Hlaw(VT)	146	797	418	379
5	Kha Meik(VT)	605	3,346	1,704	1,642
6	Wi Toke(VT)	426	2,009	1,003	1,006
7	Put Thar(VT)	103	752	340	412

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Tamu Township

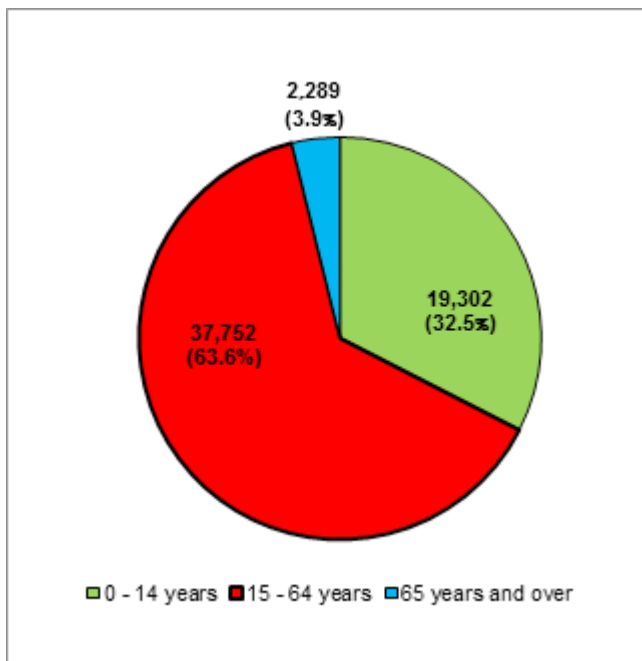
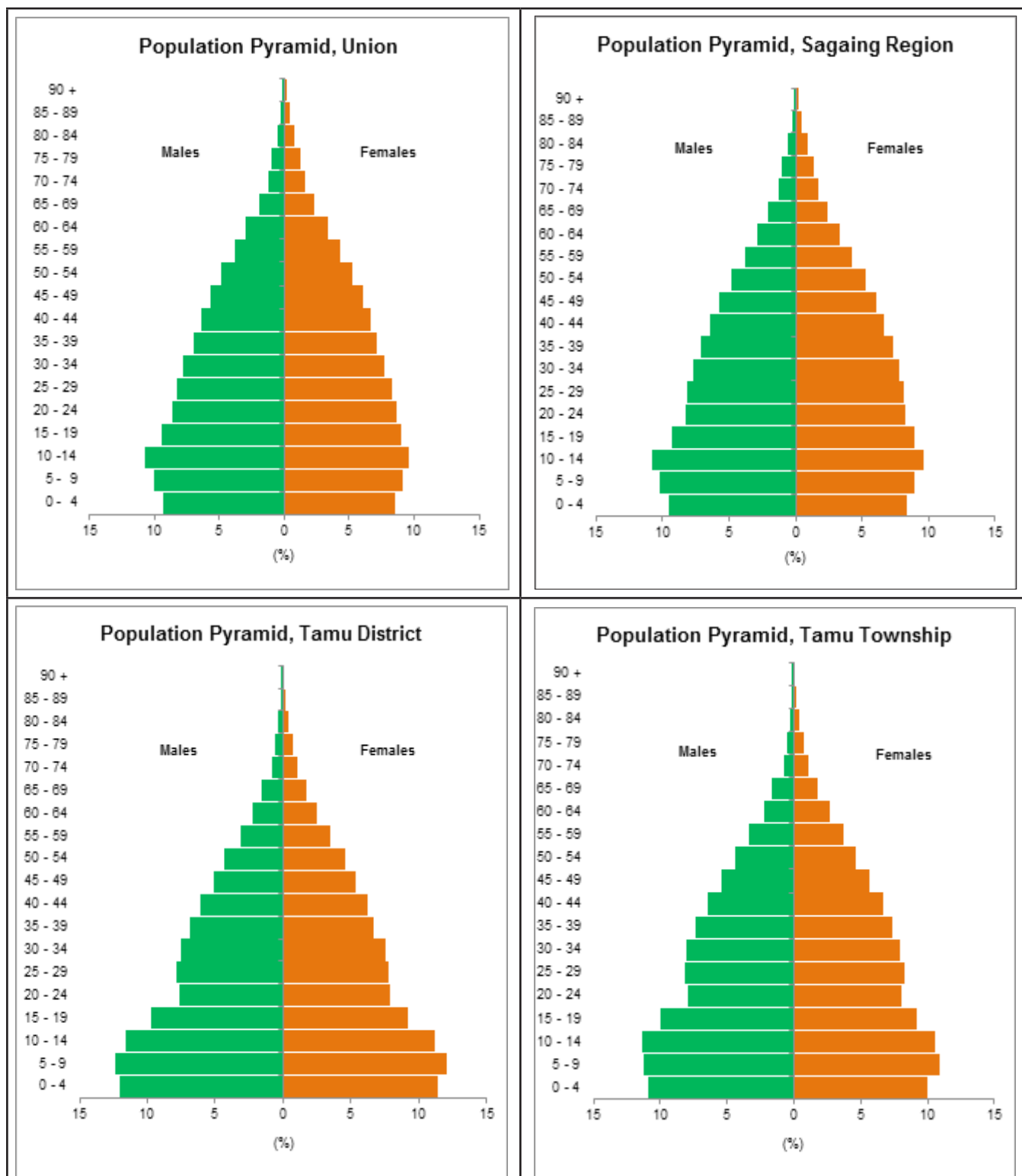


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Tamu Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	59,343	29,239	30,104
0 - 4	6,207	3,187	3,020
5 - 9	6,593	3,295	3,298
10 - 14	6,502	3,304	3,198
15 - 19	5,664	2,907	2,757
20 - 24	4,736	2,320	2,416
25 - 29	4,862	2,370	2,492
30 - 34	4,737	2,353	2,384
35 - 39	4,357	2,136	2,221
40 - 44	3,899	1,898	2,001
45 - 49	3,302	1,587	1,715
50 - 54	2,667	1,276	1,391
55 - 59	2,093	969	1,124
60 - 64	1,435	642	793
65 - 69	992	467	525
70 - 74	557	228	329
75 - 79	393	158	235
80 - 84	221	95	126
85 - 89	84	35	49
90 +	42	12	30

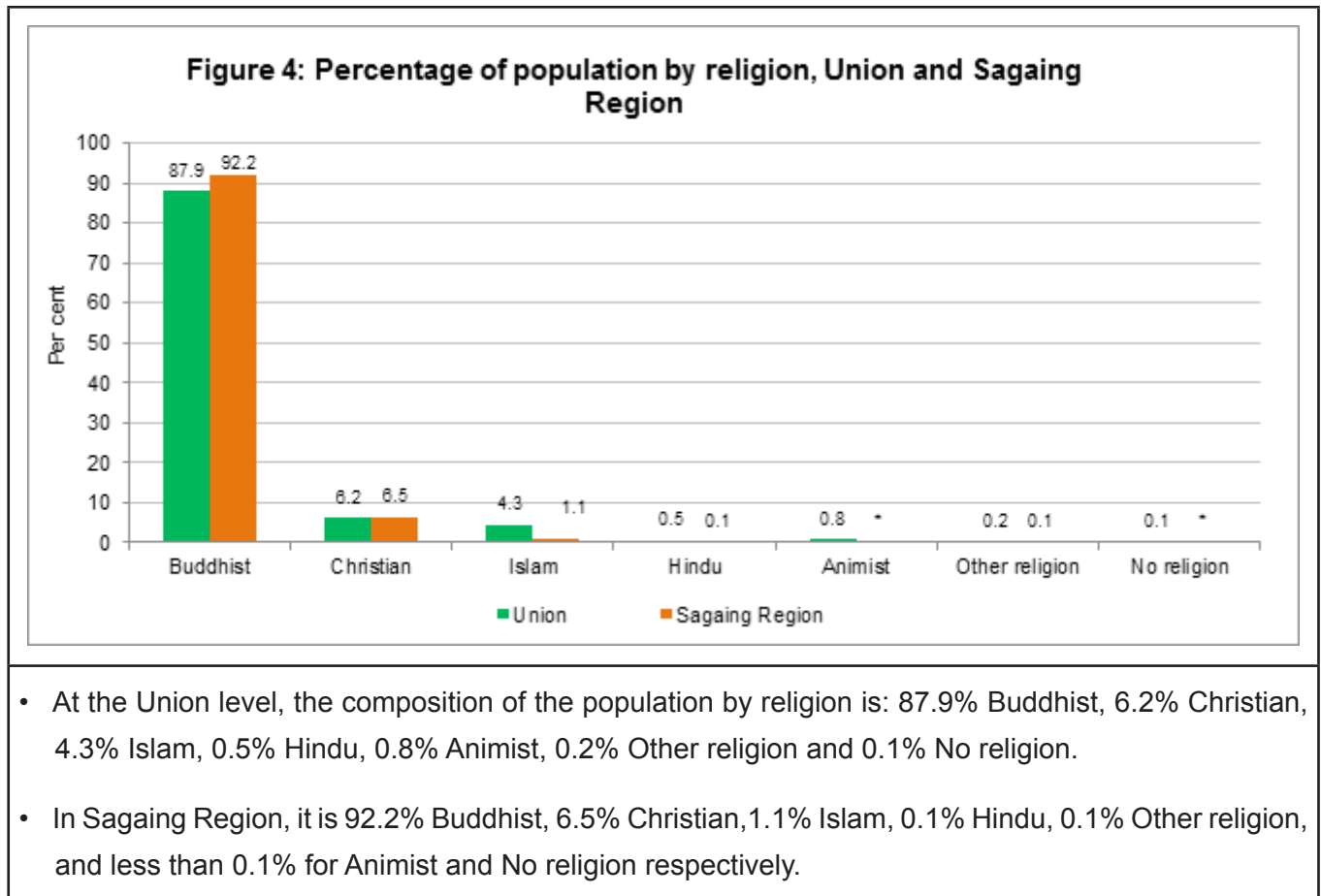
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Tamu Township is 63.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been slightly lower in Tamu Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Tamu Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups, except in age group 0-4,10-14 and15-19.

(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	1,249	642	607	396	189	207
6	1,332	653	679	1,134	552	582
7	1,392	690	702	1,267	630	637
8	1,396	695	701	1,281	642	639
9	1,188	590	598	1,079	539	540
10	1,237	650	587	1,136	594	542
11	1,154	591	563	1,057	540	517
12	1,278	625	653	1,116	537	579
13	1,422	714	708	1,150	567	583
14	1,282	616	666	944	441	503
15	1,169	620	549	719	366	353
16	1,135	544	591	530	225	305
17	1,088	578	510	385	170	215
18	1,125	575	550	299	131	168
19	1,013	502	511	192	90	102
20	1,050	508	542	120	62	58
21	861	401	460	65	35	30
22	934	476	458	59	30	29
23	920	443	477	42	21	21
24	833	382	451	22	11	11
25	1,002	485	517	27	15	12
26	808	401	407	22	10	12
27	987	447	540	16	10	6
28	1,010	488	522	14	6	8
29	893	413	480	9	7	2

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

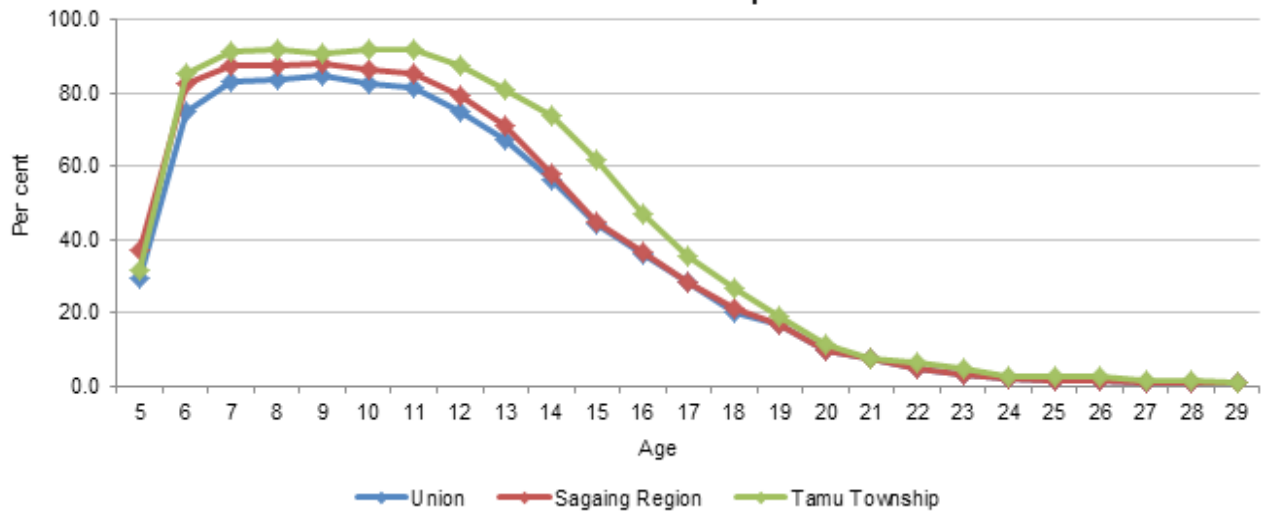
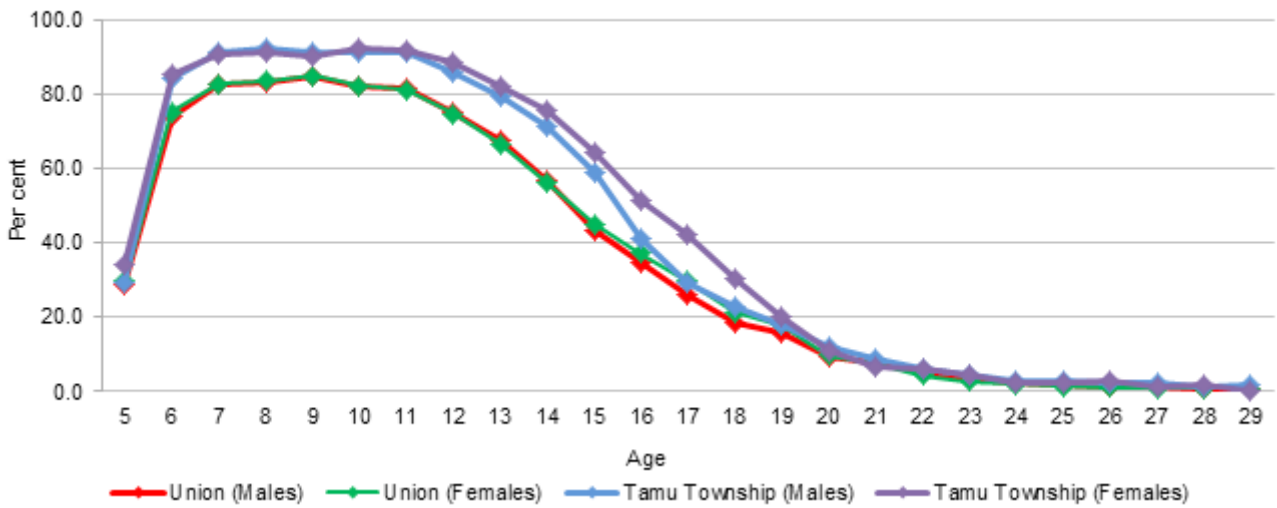
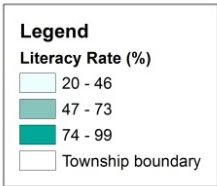
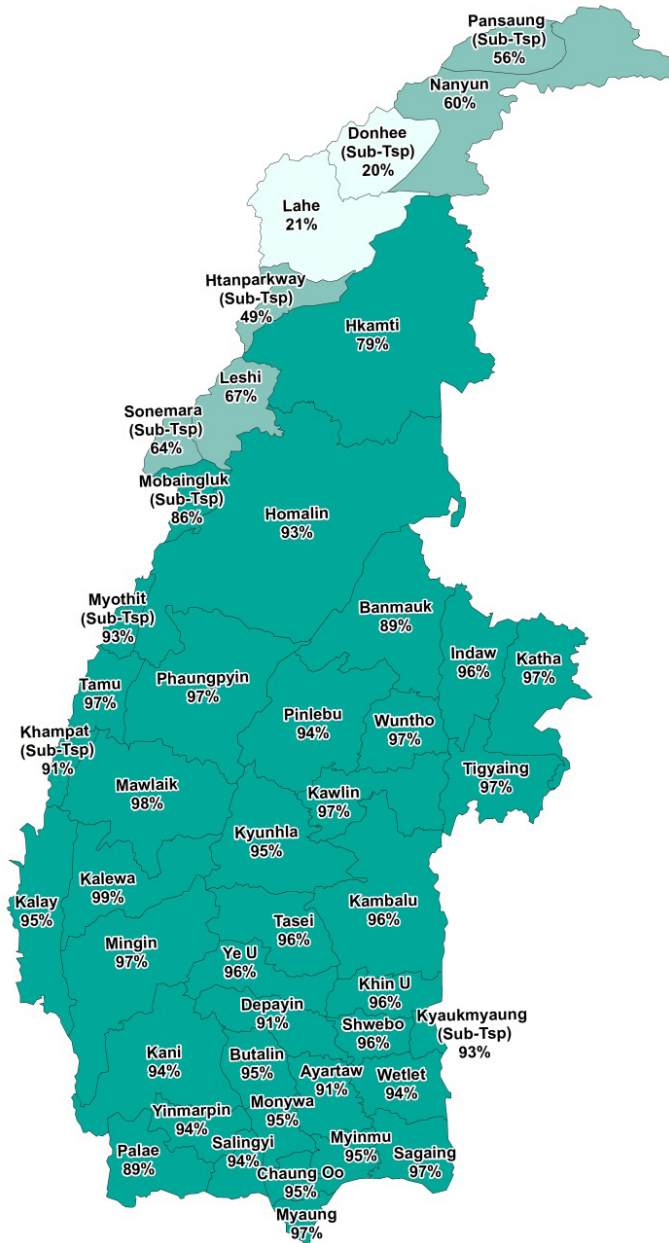


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Tamu Township



- School attendance in Tamu Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Tamu Township is higher than that of Union level.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Tamu District	: 94.4%
Tamu Township	: 96.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	10,128	98.9
Males	5,029	99.0
Females	5,099	98.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Tamu Township is 96.6 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.9 per cent and for the males it is 98.5 per cent.
- In Tamu Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.9 per cent with 98.9 per cent for females and 99.0 per cent for males.

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

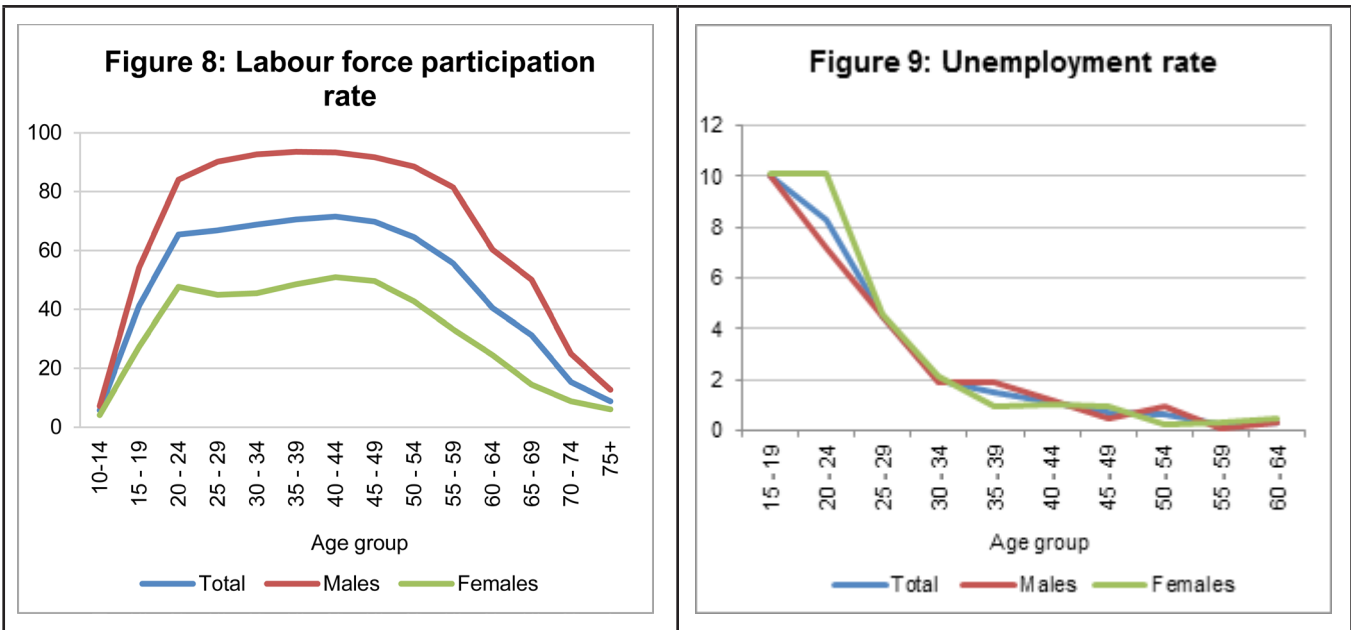
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	29,641	1,829	6.2	3,904	7,543	8,157	4,912	99	3,010	73	22	92
Urban	22,324	1,413	6.3	2,890	4,417	6,284	4,268	87	2,808	64	18	75
Rural	7,317	416	5.7	1,014	3,126	1,873	644	12	202	9	4	17
Males	14,226	450	3.2	1,506	3,543	4,583	2,674	56	1,336	23	13	42
Females	15,415	1,379	8.9	2,398	4,000	3,574	2,238	43	1,674	50	9	50

- About 6.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 5.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 3.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended as against 8.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 25.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and 10.2 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	5.7	7.2	4.1	8.9	10.0	6.9
15 - 19	41.2	54.2	27.4	10.0	10.0	10.1
20 - 24	65.5	84.0	47.7	8.3	7.2	10.1
25 - 29	66.9	90.1	44.9	4.5	4.5	4.6
30 - 34	68.9	92.7	45.5	2.0	1.9	2.1
35 - 39	70.6	93.5	48.6	1.5	1.9	0.9
40 - 44	71.6	93.3	51.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
45 - 49	69.8	91.7	49.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
50 - 54	64.6	88.5	42.8	0.6	0.9	0.2
55 - 59	55.6	81.4	33.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
60 - 64	40.5	60.3	24.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
65 - 69	31.3	50.1	14.5	0.3	-	1.3
70 - 74	15.4	25.0	8.8	2.3	3.5	-
75 +	8.8	12.7	6.1	1.5	2.6	-
15 - 24	52.2	67.4	36.9	9.0	8.5	10.1
15 - 64	62.5	83.3	42.6	3.4	3.3	3.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Tamu Township is 62.5 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 42.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.3 per cent.
- In Tamu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 5.7 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Tamu Township is 3.4 per cent. There is not much different between the unemployment rate for males (3.3%) and for females (3.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.1 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	22,120	0.6	38.4	41.5	11.4	1.1	7.0
Males	6,820	1.2	60.8	5.5	15.0	1.7	15.8
Females	15,300	0.3	28.5	57.6	9.8	0.8	3.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 60.8 per cent of males are full time students while 57.6 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	22,015	14,246	7,769	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	122	97	25	0.6	0.7	0.3
Professionals	665	175	490	3.0	1.2	6.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	605	415	190	2.7	2.9	2.4
Clerical Support Workers	439	237	202	2.0	1.7	2.6
Services and Sales Workers	5,494	2,420	3,074	25.0	17.0	39.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	8,164	6,011	2,153	37.1	42.2	27.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,095	2,425	670	14.1	17.0	8.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	809	768	41	3.7	5.4	0.5
Elementary Occupations	2,118	1,465	653	9.6	10.3	8.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	504	233	271	2.3	1.6	3.5

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



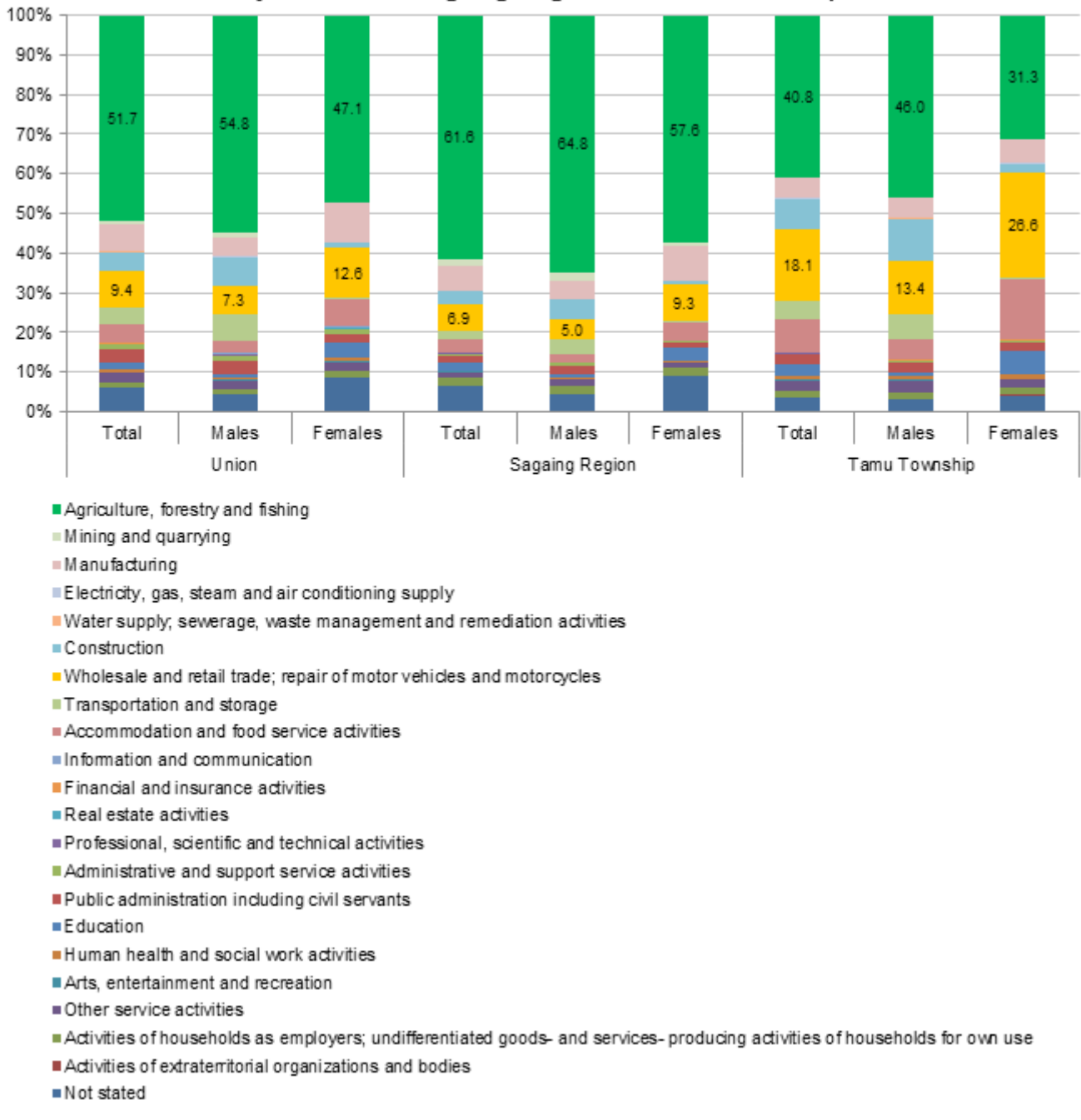
- In Tamu Township, 37.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 25.0 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 42.2 per cent of males and 27.7 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Sagaing Region, 52.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 9.1 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	22,015	14,246	7,769	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8,980	6,547	2,433	40.8	46.0	31.3
Mining and quarrying	7	6	1	*	*	*
Manufacturing	1,165	694	471	5.3	4.9	6.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	49	47	2	0.2	0.3	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	44	36	8	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	1,666	1,499	167	7.6	10.5	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,981	1,916	2,065	18.1	13.4	26.6
Transportation and storage	962	921	41	4.4	6.5	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	1,845	686	1,159	8.4	4.8	14.9
Information and communication	30	18	12	0.1	0.1	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	54	27	27	0.2	0.2	0.3
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	31	22	9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	62	41	21	0.3	0.3	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	553	392	161	2.5	2.8	2.1
Education	568	109	459	2.6	0.8	5.9
Human health and social work activities	250	147	103	1.1	1.0	1.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	66	59	7	0.3	0.4	0.1
Other service activities	534	392	142	2.4	2.8	1.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	409	252	157	1.9	1.8	2.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	5	2	3	*	*	*
Not stated	754	433	321	3.4	3.0	4.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

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



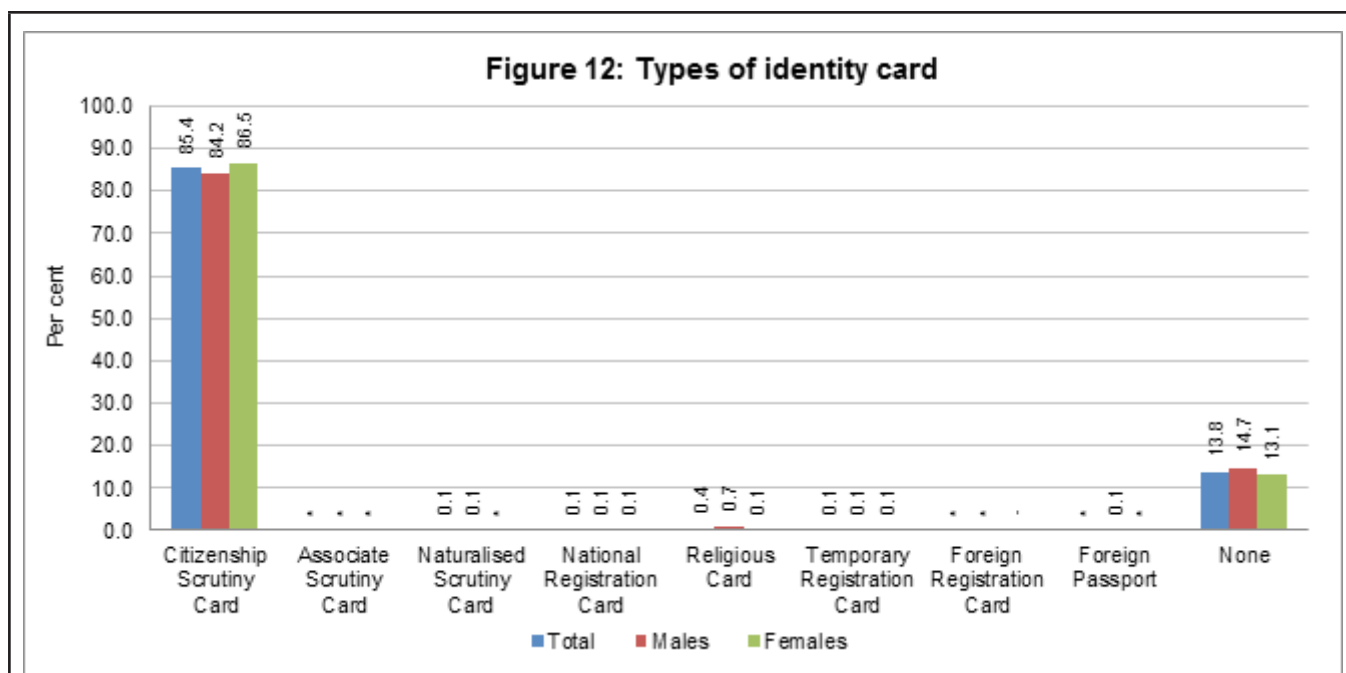
- In Tamu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 40.8 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 18.1 per cent.
- There are 46.0 per cent of males and 31.3 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 “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	39,744	*	30	44	191	56	*	*	6,442
Urban	29,767	*	21	38	144	23	-	*	4,795
Rural	9,977	*	9	6	47	33	*	*	1,647
Males	19,168	*	19	18	161	28	*	*	3,337
Females	20,576	*	11	26	30	28	-	*	3,105

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Tamu Township, 85.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 13.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 14.7 per cent of males and 13.1 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

(F) Disability

Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	59,343	57,638	1,705	2.9	833	536	589	509
0 - 4	6,207	6,161	46	0.7	5	7	32	35
5 - 9	6,593	6,522	71	1.1	6	22	26	42
10 - 14	6,502	6,433	69	1.1	14	17	15	45
15 - 19	5,664	5,599	65	1.1	12	19	16	34
20 - 24	4,736	4,687	49	1.0	8	12	20	20
25 - 29	4,862	4,801	61	1.3	16	24	22	24
30 - 34	4,737	4,666	71	1.5	24	19	20	27
35 - 39	4,357	4,311	46	1.1	16	12	12	12
40 - 44	3,899	3,800	99	2.5	50	22	22	20
45 - 49	3,302	3,174	128	3.9	77	26	37	23
50 - 54	2,667	2,514	153	5.7	96	37	46	23
55 - 59	2,093	1,907	186	8.9	110	46	61	35
60 - 64	1,435	1,288	147	10.2	86	39	47	29
65 - 69	992	855	137	13.8	80	53	46	22
70 - 74	557	427	130	23.3	80	42	47	33
75 - 79	393	289	104	26.5	64	51	45	30
80 - 84	221	134	87	39.4	54	48	41	26
85 - 89	84	49	35	41.7	24	21	20	18
90 +	42	21	21	50.0	11	19	14	11

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	29,239	28,446	793	2.7	369	236	260	236
0 - 4	3,187	3,165	22	0.7	2	2	17	17
5 - 9	3,295	3,261	34	1.0	4	8	11	22
10 - 14	3,304	3,265	39	1.2	6	11	6	26
15 - 19	2,907	2,868	39	1.3	6	12	10	21
20 - 24	2,320	2,298	22	0.9	4	5	10	9
25 - 29	2,370	2,339	31	1.3	9	12	13	13
30 - 34	2,353	2,320	33	1.4	13	6	13	11
35 - 39	2,136	2,106	30	1.4	11	8	9	6
40 - 44	1,898	1,850	48	2.5	22	13	10	11
45 - 49	1,587	1,525	62	3.9	41	10	18	12
50 - 54	1,276	1,205	71	5.6	42	19	20	12
55 - 59	969	892	77	7.9	45	18	25	13
60 - 64	642	567	75	11.7	41	18	25	11
65 - 69	467	411	56	12.0	30	20	19	9
70 - 74	228	175	53	23.2	34	17	14	14
75 - 79	158	115	43	27.2	27	25	12	10
80 - 84	95	58	37	38.9	21	17	15	8
85 - 89	35	19	16	45.7	9	11	10	9
90 +	12	7	5	41.7	2	4	3	2

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	30,104	29,192	912	3.0	464	300	329	273
0 - 4	3,020	2,996	24	0.8	3	5	15	18
5 - 9	3,298	3,261	37	1.1	2	14	15	20
10 - 14	3,198	3,168	30	0.9	8	6	9	19
15 - 19	2,757	2,731	26	0.9	6	7	6	13
20 - 24	2,416	2,389	27	1.1	4	7	10	11
25 - 29	2,492	2,462	30	1.2	7	12	9	11
30 - 34	2,384	2,346	38	1.6	11	13	7	16
35 - 39	2,221	2,205	16	0.7	5	4	3	6
40 - 44	2,001	1,950	51	2.5	28	9	12	9
45 - 49	1,715	1,649	66	3.8	36	16	19	11
50 - 54	1,391	1,309	82	5.9	54	18	26	11
55 - 59	1,124	1,015	109	9.7	65	28	36	22
60 - 64	793	721	72	9.1	45	21	22	18
65 - 69	525	444	81	15.4	50	33	27	13
70 - 74	329	252	77	23.4	46	25	33	19
75 - 79	235	174	61	26.0	37	26	33	20
80 - 84	126	76	50	39.7	33	31	26	18
85 - 89	49	30	19	38.8	15	10	10	9
90 +	30	14	16	53.3	9	15	11	9

- Three in every 100 persons in Tamu 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 70.
- Difficulties with seeing are the highest among all from of disabilities followed by walking.

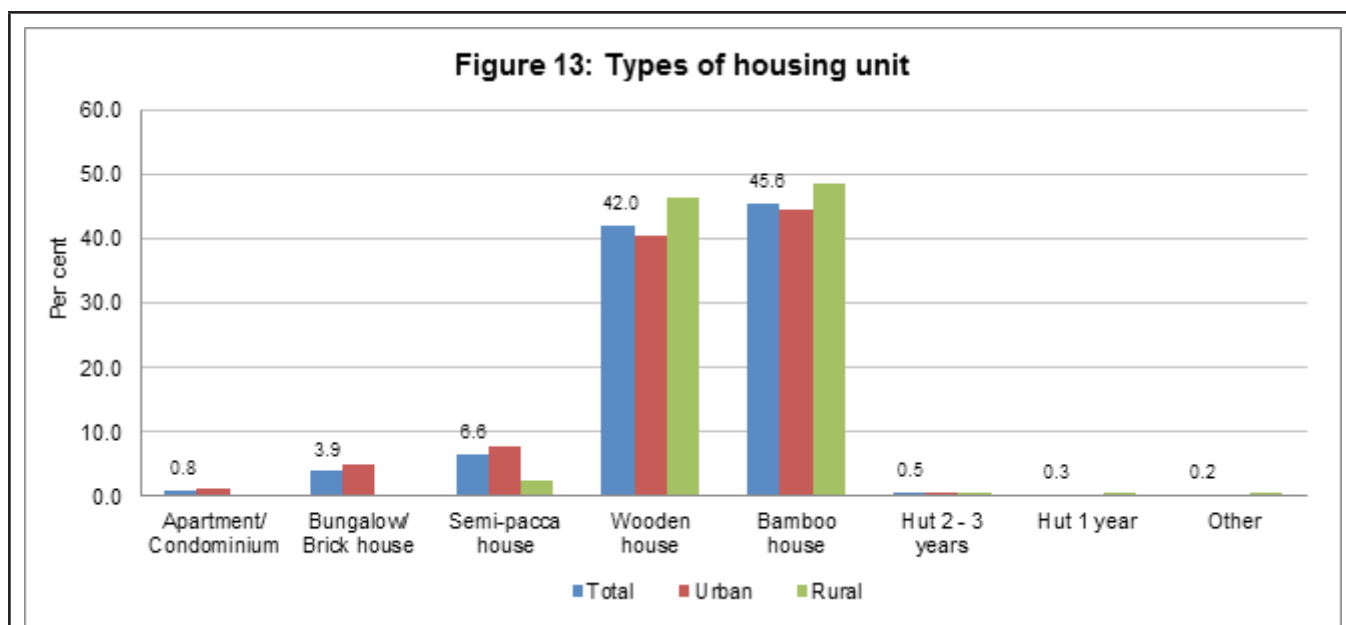
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	11,986	0.8	3.9	6.6	42.0	45.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
Urban	8,989	1.1	5.1	7.9	40.5	44.5	0.6	0.2	0.1
Rural	2,997	*	0.4	2.5	46.6	48.7	0.5	0.7	0.5

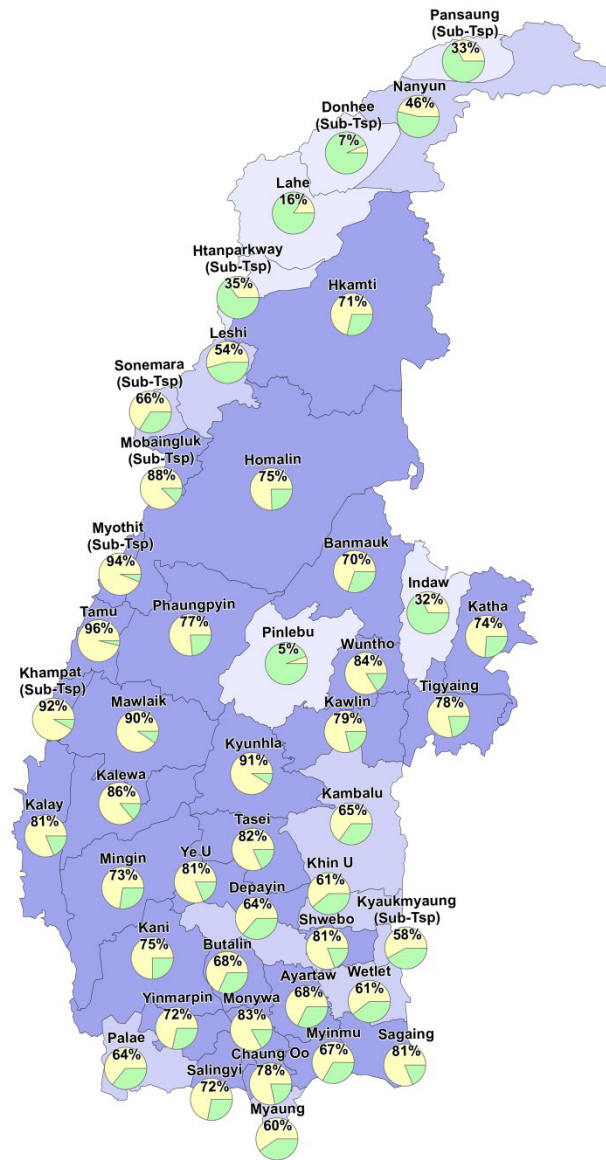
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Tamu Township are living in bamboo houses (45.6%) followed by households in wooden houses (42.0%).
- About 44.5 per cent of urban households and 48.7 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Legend
 Type of Toilet
 Improved (%)
 5 - 36
 37 - 66
 67 - 96
 Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Sagaing Region	: 71.6%
Tamu District	: 94.5%
Tamu Township	: 96.2%

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

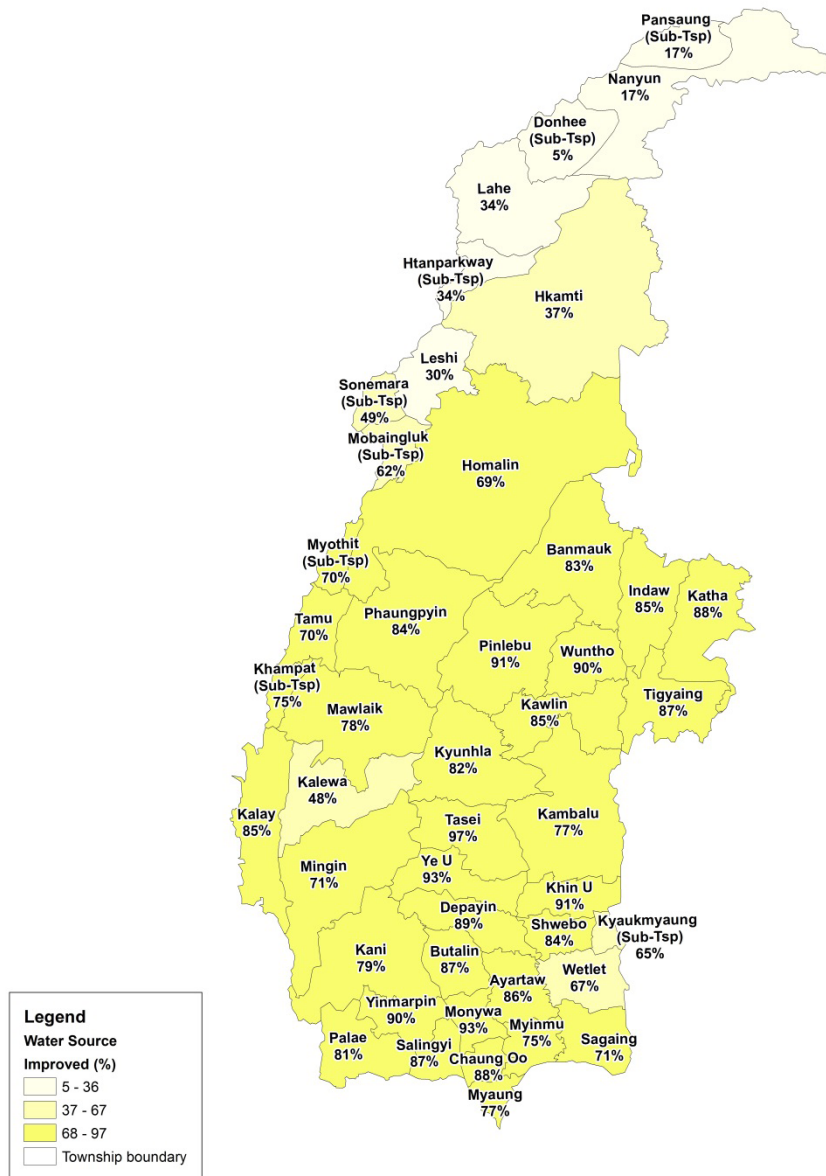
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.4	1.8	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		94.8	96.5	89.9
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		96.2	98.3	90.0
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.5	0.8	7.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	*	0.3
Other		0.2	0.2	0.4
None		1.0	0.7	1.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	11,986	8,989	2,997

- Up to 96.2 per cent of the households in Tamu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (94.8%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it 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 1.0 per cent of the households in the Tamu Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Tamu Township, 1.9 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Sagaing Region	: 81.1%
Tamu District	: 71.4%
Tamu Township	: 69.5%

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

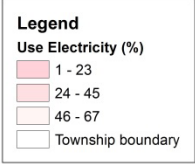
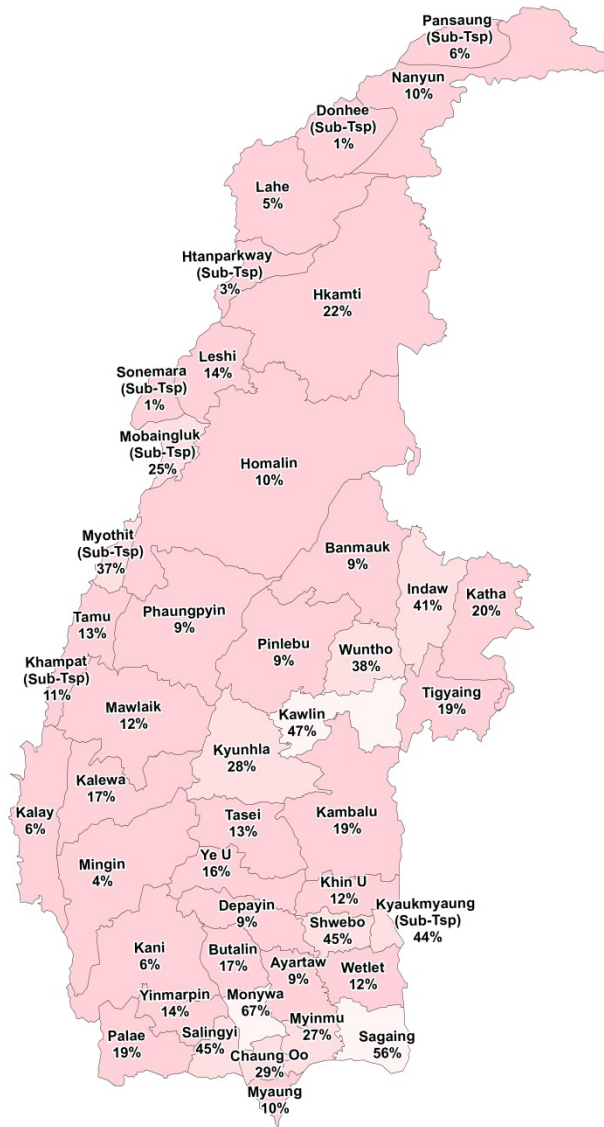
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.2	*	0.7
Tube well, borehole	1.3	0.5	3.8
Protected well/ Spring	61.4	63.7	54.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier	6.6	8.8	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>58.9</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	22.9	21.3	27.8
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.3	0.2	0.8
River/stream/ canal	2.3	0.2	8.6
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.4	-	1.5
Other	4.6	5.3	2.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>41.1</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	11,986	2,997

- In Tamu Township, 69.5 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, Tamu household proportion belongs to the (68-97) per cent group with improved sources for drinking water and it is equal to the Union average (69.5%).
- About 61.4 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 22.9 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.
- About 30.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 41.1 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%
Sagaing Region	: 24.2%
Tamu District	: 15.7%
Tamu Township	: 13.3%

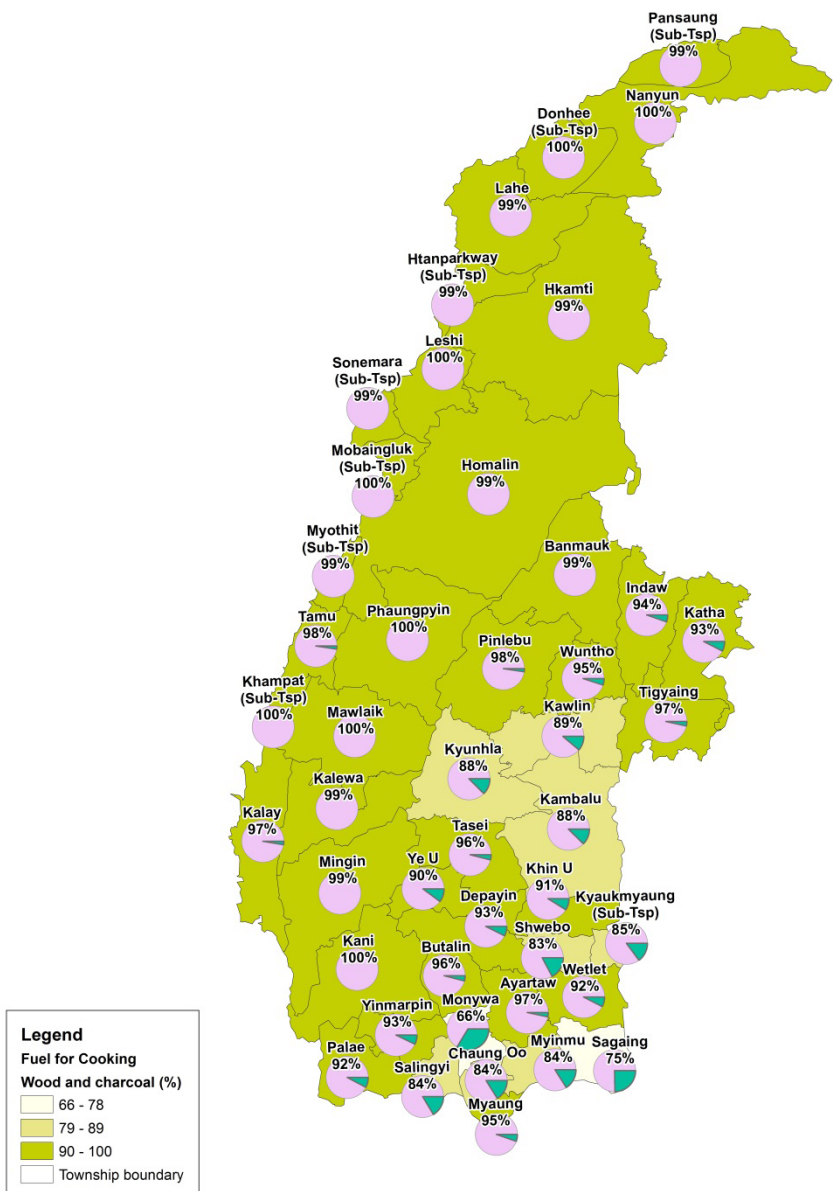
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		13.3	16.2	4.5
Kerosene		2.0	0.3	7.0
Candle		11.2	8.9	18.3
Battery		11.6	7.9	22.9
Generator (private)		41.9	51.4	13.4
Water mill (private)		1.4	1.7	0.8
Solar system/energy		17.4	12.3	32.5
Other		1.1	1.3	0.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	11,986	8,989	2,997

- In Tamu Township, 13.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (1-23) 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.
- The use of generator (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 41.9 per cent.
- In rural areas, 32.5 per cent of the households use solar system/energy for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Legend
 Fuel for Cooking
 Wood and charcoal (%)
 66 - 78
 79 - 89
 90 - 100
 Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Sagaing Region	: 90.2%
Tamu District	: 98.4%
Tamu Township	: 97.6%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	0.3	0.3
LPG		0.2	0.3	0.1
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		0.6	0.8	*
Firewood		50.6	40.4	80.9
Charcoal		47.0	56.7	18.1
Coal		0.6	0.6	0.5
Other		0.7	0.9	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	11,986	8,989	2,997

- In Tamu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 50.6 per cent using firewood and 47.0 per cent using charcoal.
- About 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 80.9 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 18.1 per cent of households use charcoal.

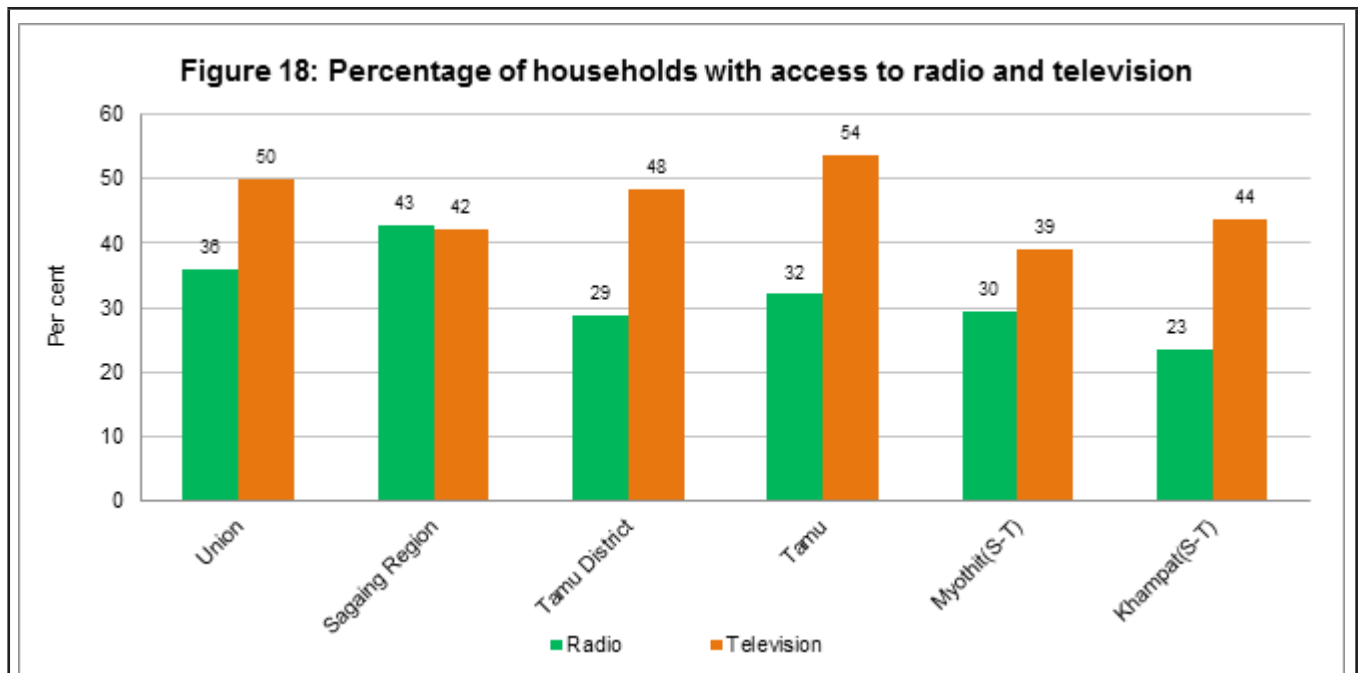
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

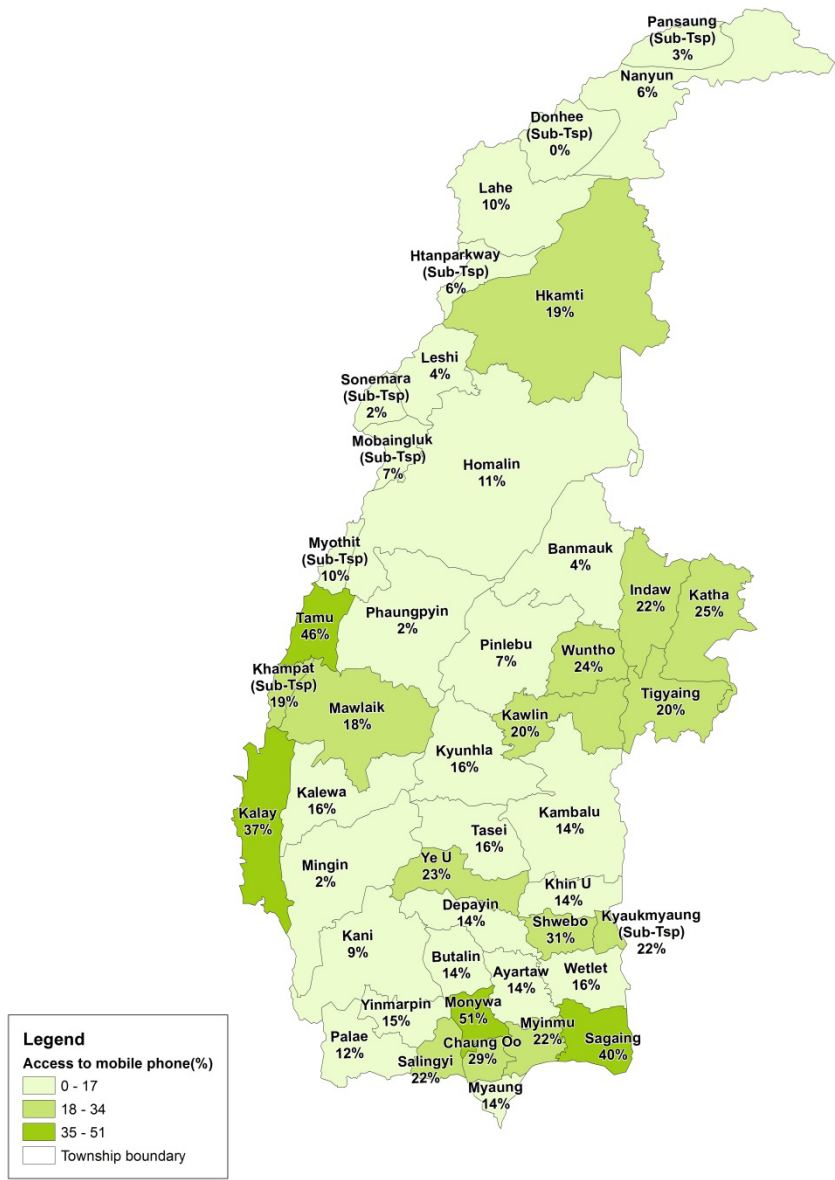
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	11,986	32.0	53.8	6.7	46.0	3.6	5.5	27.5	0.6
Urban	8,989	31.5	57.3	8.2	54.3	4.7	7.2	24.2	0.7
Rural	2,997	33.6	43.1	2.2	21.1	0.3	0.4	37.1	-

- About 53.8 per cent of the households in Tamu Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 57.3 per cent of households in urban areas and 43.1 per cent of households in rural area have access to television.



- About 53.8 per cent of the households in Tamu Township have access to television and about one in three households (32.0%) have access to radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Sagaing Region	: 21.7%
Tamu District	: 32.1%
Tamu Township	: 46.0%

- About 46.0 per cent of the households in Tamu Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in the Sagaing Region, it belongs to the (35-51) proportion group.

Transportation items

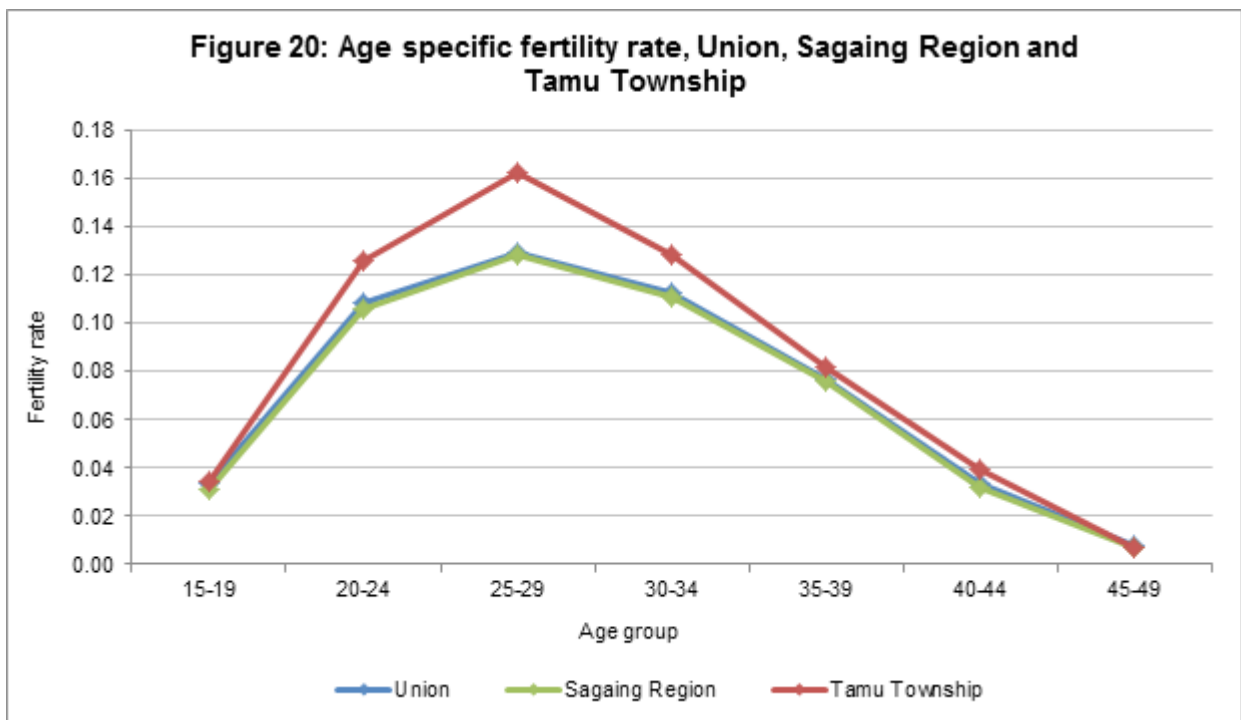
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
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
Tamu District	22,591	443	12,613	10,155	274	276	42	6,818
Urban	12,135	370	7,639	6,405	157	17	5	2,102
Rural	10,456	73	4,974	3,750	117	259	37	4,716
Tamu Township	11,986	350	7,755	6,260	138	179	24	3,070
Urban	8,989	341	6,166	5,148	110	15	4	1,427
Rural	2,997	9	1,589	1,112	28	164	20	1,643

- In Tamu Township, 64.7 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 52.2 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban area use motorcycle/moped and in rural area use cart (bullock) as a means of transport.

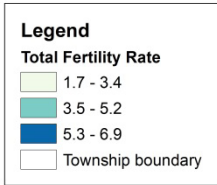
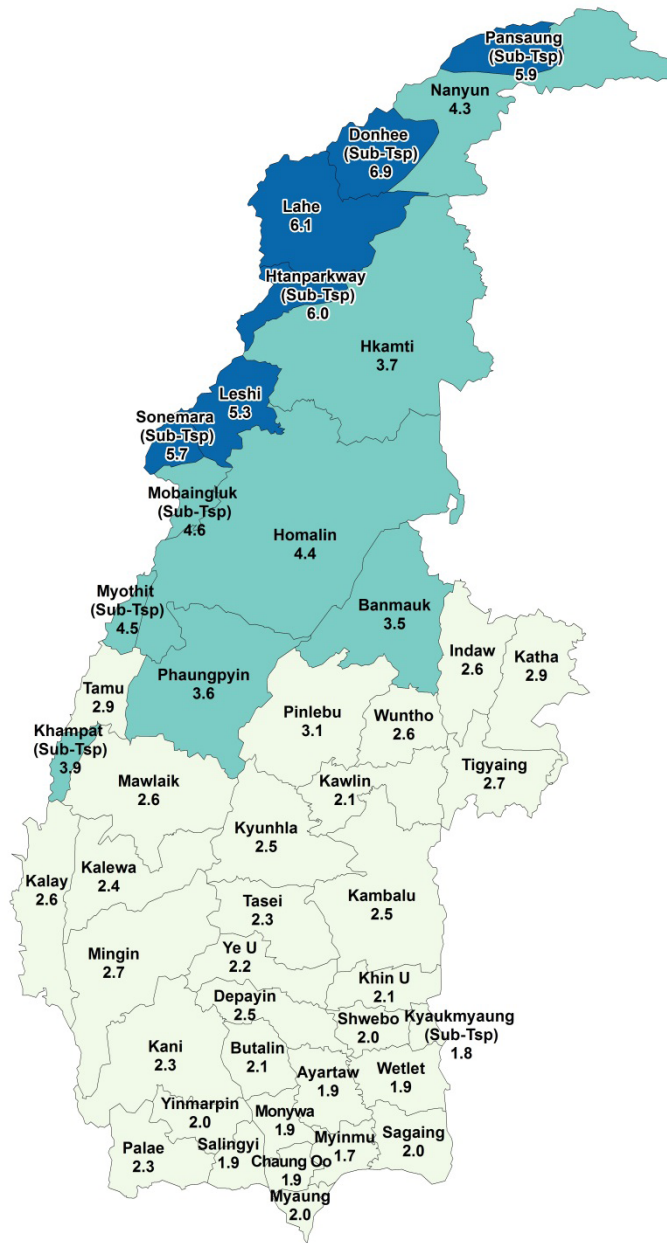
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



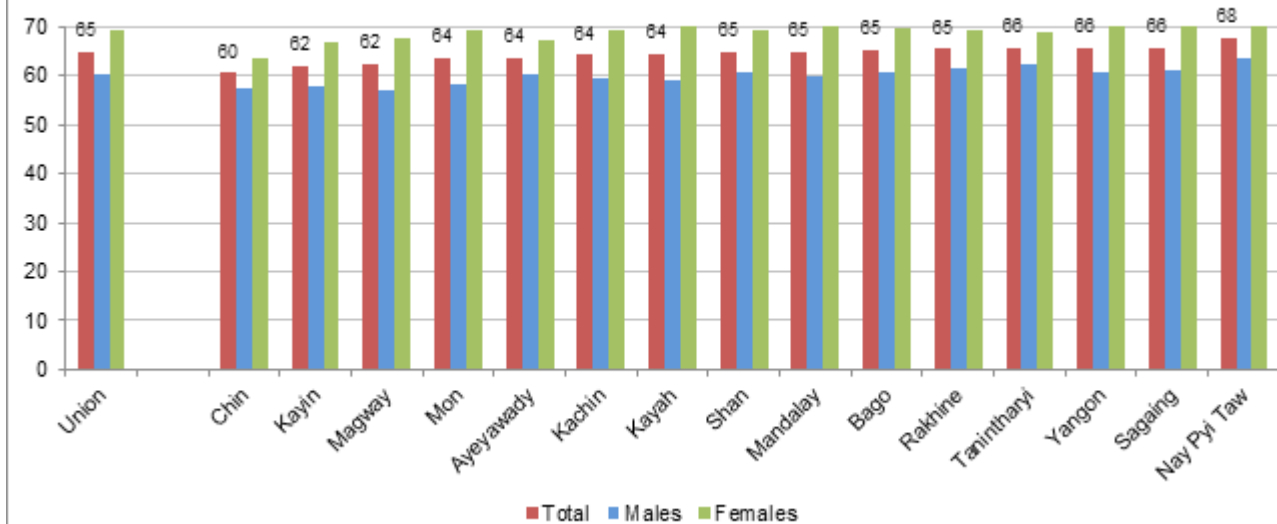
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Tamu District	: 3.4
Tamu Township	: 2.9

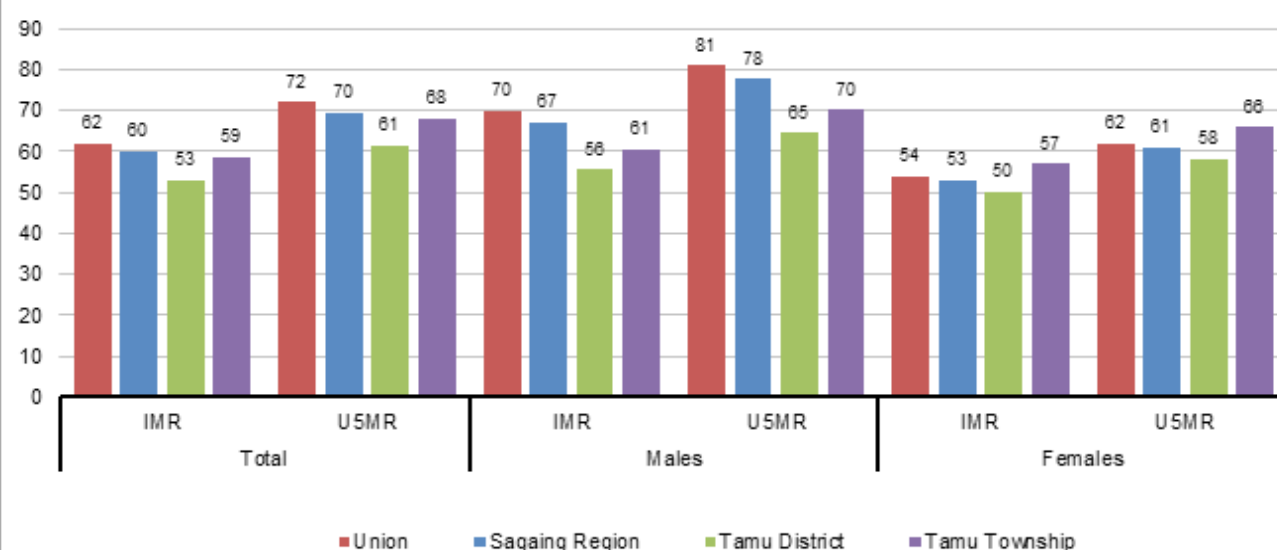
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

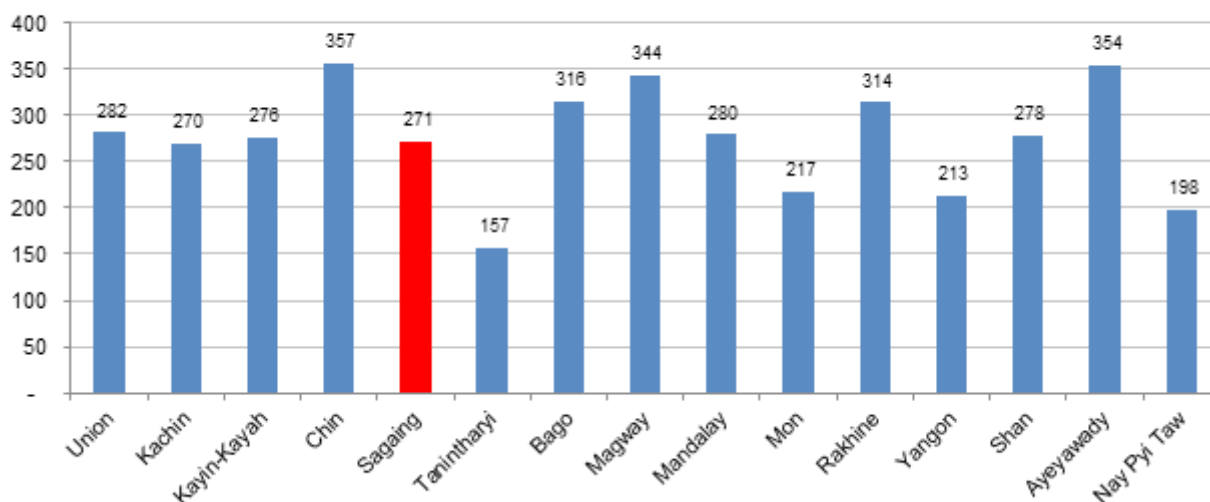
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Tamu District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Tamu District is 53 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 61 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Tamu Township are lower than Sagaing Region, but higher than Tamu District. The Infant mortality is 59 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 68 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.

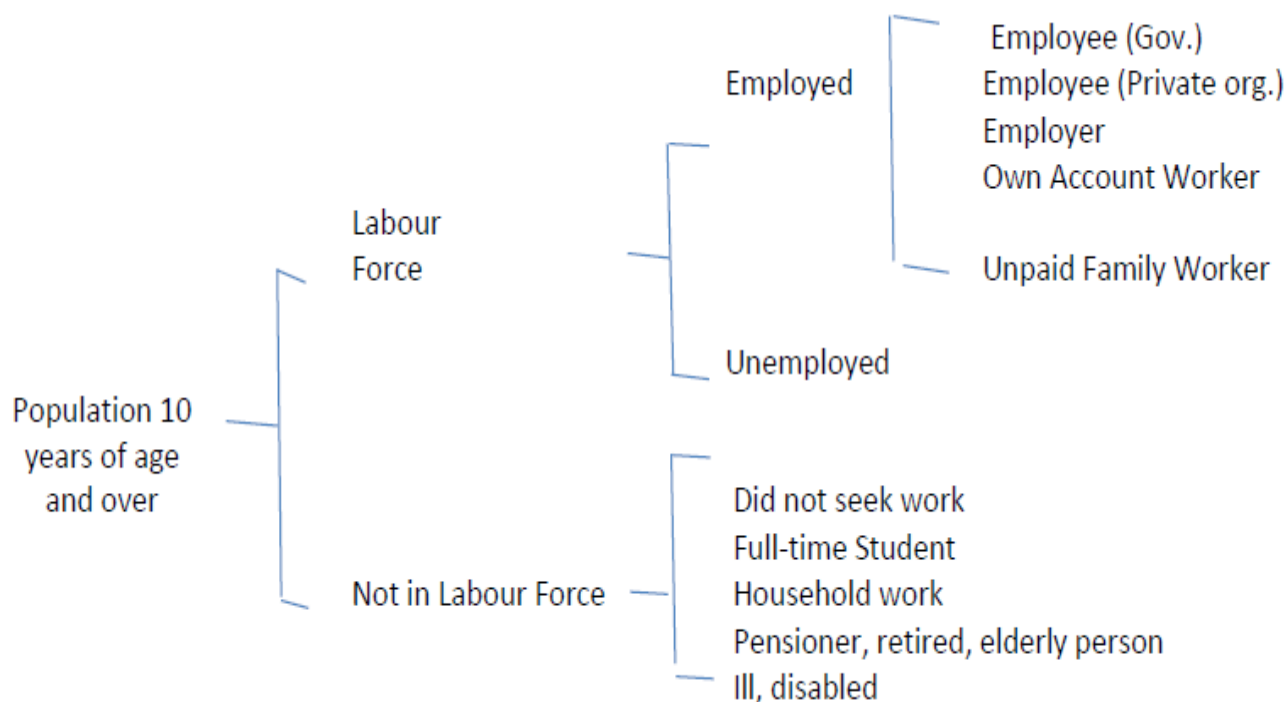
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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www.dop.gov.mm

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