



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SAGAING REGION, SHWEBO DISTRICT

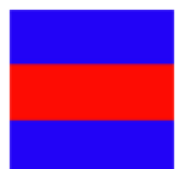
Tasei Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Sagaing Region, Shwebo District

## **Tasei Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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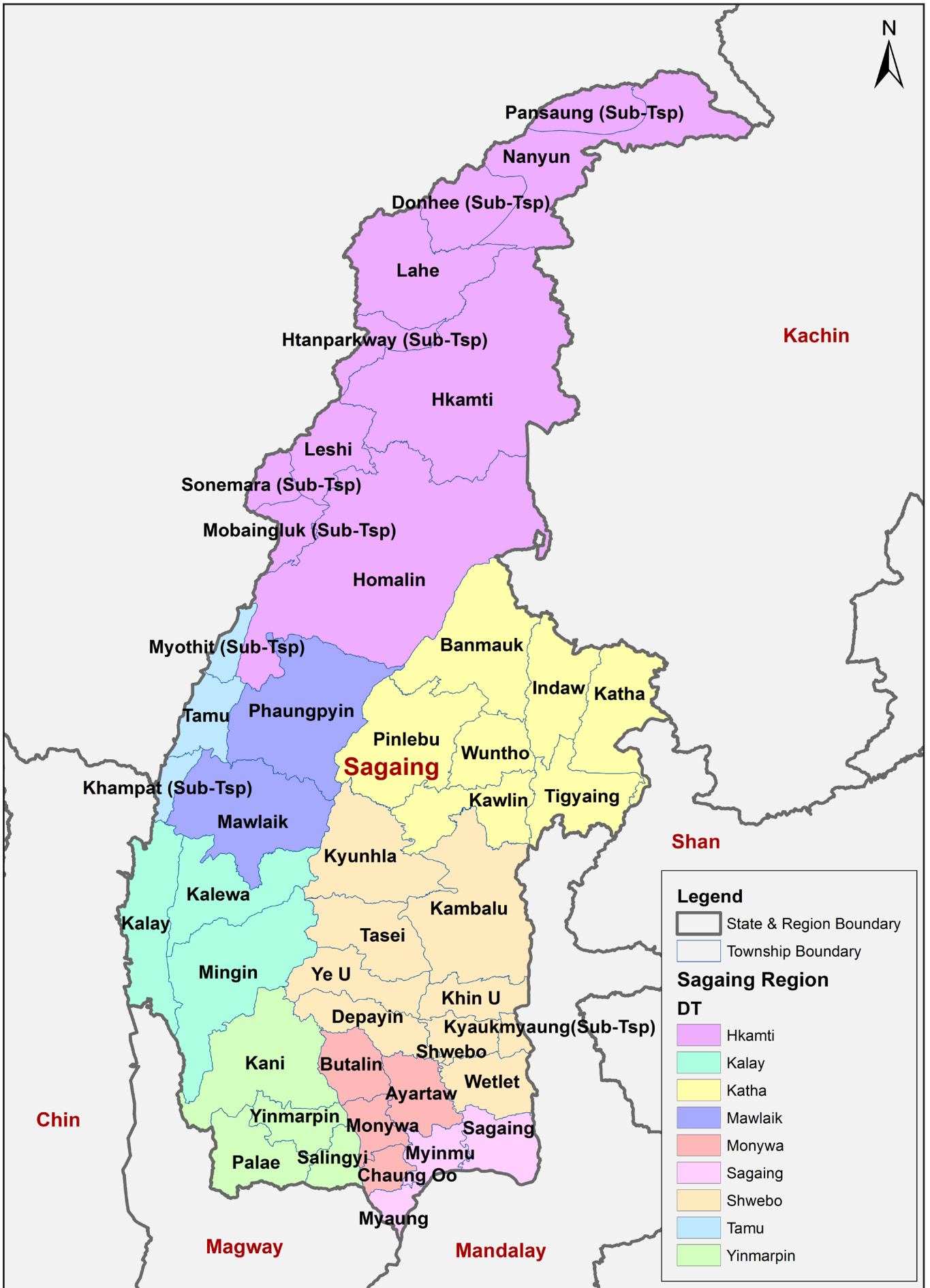
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>165,110 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>72,475 (43.9%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>92,635 (56.1%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,855.3 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>89.0 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>28.4 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>55</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>35,937</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>32.1%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.5 persons<sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>62.1%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>61.0</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>48.2</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>12.8</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>26.5</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>78</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>95.8%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>98.6%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>93.9%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>6,037</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>1.5</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	96,249	72.0	
Associate Scrutiny	24	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	145	0.1	
National Registration	1,059	0.8	
Religious	628	0.5	
Temporary Registration	199	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	35,399	26.5	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64 )</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	72.4%	88.4%	61.0%
Unemployment rate	5.3%	5.0%	5.5%
Employment to population ratio	68.6%	83.9%	57.6%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	35,193	97.9	
Renter	331	0.9	
Provided free (individually)	234	0.7	
Government quarters	157	0.4	
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1	
Other	*	< 0.1	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.9%		21.1%
Bamboo	51.2%	2.5%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	11.0%	
Wood	41.3%	81.1%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		77.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	6.1%	5.0%	0.1%
Other	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	1,055	2.9	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	78	0.2	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	33,003	91.8	
Charcoal	1,529	4.3	
Coal	53	0.1	
Other	207	0.6	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	4,829	13.4
Kerosene	267	0.7
Candle	13,250	36.9
Battery	6,750	18.8
Generator (private)	4,650	12.9
Water mill (private)	371	1.0
Solar system/energy	4,788	13.3
Other	1,032	2.9
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	45	0.1
Tube well, borehole	31,687	88.2
Protected well/spring	3,272	9.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>35,108</i>	<i>97.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	65	0.2
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	158	0.4
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	675	2.0
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>919</i>	<i>2.6</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	46	0.1
Tube well, borehole	31,823	88.6
Protected well/spring	3,062	8.5
Unprotected well/spring	69	0.2
Pool/pond/lake	69	0.2
River/stream/canal	190	0.5
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	662	1.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	420	1.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	28,925	80.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>29,345</i>	<i>81.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,209	6.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	36	0.1
Other	62	0.2
None	4,285	11.9
<b>Availability of communication amenities</b>		
	Number	Per cent
Radio	16,857	46.9
Television	10,845	30.2
Landline phone	1,821	5.1
Mobile phone	5,559	15.5
Computer	307	0.9
Internet at home	533	1.5
Households with none of the items	13,197	36.7
Households with all of the items	53	0.1
<b>Availability of Transportation equipment</b>		
	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	469	1.3
Motorcycle/Moped	22,192	61.8
Bicycle	18,033	50.2
4-Wheel tractor	370	1.0
Canoe/Boat	114	0.3
Motor boat	33	0.1
Cart (bullock)	19,541	54.4

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Tasei Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

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

<sup>4</sup> Calculated based on conventional household population

\* Less than 20.

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## Introduction

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

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

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Tasei 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 Tasei Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	165,110 *		
Males	72,475		
Females	92,635		
Sex ratio	78 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	8.7%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,855.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	89.0 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	55		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	162,314	14,003	148,311
Number of conventional households	35,937	2,972	32,965
Mean household size	4.5 persons***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Tasei Township, there are more females than males with 78 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.7%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Tasei Township is 89 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Tasei Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

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

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Tasei Township (Shwebo District, Sagaing Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35,937</b>	<b>165,110</b>	<b>72,475</b>	<b>92,635</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>14,361</b>	<b>6,472</b>	<b>7,889</b>
1	Bo Mya (W)	500	2,197	974	1,223
2	Paw-U (W)	628	2,954	1,332	1,622
3	MahaMyaing(W)	725	3,711	1,714	1,997
4	MittaMyaing(W)	1,119	5,499	2,452	3,047
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>32,965</b>	<b>150,749</b>	<b>66,003</b>	<b>84,746</b>
1	Nyan Thar(VT)	114	508	222	286
2	Aung Swar(VT)	637	3,051	1,454	1,597
3	Chaung Yoe(VT)	285	1,363	635	728
4	Chaung Son (South)(VT)	542	2,174	1,001	1,173
5	Chaung Son (North)(VT)	645	3,406	1,652	1,754
6	Dei Yauk(VT)	230	888	384	504
7	Et Taw(VT)	503	2,158	972	1,186
8	Nga Tan(VT)	628	2,564	1,127	1,437
9	In Taing(VT)	494	2,096	871	1,225
10	Daung Gyi(VT)	814	3,635	1,612	2,023
11	In Koke Kar(VT)	526	2,169	944	1,225
12	Kyun Taw Kone(VT)	506	2,059	872	1,187
13	Ka La Zin(VT)	518	2,112	918	1,194
14	Kha Paung Kyaing(VT)	406	1,561	610	951
15	Kone Yoe(VT)	408	1,732	756	976
16	Kan Gyi Kone(VT)	157	751	317	434
17	Kon Swar (Kone Ywar)(VT)	330	1,389	530	859
18	Kyaung Sin Aing(VT)	457	2,471	1,066	1,405
19	Kan Htu Ma(VT)	2,121	9,876	4,079	5,797
20	Kha Yan Chan(VT)	1,076	4,808	1,877	2,931
21	Kar Paung Kya(VT)	583	3,148	1,379	1,769
22	Lel Tee(VT)	469	2,278	884	1,394

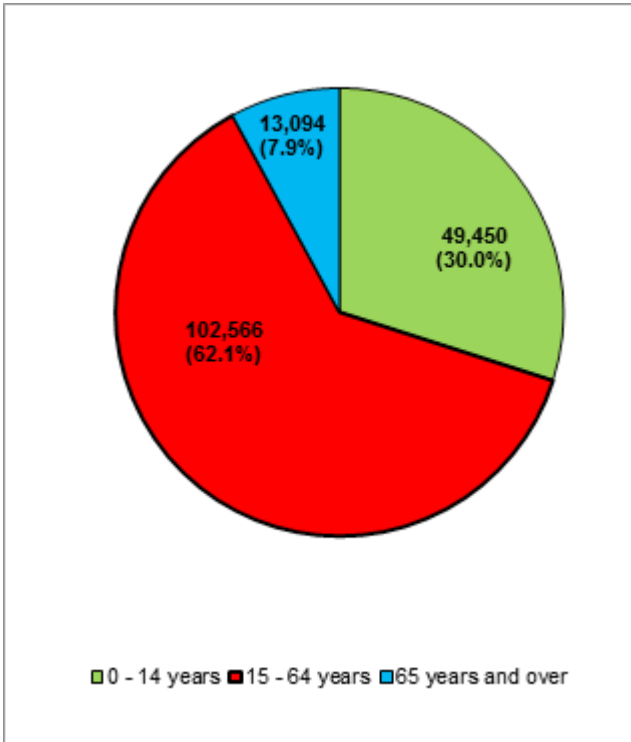
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Mauk Tet(VT)	169	935	460	475
24	Bay Yin(VT)	1,019	4,744	2,182	2,562
25	Kyun Lel(VT)	326	1,671	812	859
26	Nga Nu Chaung/Nga Dar Chaung(VT)	496	2,095	861	1,234
27	Na Bet Gyi(VT)	358	1,423	629	794
28	Na Nwin Taw(VT)	1,096	4,852	2,246	2,606
29	Nyaung Zee Kone(VT)	590	2,644	1,052	1,592
30	Na Bet Nge(VT)	562	2,473	1,123	1,350
31	Oke Hpo Aing(VT)	232	1,004	396	608
32	Pa Kar(VT)	308	1,693	808	885
33	Pay Kone(VT)	160	667	301	366
34	Pu Tee(VT)	672	3,055	1,363	1,692
35	Hpa Lan Chaing(VT)	438	1,984	900	1,084
36	Shwe Ka Taw(VT)	366	1,802	791	1,011
37	Shwe Ku(VT)	396	1,814	736	1,078
38	San Swea(VT)	747	3,019	1,130	1,889
39	Sin Nge(VT)	311	1,357	577	780
40	Sein Nan(VT)	1,151	5,923	2,846	3,077
41	Shwe Ta Kyay(VT)	407	1,576	678	898
42	Toke Ta Loke(VT)	755	3,516	1,550	1,966
43	Ta Poe(VT)	720	3,394	1,436	1,958
44	Thit Taw Pauk(VT)	1,168	4,793	2,037	2,756
45	Thit Say Kone(VT)	588	2,407	1,008	1,399
46	Thea Sar(VT)	566	2,231	980	1,251
47	War Ya Nge(VT)	547	2,542	1,018	1,524
48	Chaung U(VT)	558	2,869	1,275	1,594
49	Ywar Ma(VT)	407	1,880	739	1,141
50	Ywar Shey (South)(VT)	554	2,556	970	1,586
51	Ywar Thar Yar(VT)	510	2,483	1,137	1,346

**Table 1: (Continued)**

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Ward/Village Tract</b>	<b>No. of Conventional households</b>	<b>Population</b>		
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
52	Ywar Mon Taung(VT)	664	3,572	1,779	1,793
53	Yae U Kone(VT)	817	3,510	1,579	1,931
54	Ywar Shey (North)(VT)	2,157	10,399	4,785	5,614
55	Zee Pauk(VT)	701	3,669	1,657	2,012

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

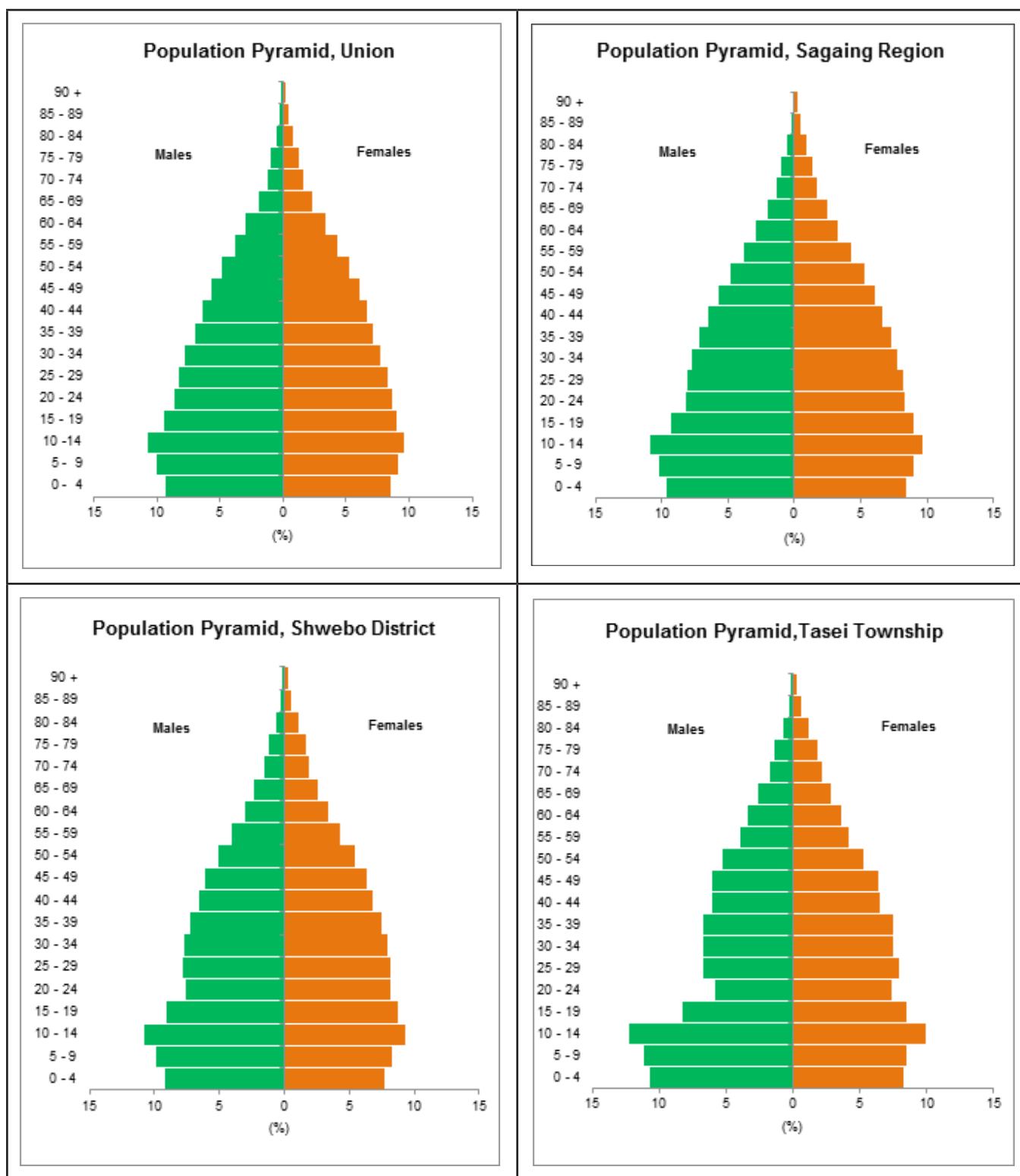


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Tasei Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,110</b>	<b>72,475</b>	<b>92,635</b>
0 - 4	15,385	7,771	7,614
5 - 9	16,010	8,112	7,898
10 - 14	18,055	8,890	9,165
15 - 19	13,819	5,961	7,858
20 - 24	11,042	4,246	6,796
25 - 29	12,169	4,854	7,315
30 - 34	11,879	4,908	6,971
35 - 39	11,768	4,856	6,912
40 - 44	10,409	4,357	6,052
45 - 49	10,343	4,397	5,946
50 - 54	8,700	3,804	4,896
55 - 59	6,713	2,869	3,844
60 - 64	5,724	2,438	3,286
65 - 69	4,464	1,900	2,564
70 - 74	3,290	1,281	2,009
75 - 79	2,658	979	1,679
80 - 84	1,563	519	1,044
85 - 89	771	235	536
90 +	348	98	250

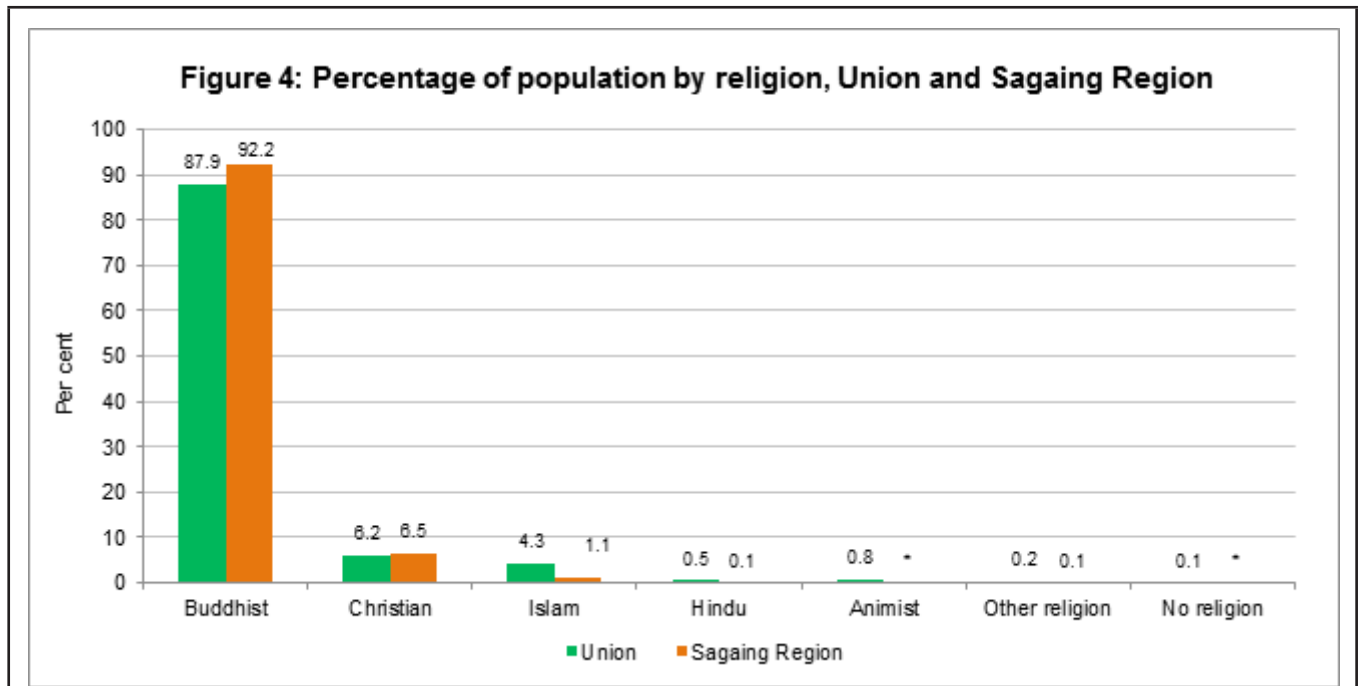
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Tasei Township is 62.1 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Sagaing Region, Shwebo District and Tasei Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Tasei Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is slightly lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Tasei Township.
- There are less males than females in almost all age groups, except in age groups 0-4 and 5-9.

## (B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Sagaing Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.5% Christian, 1.1% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% for Animist and No religion respectively.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

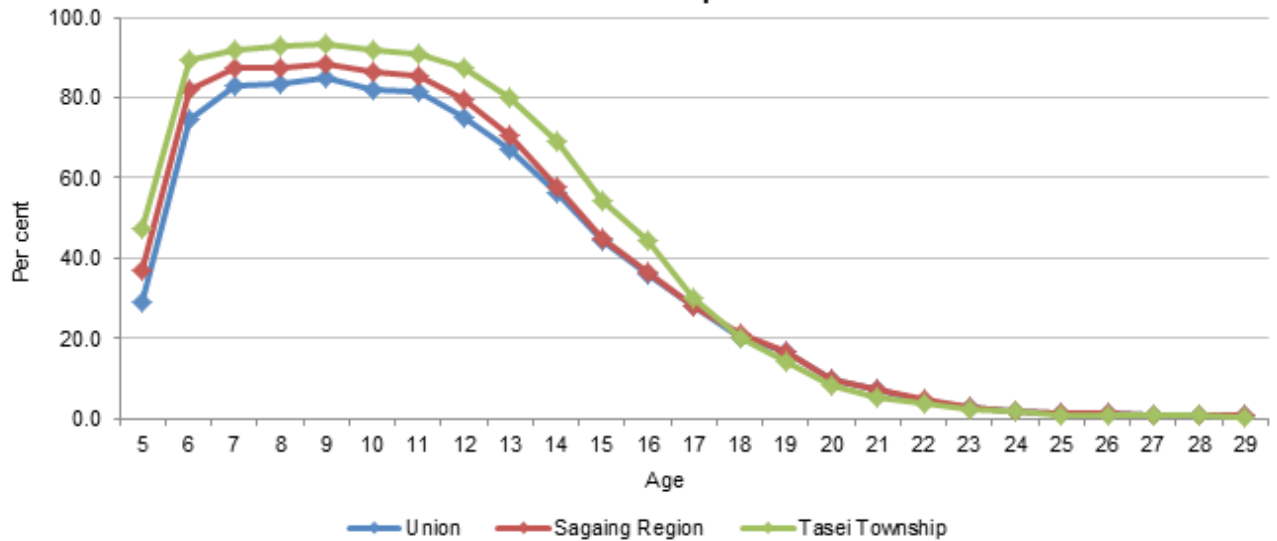
## (C) Education

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

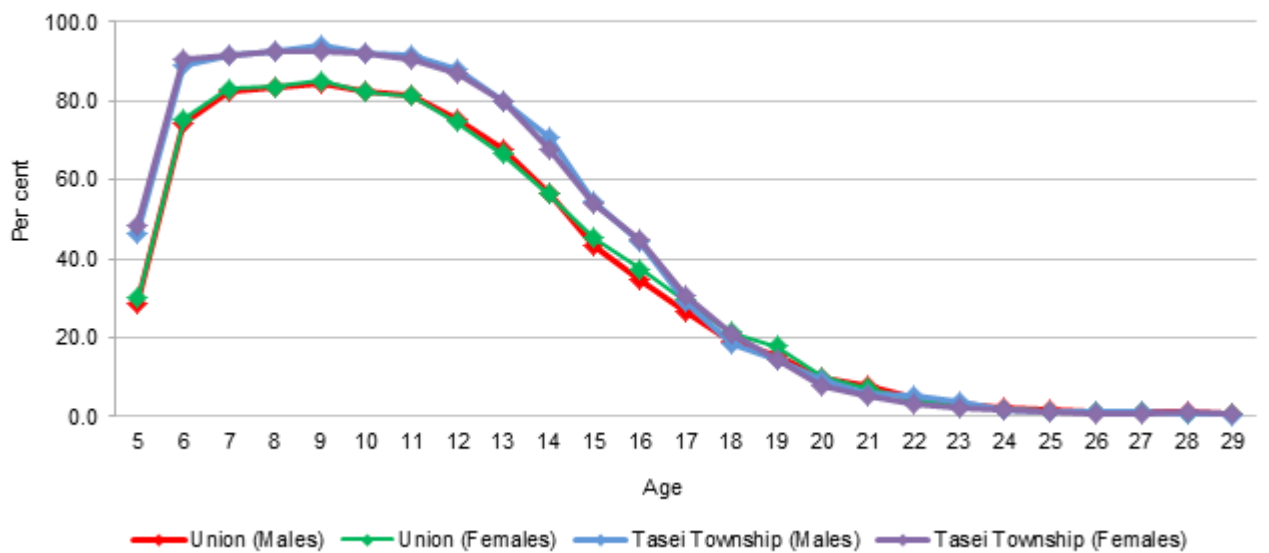
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,961	1,545	1,416	1,399	712	687
6	3,064	1,568	1,496	2,743	1,392	1,351
7	3,346	1,678	1,668	3,072	1,541	1,531
8	3,112	1,492	1,620	2,886	1,385	1,501
9	3,246	1,581	1,665	3,027	1,488	1,539
10	3,485	1,706	1,779	3,207	1,568	1,639
11	3,234	1,573	1,661	2,943	1,438	1,505
12	3,671	1,797	1,874	3,203	1,577	1,626
13	3,766	1,738	2,028	3,006	1,385	1,621
14	3,253	1,482	1,771	2,251	1,050	1,201
15	3,040	1,413	1,627	1,647	769	878
16	2,867	1,257	1,610	1,276	554	722
17	2,759	1,142	1,617	830	332	498
18	2,685	1,063	1,622	538	197	341
19	2,213	899	1,314	315	129	186
20	2,635	1,033	1,602	220	98	122
21	1,952	742	1,210	108	44	64
22	2,131	804	1,327	83	42	41
23	2,216	807	1,409	56	28	28
24	1,933	731	1,202	32	14	18
25	2,704	1,045	1,659	28	11	17
26	2,066	843	1,223	18	8	10
27	2,426	932	1,494	24	12	12
28	2,438	955	1,483	19	6	13
29	2,336	919	1,417	10	2	8



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

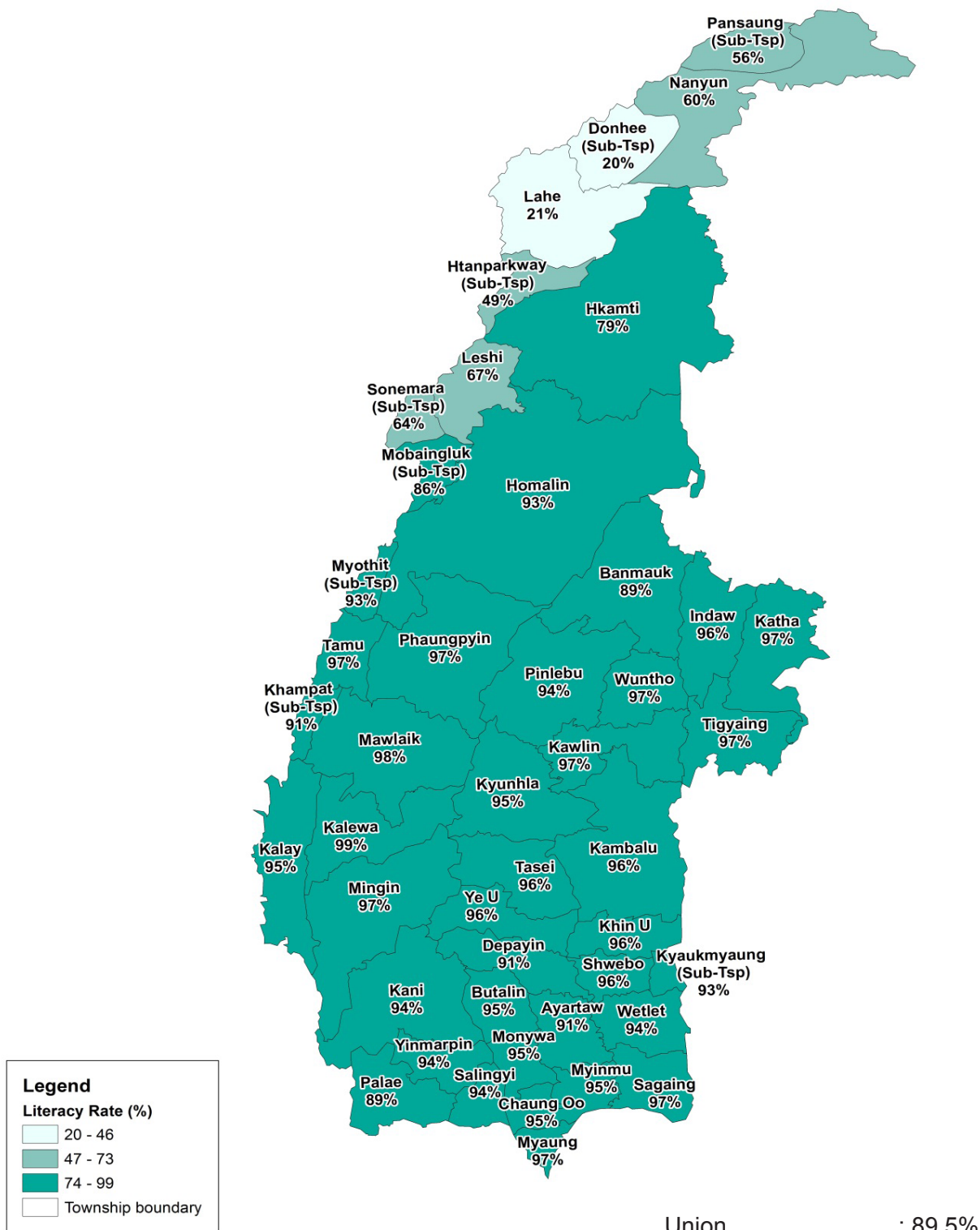


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Tasei Township**



- School attendance in Tasei Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Tasei Township is significantly high between age 5 to 16 than the Union.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Shwebo District	: 95.1%
Tasei Township	: 95.8%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	24,431	99.0
Males	9,891	98.9
Females	14,540	99.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Tasei Township is 95.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.9 per cent and for the males it is 98.6 per cent.
- In Tasei Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 99.0 per cent with 99.0 per cent for females and 98.9 per cent for males.

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

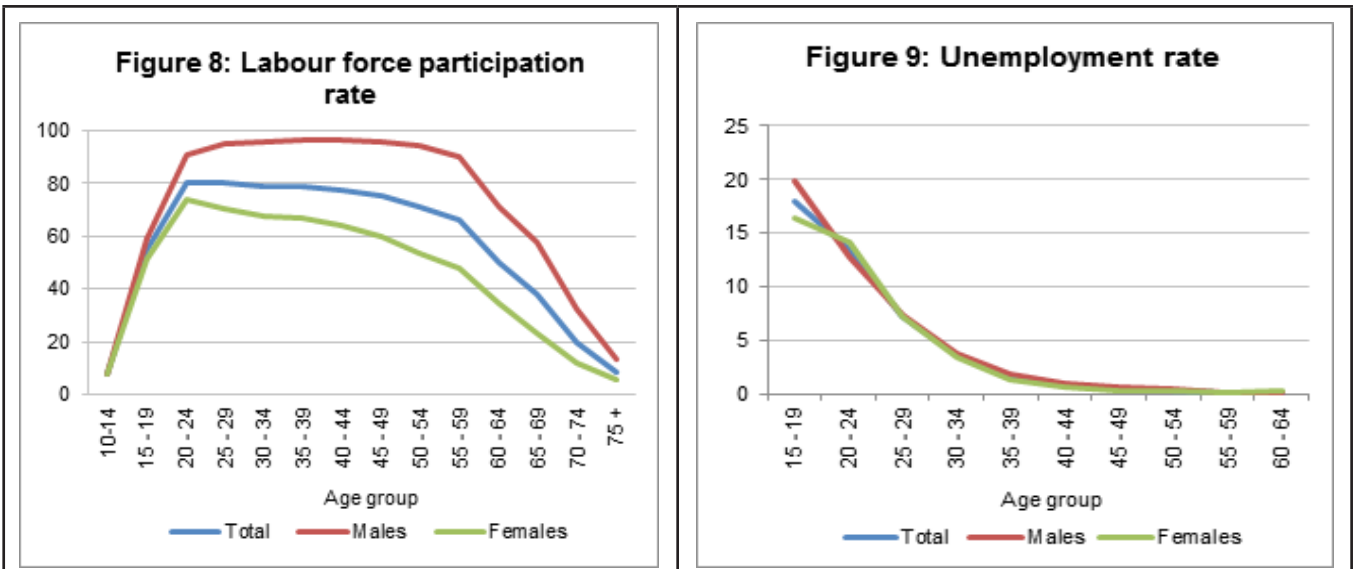
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	90,799	7,795	8.6	14,964	43,167	13,377	4,960	154	4,307	96	44	1,935
Urban	7,995	283	3.5	1,707	1,846	1,738	963	10	1,368	22	11	47
Rural	82,804	7,512	9.1	13,257	41,321	11,639	3,997	144	2,939	74	33	1,888
Males	37,495	1,861	5.0	4,146	17,992	7,762	2,866	112	1,901	32	29	794
Females	53,304	5,934	11.1	10,818	25,175	5,615	2,094	42	2,406	64	15	1,141

- About 8.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 9.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 5.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 11.1 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 47.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.7 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	7.8	7.5	8.0	17.6	19.3	16.1
15 - 19	54.7	59.3	51.2	18.0	19.8	16.4
20 - 24	80.3	90.9	73.7	13.5	12.8	14.1
25 - 29	80.1	94.9	70.4	7.3	7.4	7.2
30 - 34	79.1	95.7	67.4	3.6	3.7	3.5
35 - 39	79.0	96.3	66.9	1.6	1.9	1.3
40 - 44	77.4	96.3	63.8	0.9	1.0	0.7
45 - 49	75.2	96.1	59.8	0.5	0.6	0.3
50 - 54	71.5	94.4	53.7	0.4	0.5	0.3
55 - 59	65.9	90.3	47.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
60 - 64	50.2	71.4	34.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
65 - 69	38.1	57.8	23.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
70 - 74	19.9	32.2	12.0	-	-	-
75 +	8.2	13.5	5.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
15 - 24	66.1	72.4	61.6	15.6	16.2	15.1
15 - 64	72.4	88.4	61.0	5.3	5.0	5.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Tasei Township is 72.4 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 61.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.4 per cent.
- In Tasei Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 7.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Tasei Township is 5.3 per cent. There is slightly difference between the unemployment rate for males (5.0%) and for females (5.5%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 15.1 per cent.

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

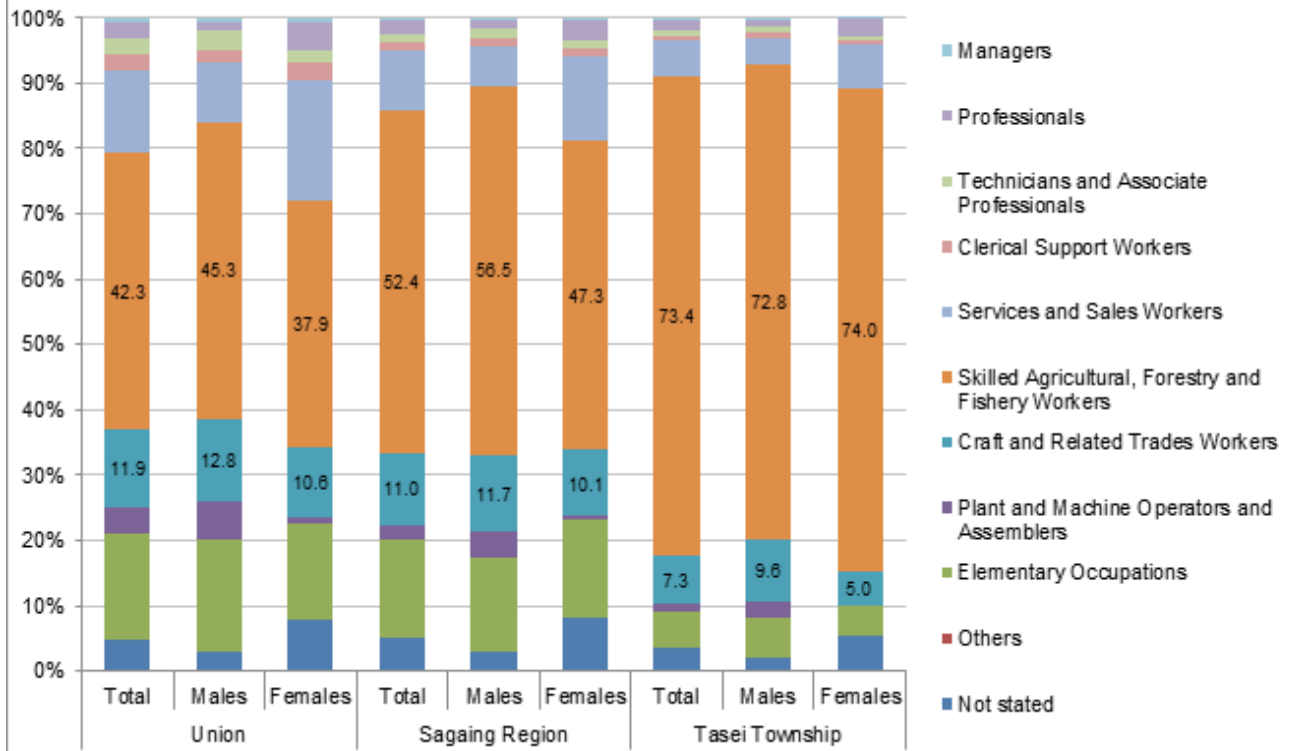
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	55,286	0.5	38.0	38.0	17.4	2.0	4.2
Males	16,444	0.8	60.8	3.6	22.3	3.2	9.3
Females	38,842	0.4	28.3	52.6	15.3	1.5	2.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 60.8 per cent of males are full time students while 52.6 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,499</b>	<b>35,263</b>	<b>34,236</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	193	130	63	0.3	0.4	0.2
Professionals	1,238	352	886	1.8	1.0	2.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	524	297	227	0.8	0.8	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	468	292	176	0.7	0.8	0.5
Services and Sales Workers	3,747	1,394	2,353	5.4	4.0	6.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	51,016	25,681	25,335	73.4	72.8	74.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,100	3,374	1,726	7.3	9.6	5.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	882	823	59	1.3	2.3	0.2
Elementary Occupations	3,795	2,187	1,608	5.5	6.2	4.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,536	733	1,803	3.6	2.1	5.3

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



- In Tasei Township, 73.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 7.3 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 72.8 per cent of males and 74.0 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 11.0 per cent are in craft and related trades workers.

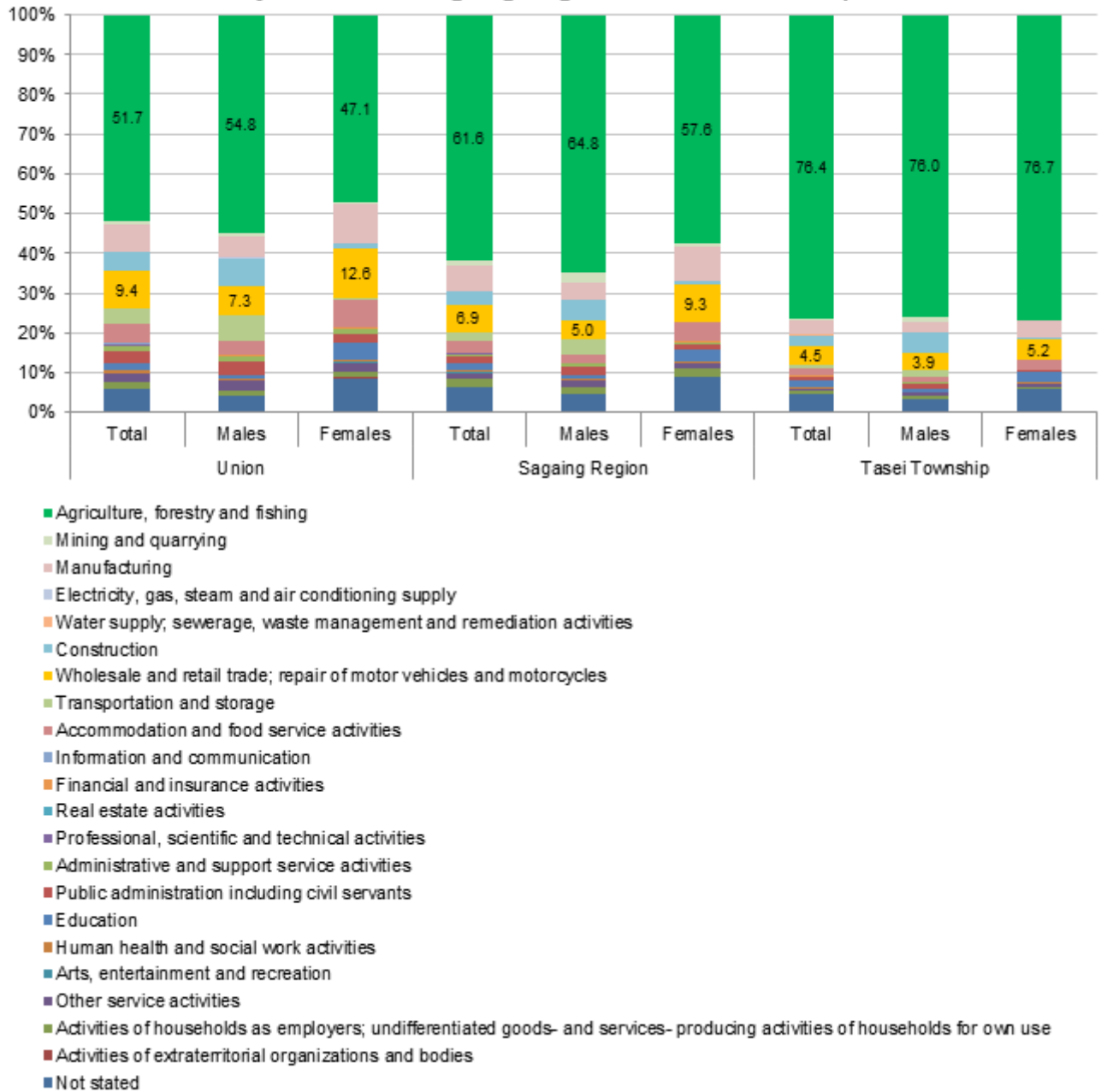
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,499</b>	<b>35,263</b>	<b>34,236</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53,070	26,795	26,275	76.4	76.0	76.7
Mining and quarrying	475	401	74	0.7	1.1	0.2
Manufacturing	2,398	988	1,410	3.5	2.8	4.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	14	14	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	29	28	1	*	0.1	*
Construction	1,996	1,837	159	2.9	5.2	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,153	1,372	1,781	4.5	3.9	5.2
Transportation and storage	763	724	39	1.1	2.1	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,187	399	788	1.7	1.1	2.3
Information and communication	27	19	8	*	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	35	9	26	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	41	31	10	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	83	48	35	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	642	461	181	0.9	1.3	0.5
Education	1,239	349	890	1.8	1.0	2.6
Human health and social work activities	134	44	90	0.2	0.1	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	31	22	9	*	0.1	*
Other service activities	475	230	245	0.7	0.7	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	576	328	248	0.8	0.9	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,131	1,164	1,967	4.5	3.3	5.7

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



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



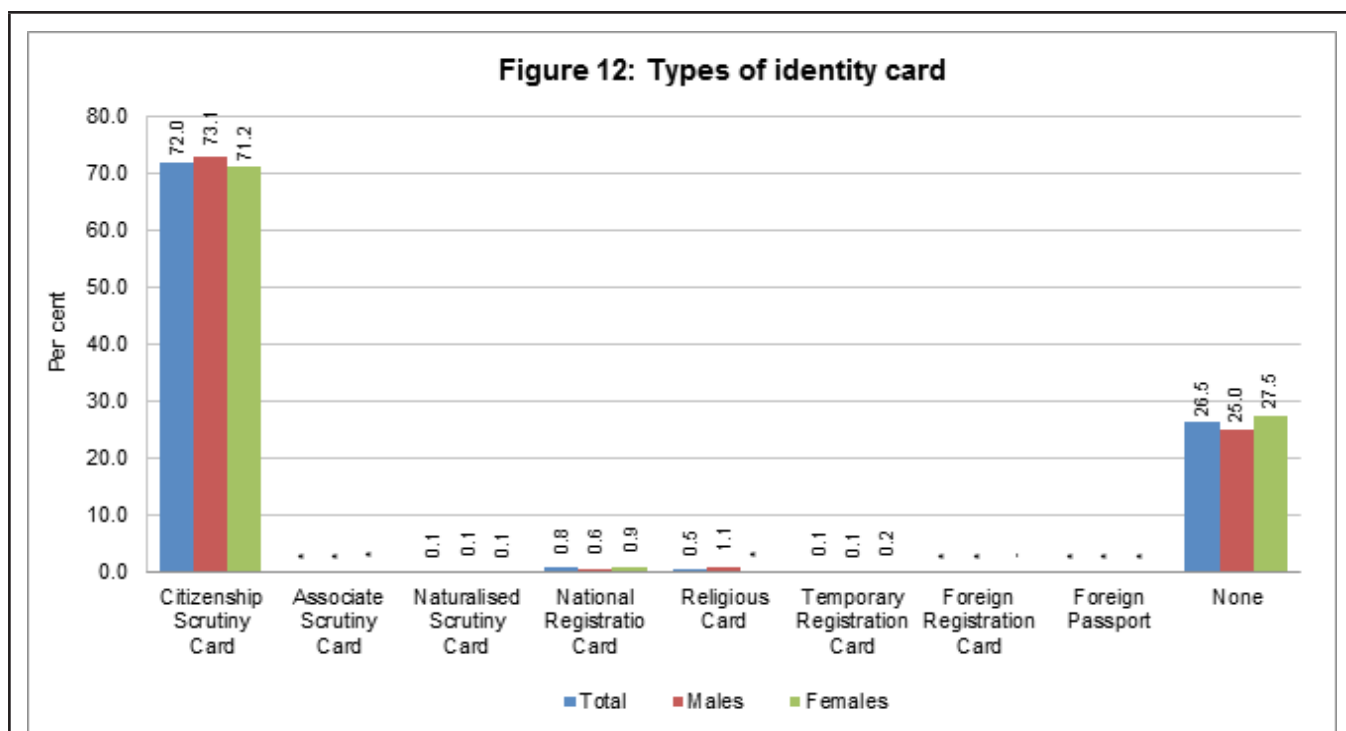
- In Tasei Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 76.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesales and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 4.5 per cent.
- There are 76.0 per cent of males and 76.7 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	96,249	24	145	1,059	628	199	*	*	35,399
Urban	9,533	2	2	40	24	6	-	*	2,439
Rural	86,716	22	143	1,019	604	193	*	*	32,960
Males	41,357	10	78	335	602	50	*	*	14,154
Females	54,892	14	67	724	26	149	-	*	21,245

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Tasei Township, 72.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 26.5 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 25.0 per cent of males and 27.5 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,110</b>	<b>159,073</b>	<b>6,037</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>2,407</b>
0 - 4	15,385	15,137	248	1.6	18	29	167	211
5 - 9	16,010	15,849	161	1.0	18	27	44	126
10 - 14	18,055	17,866	189	1.0	26	41	62	145
15 - 19	13,819	13,662	157	1.1	26	34	48	99
20 - 24	11,042	10,902	140	1.3	27	28	59	66
25 - 29	12,169	12,018	151	1.2	17	27	68	69
30 - 34	11,879	11,698	181	1.5	27	41	77	86
35 - 39	11,768	11,623	145	1.2	32	24	58	66
40 - 44	10,409	10,215	194	1.9	52	40	76	78
45 - 49	10,343	10,023	320	3.1	142	45	114	85
50 - 54	8,700	8,321	379	4.4	183	73	131	99
55 - 59	6,713	6,357	356	5.3	159	63	166	91
60 - 64	5,724	5,242	482	8.4	267	91	194	118
65 - 69	4,464	3,903	561	12.6	312	130	255	158
70 - 74	3,290	2,673	617	18.8	333	186	299	209
75 - 79	2,658	2,006	652	24.5	346	234	348	205
80 - 84	1,563	988	575	36.8	317	227	350	219
85 - 89	771	418	353	45.8	188	159	230	181
90 +	348	172	176	50.6	114	92	132	96

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>72,475</b>	<b>70,001</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,004</b>
0 - 4	7,771	7,636	135	1.7	8	13	87	116
5 - 9	8,112	8,031	81	1.0	8	16	22	66
10 - 14	8,890	8,782	108	1.2	13	23	39	89
15 - 19	5,961	5,887	74	1.2	8	15	25	49
20 - 24	4,246	4,174	72	1.7	12	14	36	37
25 - 29	4,854	4,768	86	1.8	10	11	40	38
30 - 34	4,908	4,823	85	1.7	9	20	41	41
35 - 39	4,856	4,790	66	1.4	10	9	27	34
40 - 44	4,357	4,259	98	2.2	19	20	41	38
45 - 49	4,397	4,258	139	3.2	55	17	53	39
50 - 54	3,804	3,638	166	4.4	81	29	52	47
55 - 59	2,869	2,715	154	5.4	73	20	69	38
60 - 64	2,438	2,233	205	8.4	108	37	97	50
65 - 69	1,900	1,688	212	11.2	113	53	111	53
70 - 74	1,281	1,042	239	18.7	129	72	121	81
75 - 79	979	753	226	23.1	107	101	113	62
80 - 84	519	342	177	34.1	82	70	104	58
85 - 89	235	130	105	44.7	50	50	60	44
90 +	98	52	46	46.9	27	27	40	24

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>92,635</b>	<b>89,072</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,403</b>
0 - 4	7,614	7,501	113	1.5	10	16	80	95
5 - 9	7,898	7,818	80	1.0	10	11	22	60
10 - 14	9,165	9,084	81	0.9	13	18	23	56
15 - 19	7,858	7,775	83	1.1	18	19	23	50
20 - 24	6,796	6,728	68	1.0	15	14	23	29
25 - 29	7,315	7,250	65	0.9	7	16	28	31
30 - 34	6,971	6,875	96	1.4	18	21	36	45
35 - 39	6,912	6,833	79	1.1	22	15	31	32
40 - 44	6,052	5,956	96	1.6	33	20	35	40
45 - 49	5,946	5,765	181	3.0	87	28	61	46
50 - 54	4,896	4,683	213	4.4	102	44	79	52
55 - 59	3,844	3,642	202	5.3	86	43	97	53
60 - 64	3,286	3,009	277	8.4	159	54	97	68
65 - 69	2,564	2,215	349	13.6	199	77	144	105
70 - 74	2,009	1,631	378	18.8	204	114	178	128
75 - 79	1,679	1,253	426	25.4	239	133	235	143
80 - 84	1,044	646	398	38.1	235	157	246	161
85 - 89	536	288	248	46.3	138	109	170	137
90 +	250	120	130	52.0	87	65	92	72

- Four in every 100 persons in Tasei 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 65.
- Difficulties with walking and seeing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

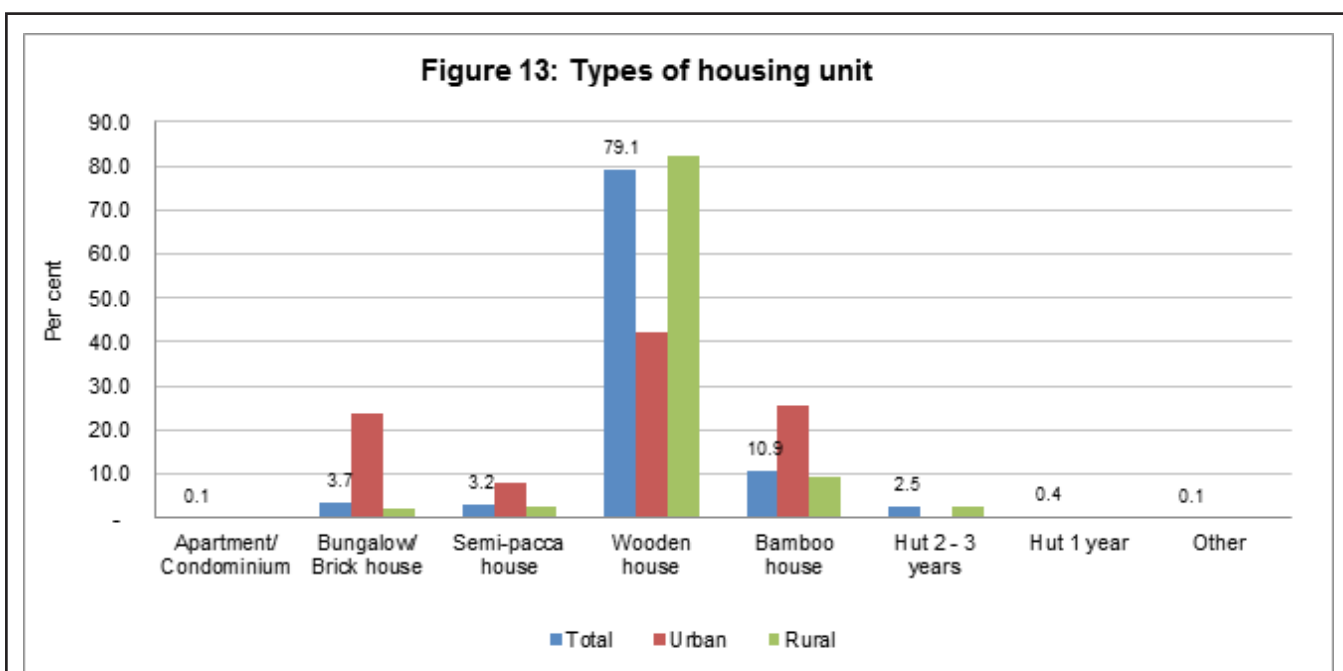
## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### 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	35,937	0.1	3.7	3.2	79.1	10.9	2.5	0.4	0.1
Urban	2,972	0.4	23.6	8.0	42.3	25.4	0.3	-	-
Rural	32,965	*	1.9	2.8	82.4	9.6	2.7	0.4	0.2

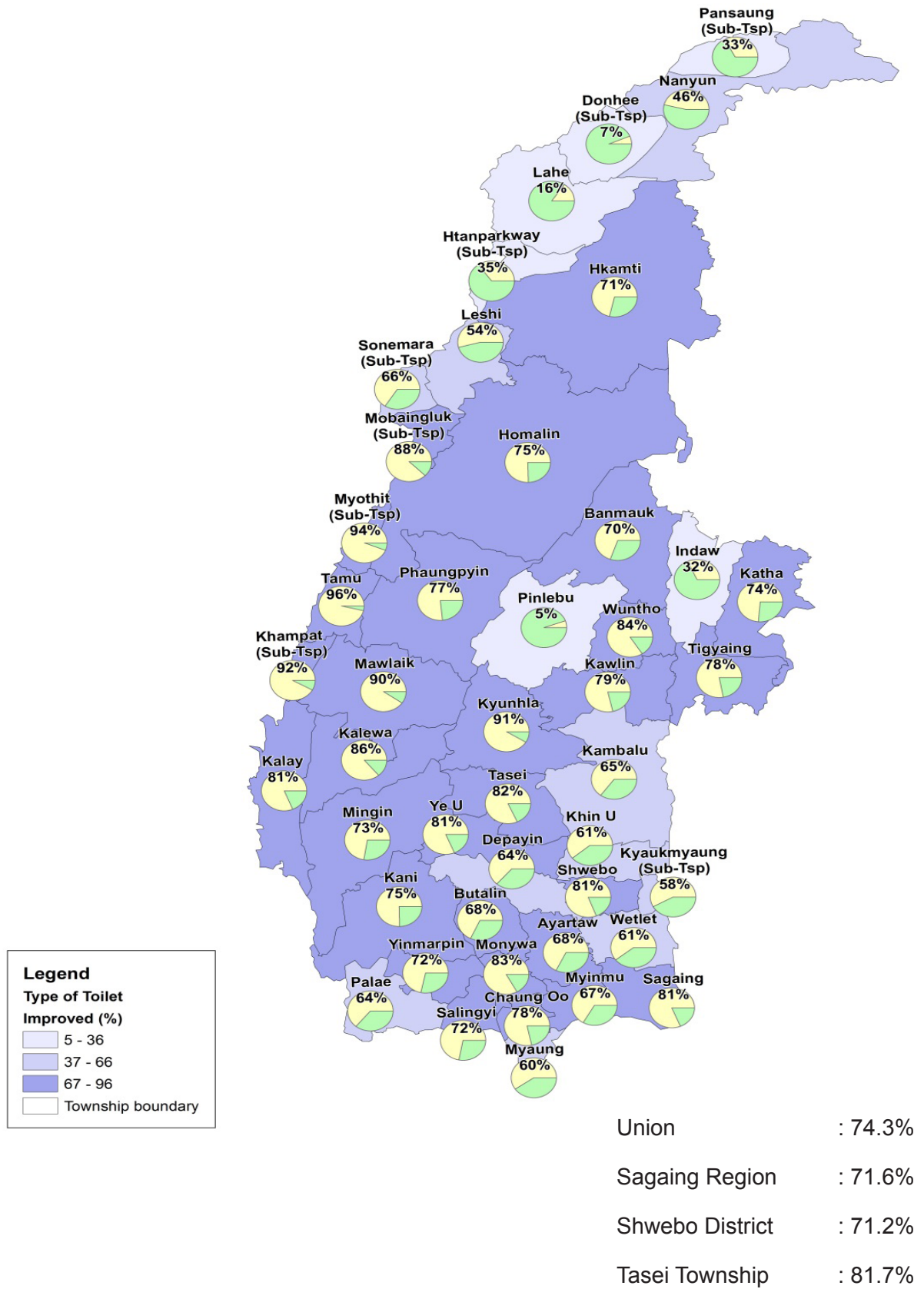
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Tasei Township are living in wooden houses (79.1%) followed by households in bamboo houses (10.9%).
- About 42.3 per cent of urban households and 82.4 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



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

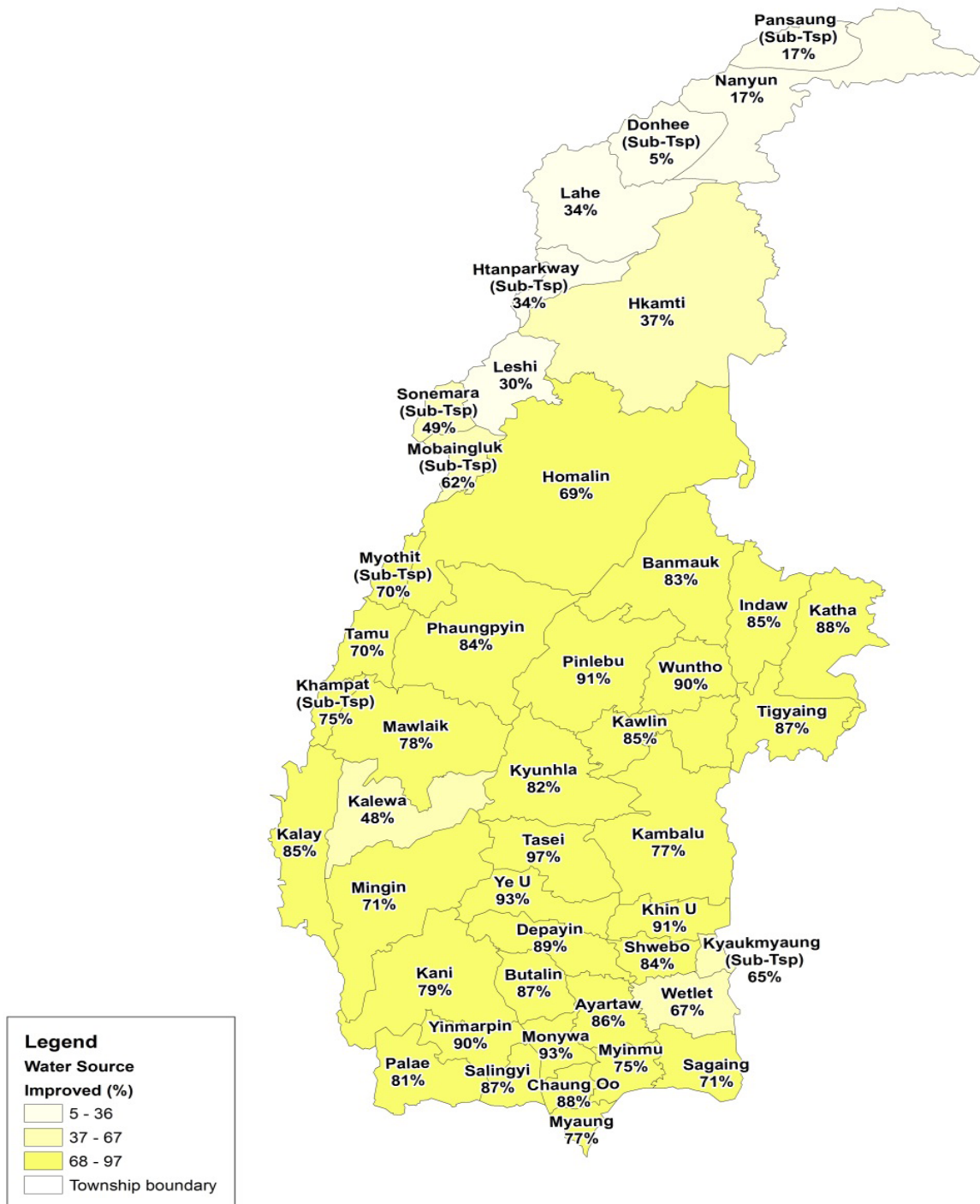
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.2	3.5	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		80.5	90.9	79.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>81.7</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>80.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		6.1	3.8	6.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	-	0.1
Other		0.2	-	0.2
None		11.9	1.8	12.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>35,937</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>32,965</b>

- Up to 81.7 per cent of the households in Tasei Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (80.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, Tasei 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 11.9 per cent of the households in the Tasei Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Tasei Township, 12.8 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.



## Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Sagaing Region	: 81.1%
Shwebo District	: 82.8%
Tasei Township	: 97.4%

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

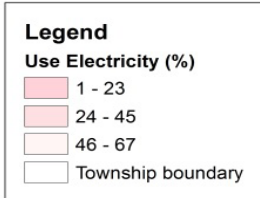
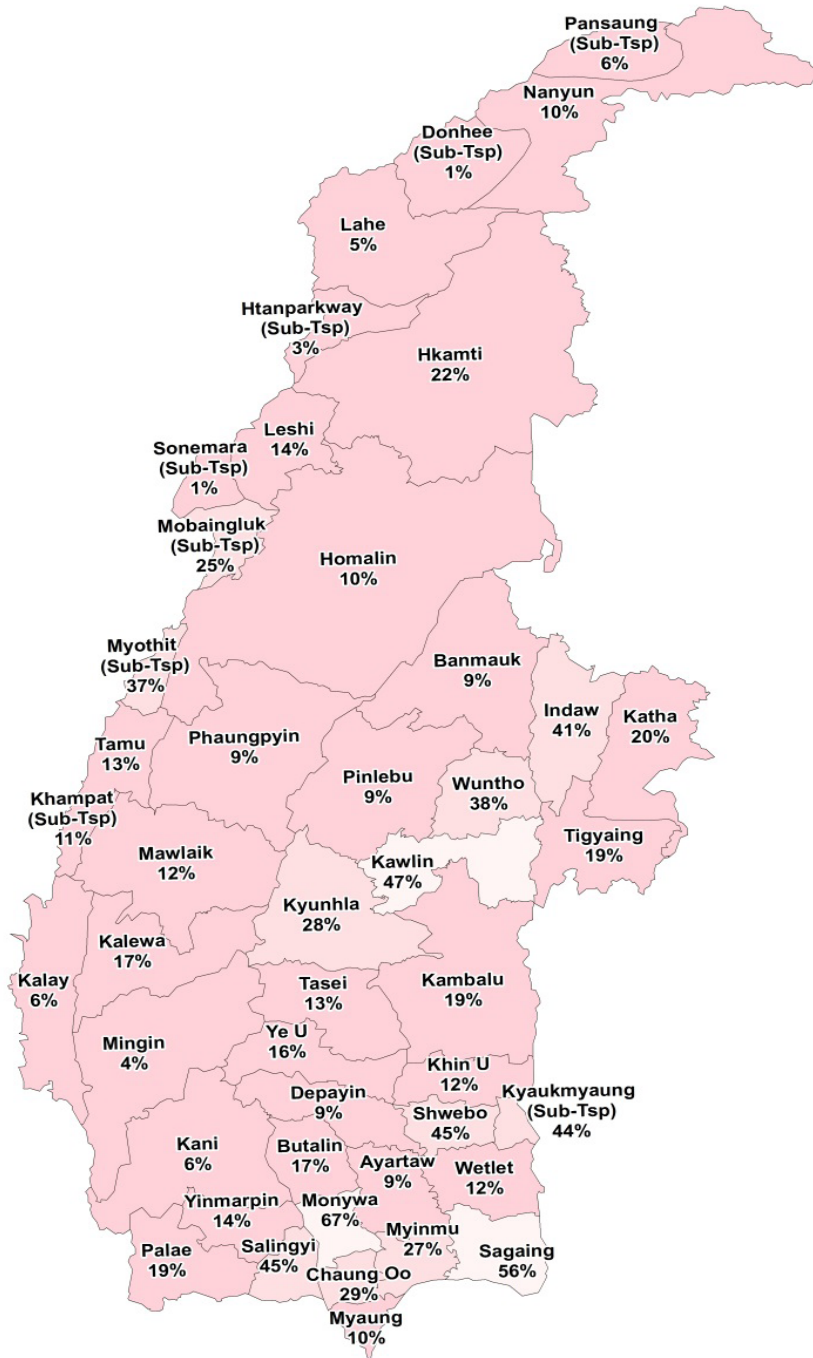
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.1	0.1	0.1
Tube well, borehole		88.2	96.5	87.4
Protected well/ Spring		9.1	0.8	9.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		*	0.2	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>97.4</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>97.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		0.2	0.1	0.2
Pool/Pond/ Lake		*	*	*
River/stream/ canal		0.4	0.3	0.5
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	-	*
Other		2.0	2.0	1.9
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>35,937</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>32,965</b>

- In Tasei Township, 97.4 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, Tasei household proportion is the highest in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 88.2 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 9.1 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 2.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 2.6 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%
Shwebo District	: 20.7%
Tasei Township	: 13.4%

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

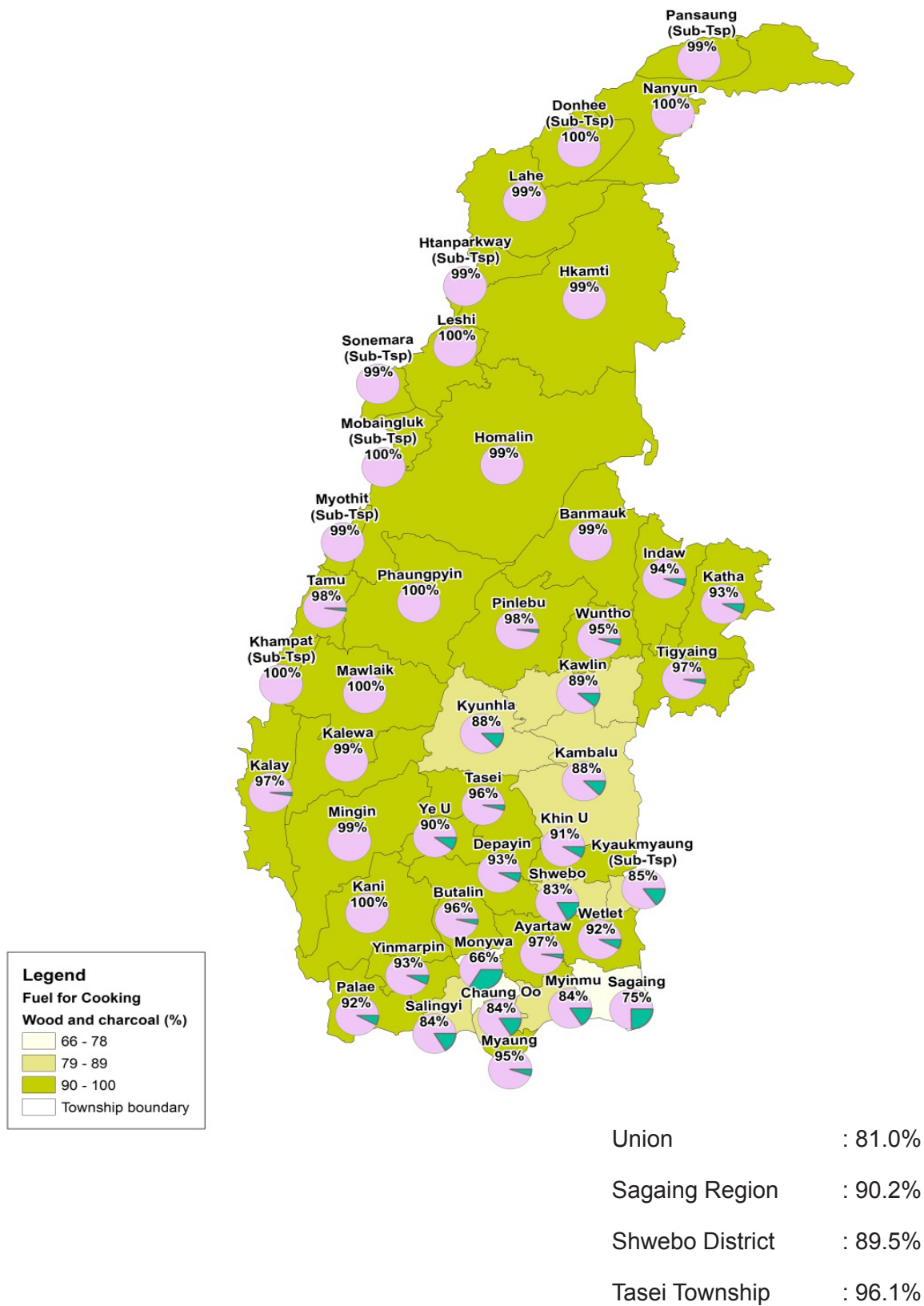
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		13.4	79.8	7.5
Kerosene		0.7	*	0.8
Candle		36.9	7.7	39.5
Battery		18.8	11.0	19.5
Generator (private)		12.9	0.4	14.1
Water mill (private)		1.0	-	1.1
Solar system/energy		13.3	0.8	14.4
Other		2.9	0.3	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>35,937</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>32,965</b>

- In Tasei Township, 13.4 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 candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 36.9 per cent.
- In rural areas, 39.5 per cent of the households use candle for lighting.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.9	9.9	2.3
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.2	-	0.2
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		91.8	52.9	95.3
Charcoal		4.3	34.9	1.5
Coal		0.1	1.1	0.1
Other		0.6	1.1	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>35,937</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>32,965</b>

- In Tasei Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 91.8 per cent using firewood and 4.3 per cent using charcoal.
- About 2.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 95.3 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 1.5 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

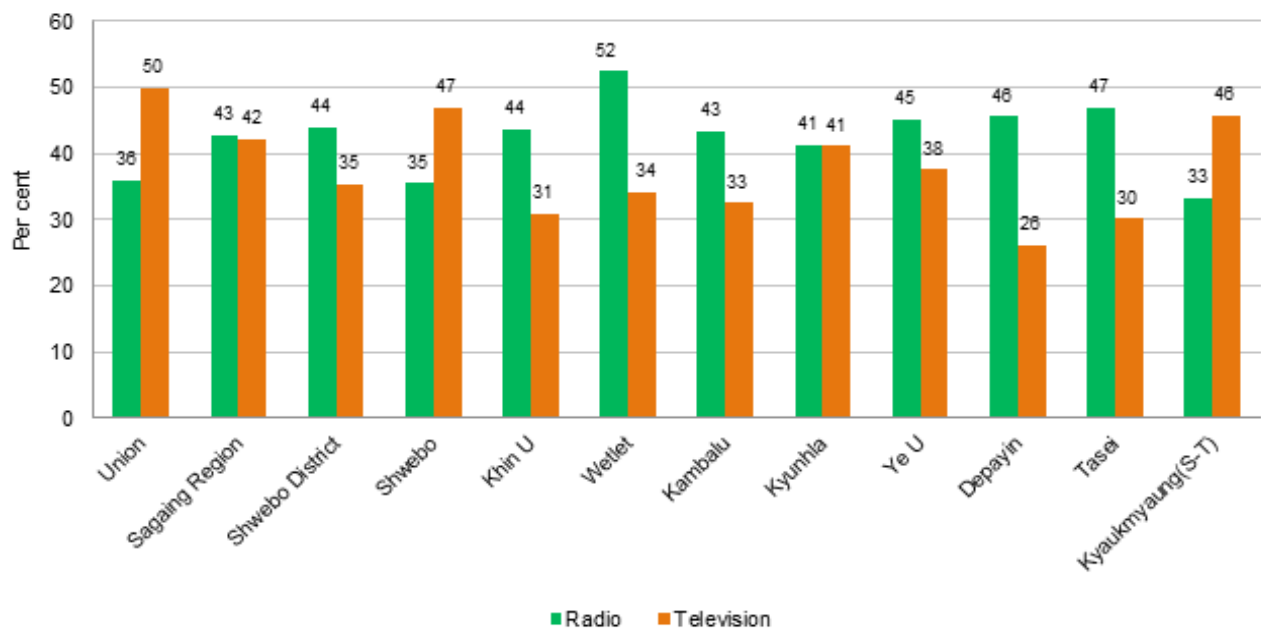
## Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	35,937	46.9	30.2	5.1	15.5	0.9	1.5	36.7	0.1
Urban	2,972	32.9	67.0	17.0	52.5	5.7	8.9	18.8	1.1
Rural	32,965	48.2	26.9	4.0	12.1	0.4	0.8	38.3	0.1

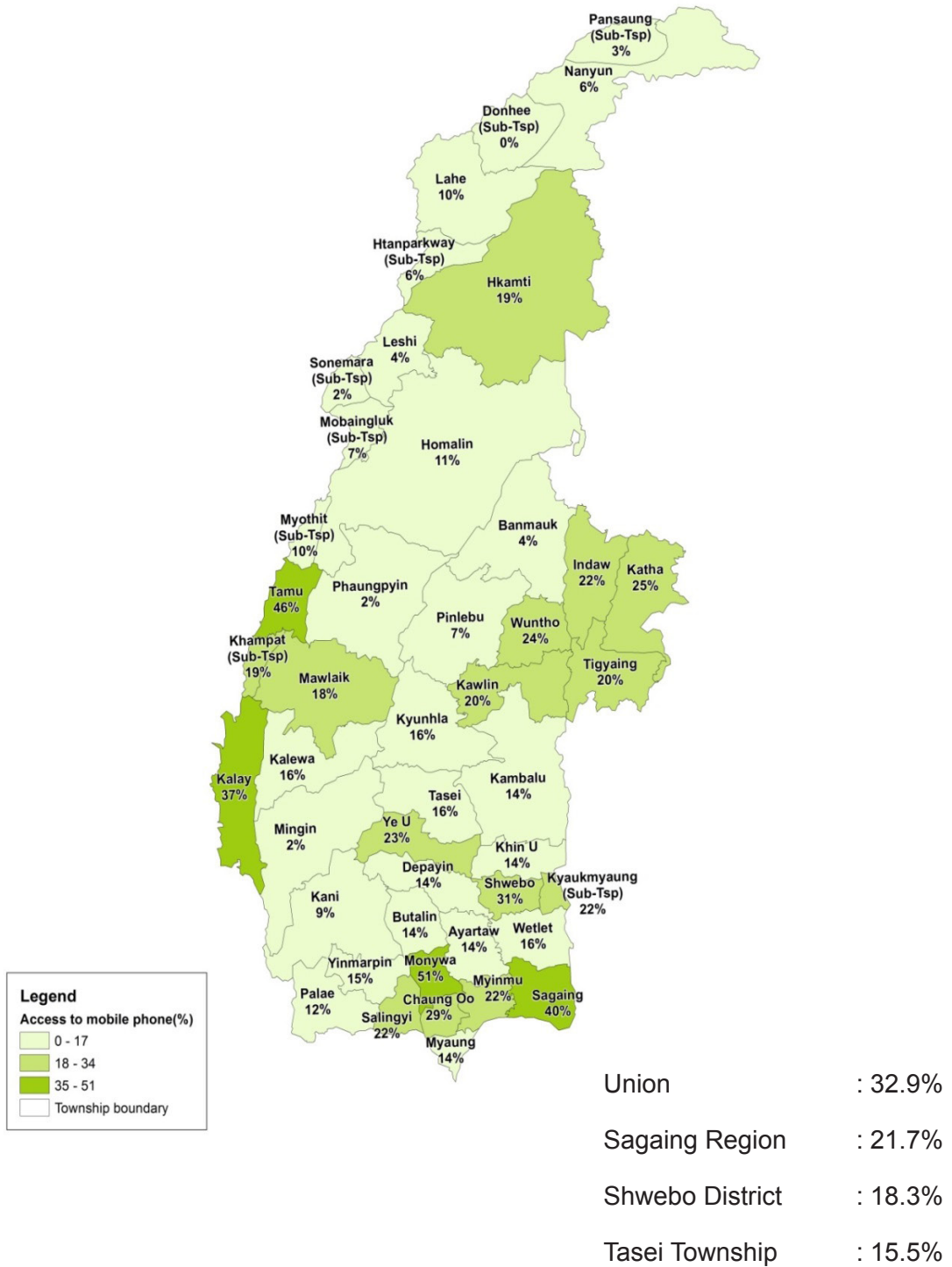
- About 46.9 per cent of the households in Tasei Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 67.0 per cent of households in urban areas access to television and 48.2 per cent of households in rural area have access to radio.

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



- About 30.2 per cent of the households in Tasei Township have access to television and about one in two households (46.9%) have access to radio.

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



- About 15.5 per cent of the households in Tasei Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in the Sagaing Region, it belongs to the (0-17) per cent 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
Shwebo District	311,477	3,970	172,171	120,346	5,440	2,069	1,610	141,834
Urban	36,008	1,861	24,923	21,932	846	120	149	3,331
Rural	275,469	2,109	147,248	98,414	4,594	1,949	1,461	138,503
Tasei Township	35,937	469	22,192	18,033	370	114	33	19,541
Urban	2,972	252	2,366	2,270	71	1	1	429
Rural	32,965	217	19,826	15,763	299	113	32	19,112

- In Tasei Township, 61.8 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and is the highest proportion, followed by 54.4 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

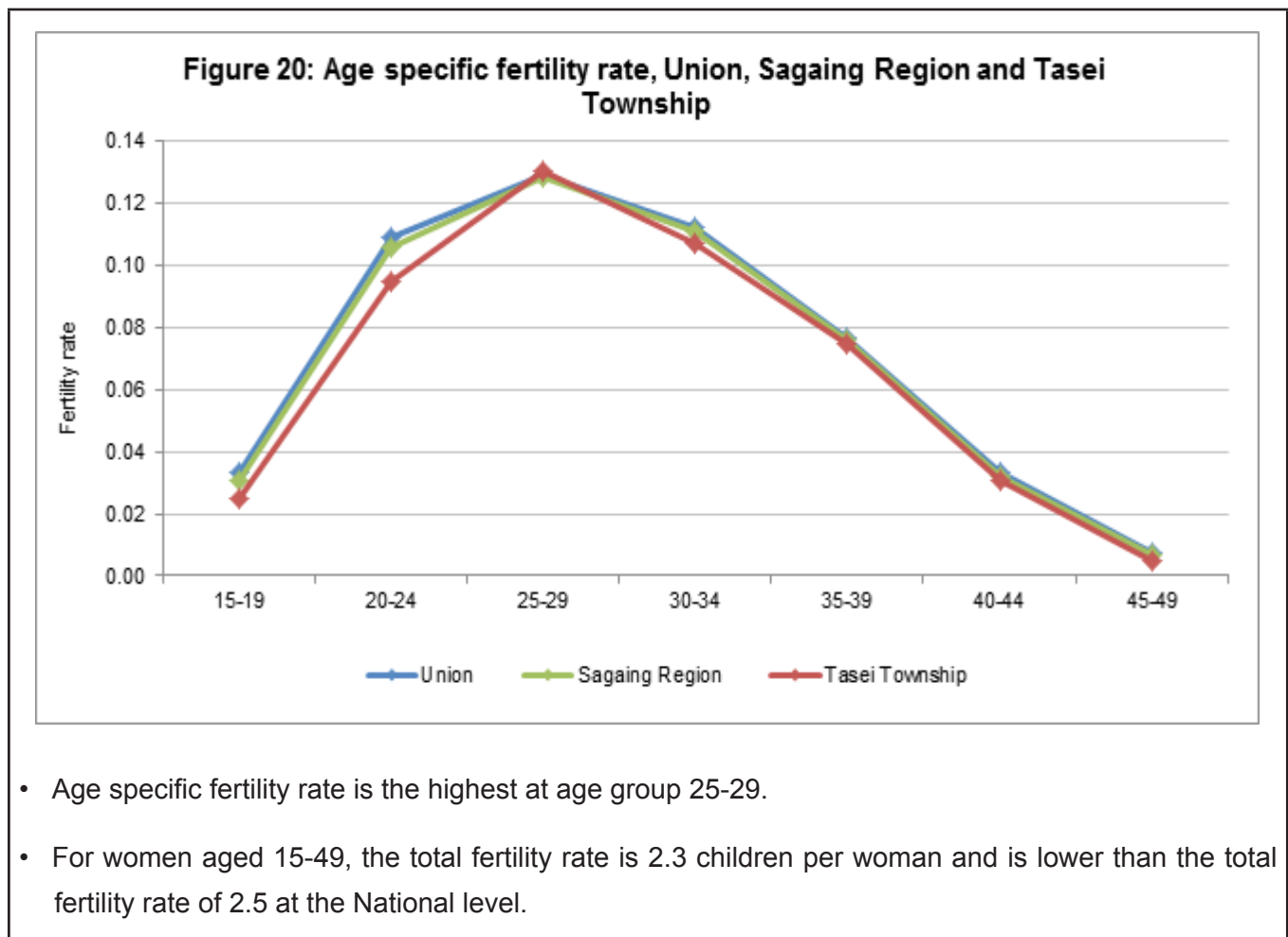
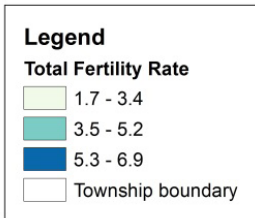
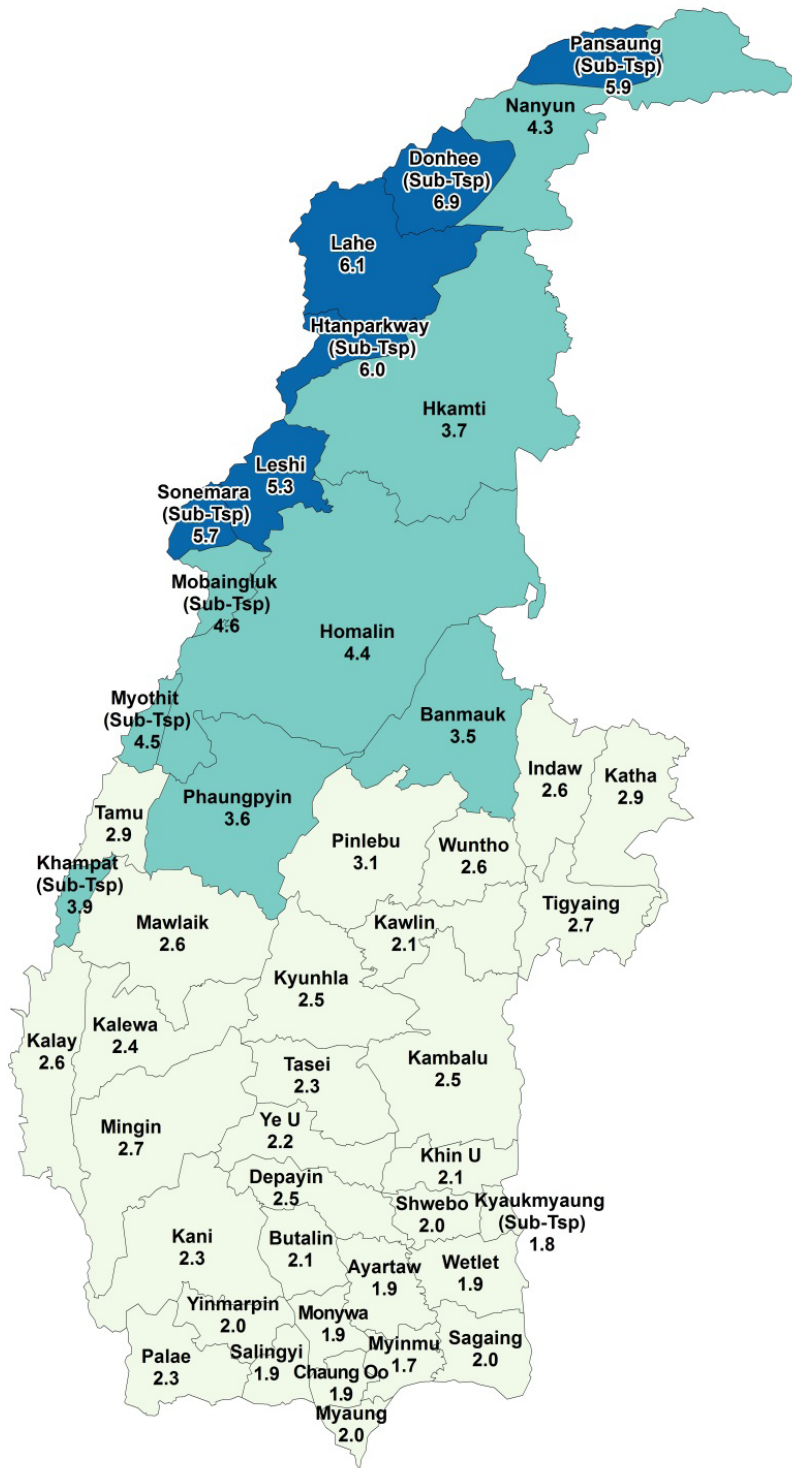
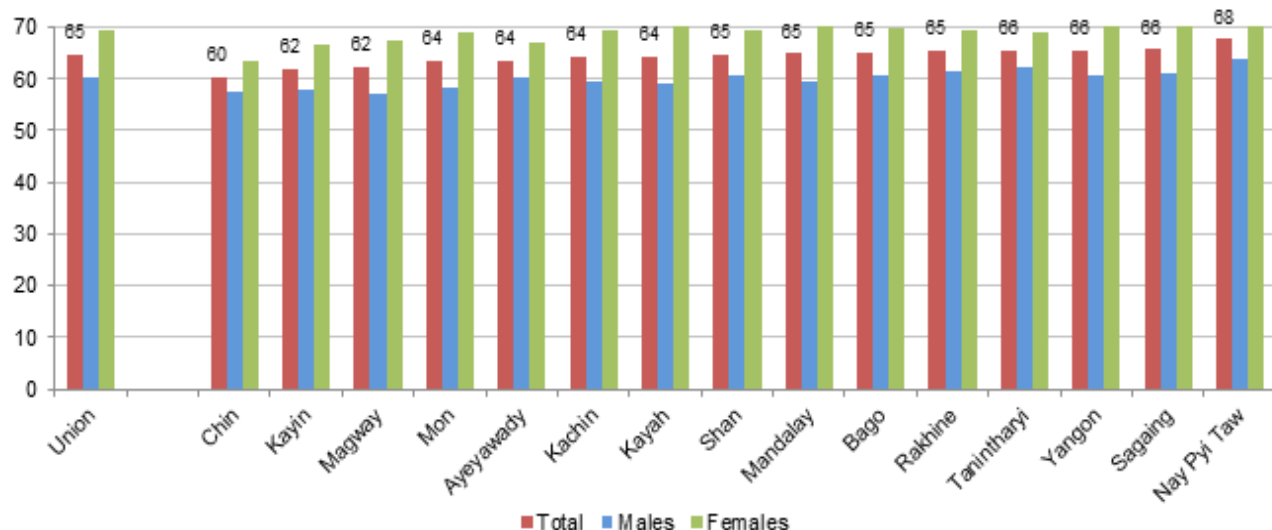


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Shwebo District	: 2.2
Tasei Township	: 2.3

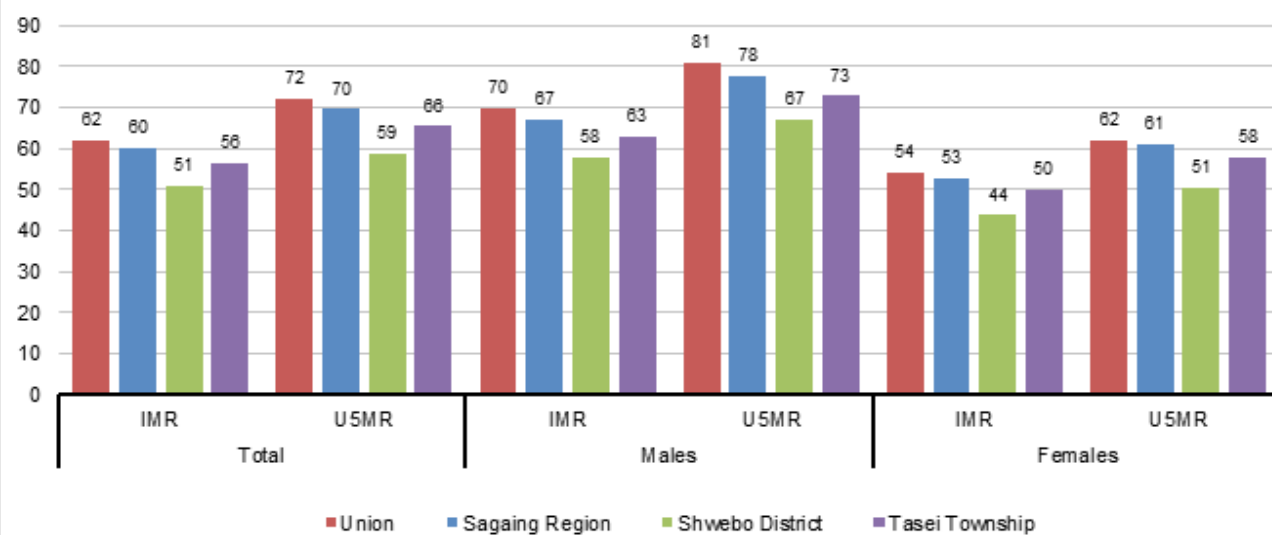
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- 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.

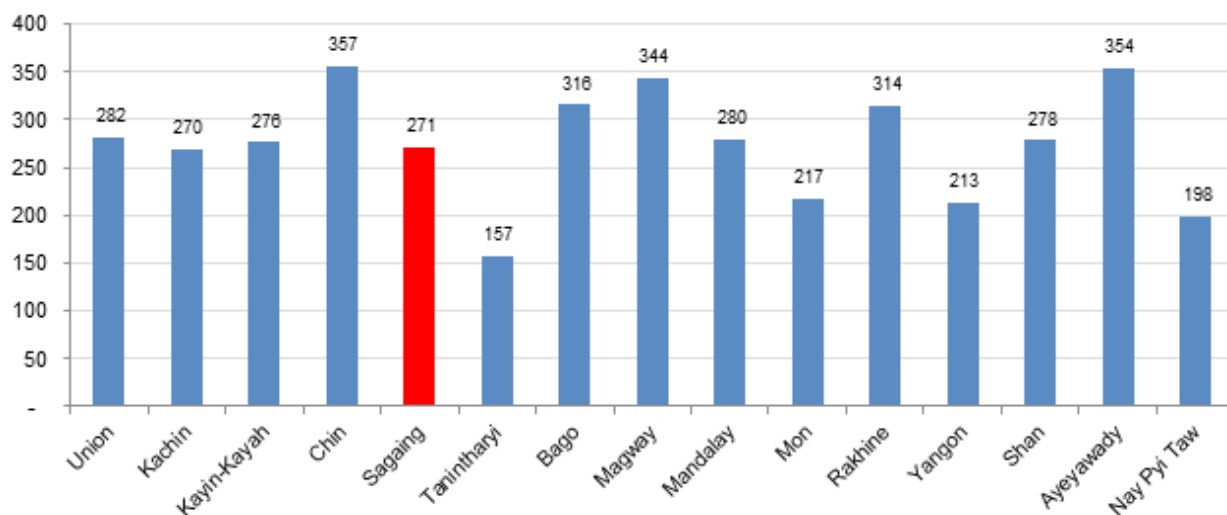
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Shwebo District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Shwebo District is 51 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 59 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Tasei Township are lower than those in Sagaing Region, but higher than Shwebo District. The Infant mortality in Tasei is 56 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 66 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

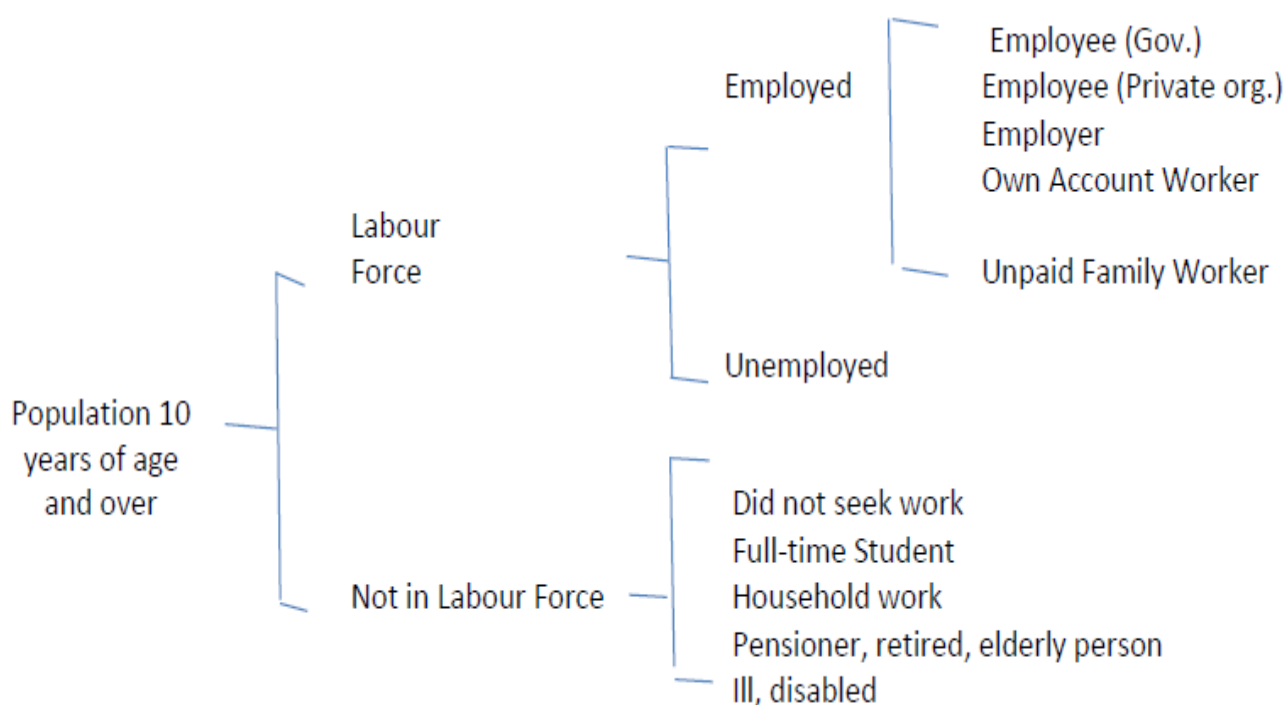
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

