THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

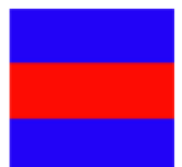## SHAN STATE, KYAUKME DISTRICT

Manton Township Report

Department of Population
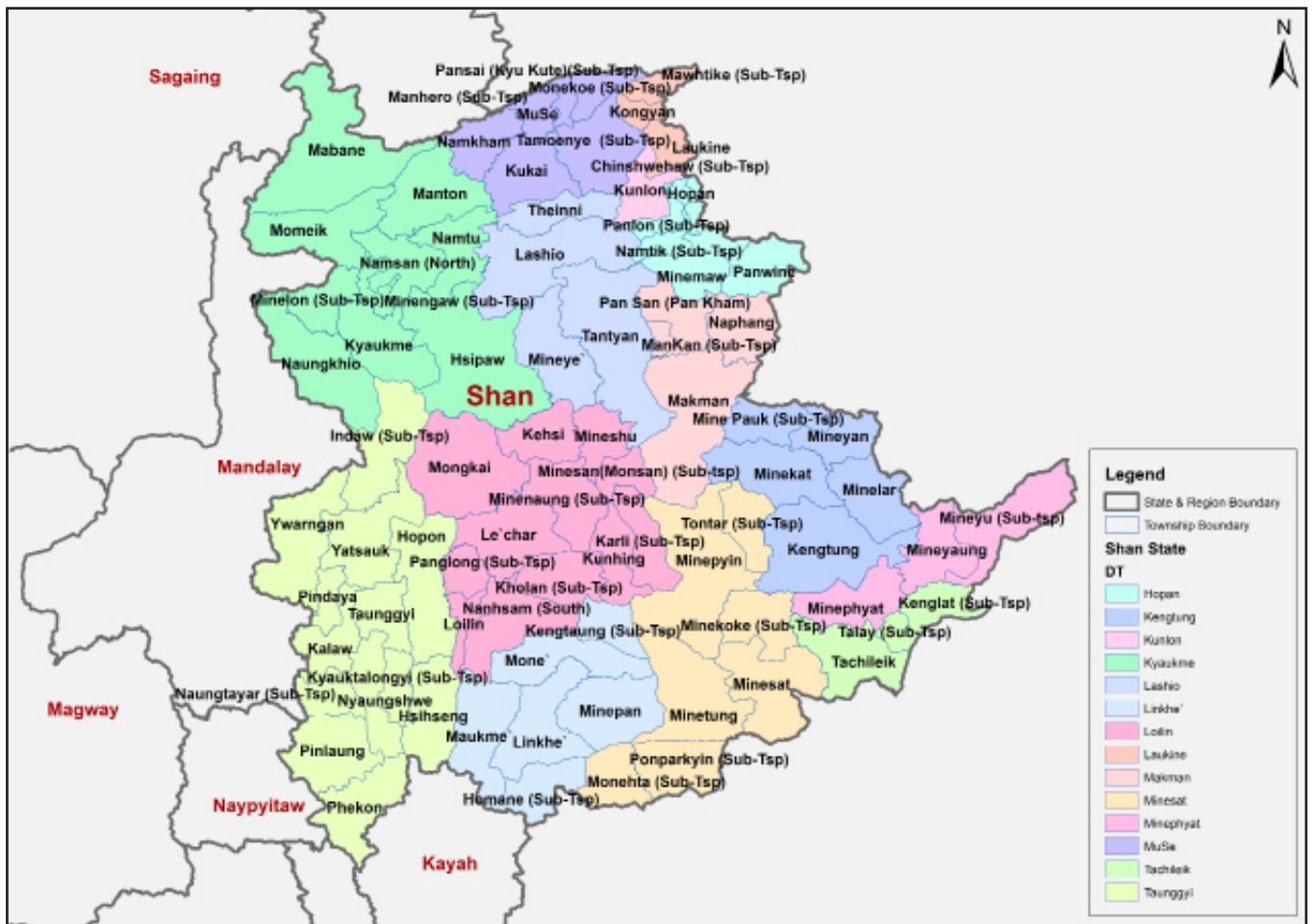
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Kyaukme District

Manton Township Report

Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships

Manton Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	38,601 [2]
Population males	18,562 (48.1%)
Population females	20,039 (51.9%)
Percentage of urban population	10.6%
Area (Km²)	2,527.2 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	15.3 persons
Median age	21.3 years
Number of wards	3
Number of village tracts	28
Number of private households	7,683
Percentage of female headed households	23.7%
Mean household size	4.8 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	37.7%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	58.4%
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.9%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	71.3
Child dependency ratio	64.6
Old dependency ratio	6.7
Ageing index	10.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93 males per 100 females
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	56.0%
Male	67.2%
Female	46.5%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	2,188	5.7
Walking	978	2.5
Seeing	897	2.3
Hearing	901	2.3
Remembering	1,222	3.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	13,344	47.2
Associate Scrutiny	71	0.3
Naturalised Scrutiny	176	0.6
National Registration	493	1.7
Religious	60	0.2
Temporary Registration	54	0.2
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1
None	14,040	49.7

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	80.3%	87.5%	73.8%
Unemployment rate	2.0%	2.3%	1.6%
Employment to population ratio	78.7%	85.4%	72.6%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	7,358	95.8
Renter	128	1.7
Provided free (individually)	83	1.1
Government quarters	81	1.1
Private company quarters	*	0.1
Other	29	0.4

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.6%		53.6%
Bamboo	79.9%	51.7%	0.4%
Earth	1.8%	24.7%	
Wood	13.3%	18.7%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.9%		45.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.4%	3.7%	<0.1%
Other	0.2%	1.2%	0.7%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	256	3.3
LPG	*	0.2
Kerosene	38	0.5
Biogas	*	<0.1
Firewood	7,336	95.5
Charcoal	23	0.3
Coal	-	-
Other	*	0.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	836	10.9
Kerosene	1,124	14.6
Candle	1,704	22.2
Battery	401	5.2
Generator (private)	23	0.3
Water mill (private)	992	12.9
Solar system/energy	1,600	20.8
Other	1,003	13.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,066	26.9
Tube well, borehole	*	0.2
Protected well/spring	475	6.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*2,569*	*33.4*
Unprotected well/spring	272	3.6
Pool/pond/lake	469	6.1
River/stream/canal	1,458	19.0
Waterfall/rainwater	2,913	37.9
Other	*	<0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*5,114*	*66.6*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,830	23.8
Tube well, borehole	22	0.3
Protected well/spring	379	4.9
Unprotected well/spring	242	3.1
Pool/pond/lake	413	5.4
River/stream/canal	1,778	23.1
Waterfall/rainwater	3,015	39.2
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	*	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	*	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	1,921	25.0
Total Improved Sanitation	*1,940*	*25.3*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,219	54.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	334	4.3
Other	857	11.2
None	333	4.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	1,493	19.4
Television	1,447	18.8
Landline phone	62	0.8
Mobile phone	421	5.5
Computer	28	0.4
Internet at home	*	0.1
Households with none of the items	5,177	67.4
Households with all of the items	-	-
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	75	1.0
Motorcycle/Moped	2,696	35.1
Bicycle	53	0.7
4-Wheel tractor	54	0.7
Canoe/Boat	*	<0.1
Motor boat	*	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	1,238	16.1

Note: [1] Population figures for Manton 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.

Contents

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 Manton Township in Shan State. 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 Manton Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	38,601 *		
Males	18,562		
Females	20,039		
Sex ratio	93 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.6%		
Area (Km^2)	2,527.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	15.3 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	28		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	37,254	3,548	33,706
Number of conventional households	7,683	779	6,904
Mean household size	4.8 persons ***		

- In Manton Township, there are slightly more females than males with 93 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.6%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Manton Township is 15 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.8 persons living in each household in Manton Township. This is slightly higher than to the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

        *** Calculated based on conventional household population.

Table 1:   Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Manton Township (Kyaukme District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**7,683**	**38,601**	**18,562**	**20,039**
	Ward	**779**	**4,102**	**2,090**	**2,012**
1	Myo Ma(W)	425	2,494	1,306	1,188
2	No(1)(W)	220	948	448	500
3	No(2)(W)	134	660	336	324
	Village Tract	**6,904**	**34,499**	**16,472**	**18,027**
1	Nam Hai(VT)	339	1,766	886	880
2	Nawng Sang(VT)	118	504	268	236
3	Kone Nyaung(VT)	226	1,170	546	624
4	Mong Yoke(VT)	252	1,175	603	572
5	Tun Hsay(VT)	65	337	182	155
6	Pang Nang(VT)	25	107	51	56
7	Loi Kyu(VT)	333	1,641	784	857
8	Tawng Hson(VT)	153	786	359	427
9	Hawng Kan(VT)	181	902	445	457
10	Pang Hsan(a)Nam Hu Hseng Hkawng(VT)	52	313	160	153
11	Hseng Hkawng(VT)	33	169	94	75
12	Nam Nat(VT)	46	254	135	119
13	Hseng Lein (Ka)(VT)	819	4,037	1,916	2,121
14	Manton (Kachin)(VT)	141	747	362	385
15	Manton (Pa Laung)(VT)	283	1,339	638	701
16	Man Pat(VT)	276	1,447	692	755
17	Man Pun (Kachin)(VT)	227	1,317	651	666
18	Man Pun (Pa Laung)(VT)	389	1,793	811	982
19	Maw Long(VT)	120	493	216	277
20	Man Kyawt(VT)	139	632	319	313
21	Pang Kone(VT)	241	1,383	696	687
22	Man Mauk(VT)	158	859	391	468
23	Man Nar(VT)	208	1,024	485	539

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
24	Say Kaw(VT)	518	2,657	1,273	1,384
25	Hu Lein(VT)	316	1,554	715	839
26	Man Kaw(VT)	153	646	316	330
27	Nar Aw(VT)	759	3,860	1,743	2,117
28	Mone Hka(VT)	334	1,587	735	852

| | Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Manton Township | Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Manton Township |

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Manton Township

1,519 (3.9%)
14,559 (37.7%)
22,523 (58.4%)

0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over
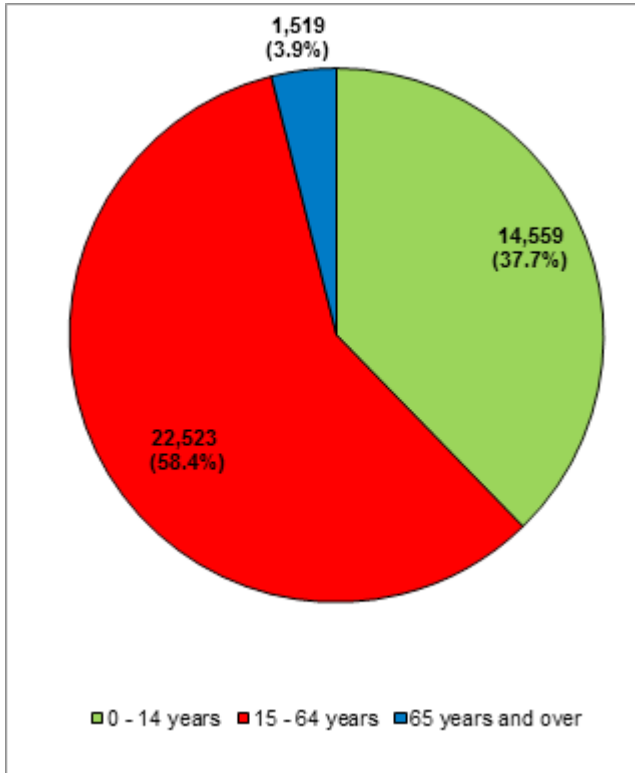
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Manton Township

Age group	Total	Males	Females
Total	**38,601**	**18,562**	**20,039**
0 - 4	5,162	2,586	2,576
5 - 9	5,184	2,551	2,633
10 - 14	4,213	1,991	2,222
15 - 19	3,576	1,619	1,957
20 - 24	3,209	1,528	1,681
25 - 29	2,828	1,400	1,428
30 - 34	2,650	1,321	1,329
35 - 39	2,275	1,102	1,173
40 - 44	2,126	1,009	1,117
45 - 49	1,729	782	947
50 - 54	1,853	860	993
55 - 59	1,205	583	622
60 - 64	1,072	549	523
65 - 69	528	249	279
70 - 74	382	161	221
75 - 79	247	116	131
80 - 84	225	104	121
85 - 89	64	19	45
90 +	73	32	41

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Manton Township is 58.4 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, Shan State, Kyaukme District and Manton Township)
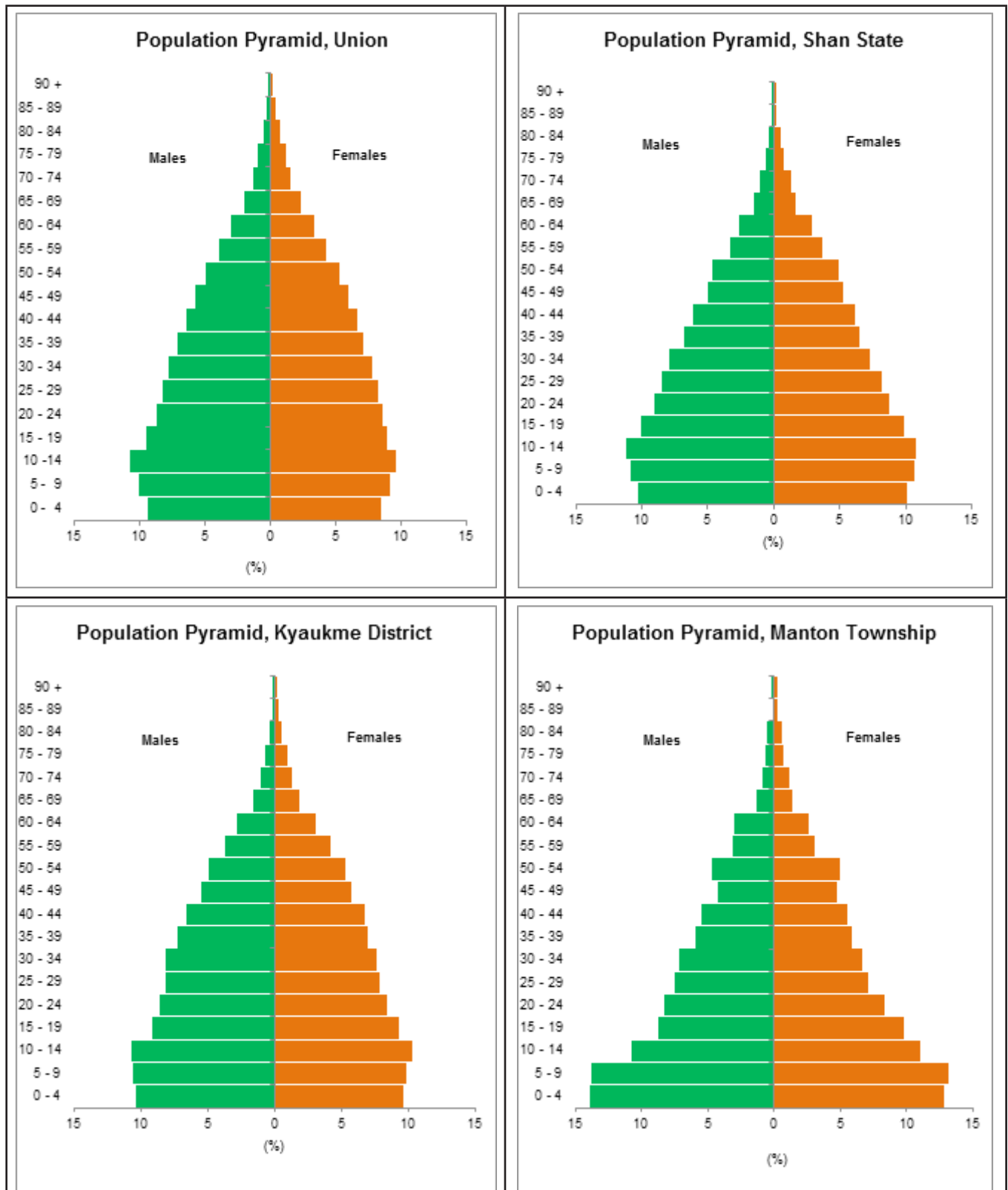
- The birth rate has not been noticeably declining in Manton Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 10-14 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Manton Township.

- There are less males than females in all age groups except the age groups 0-4 and 60-64.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Shan State

- 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 Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% Other religion, and 0.4% for those with No religion.
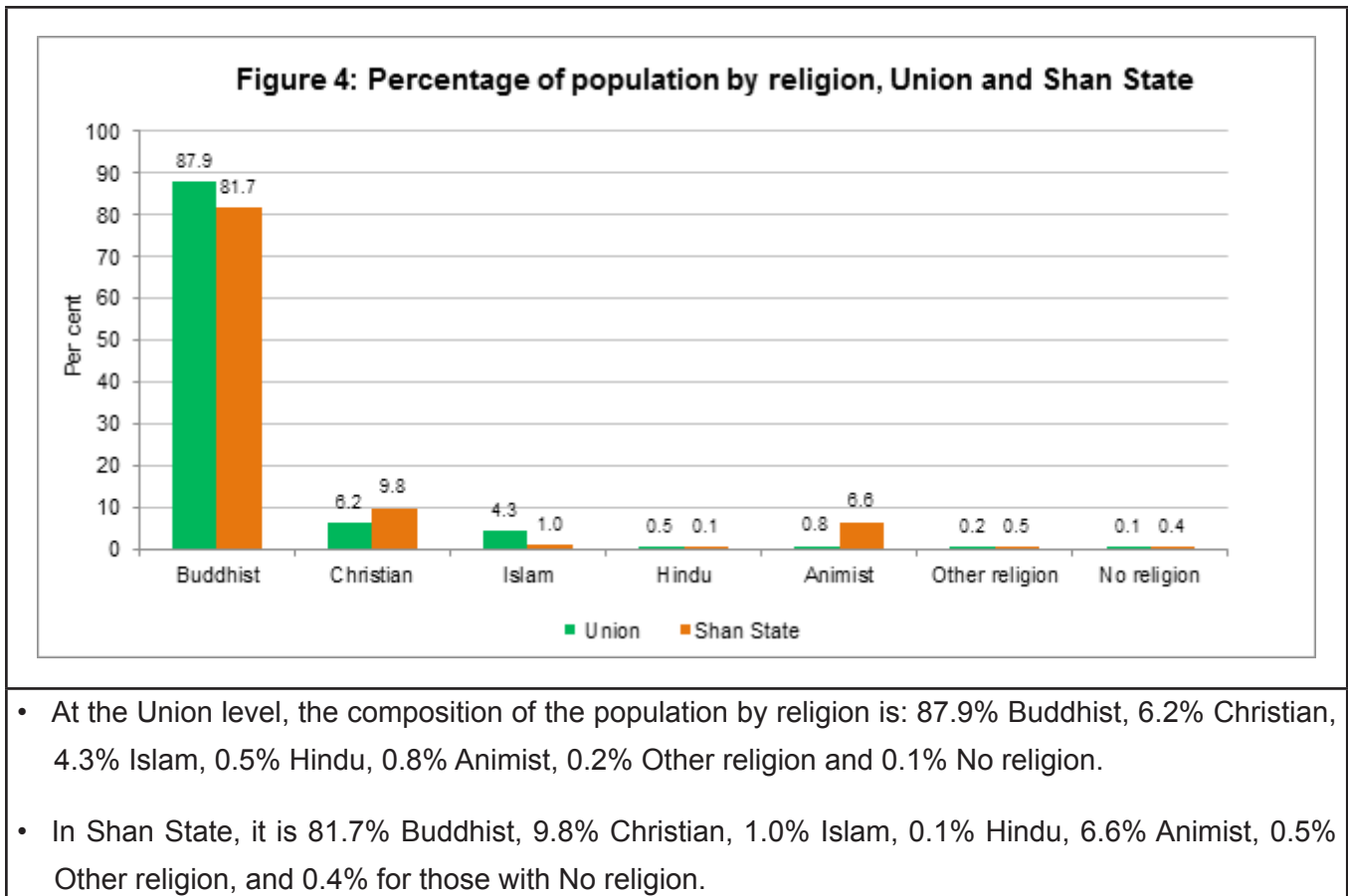
(C) Education

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	1,156	577	579	403	196	207
6	1,170	603	567	804	406	398
7	1,018	477	541	792	369	423
8	1,013	469	544	789	350	439
9	752	371	381	636	321	315
10	1,029	487	542	807	379	428
11	598	272	326	493	221	272
12	922	401	521	733	327	406
13	772	349	423	564	256	308
14	662	271	391	442	188	254
15	720	326	394	352	159	193
16	649	265	384	277	106	171
17	630	261	369	191	83	108
18	868	357	511	153	55	98
19	472	211	261	70	28	42
20	1,023	458	565	62	26	36
21	397	197	200	16	7	9
22	566	256	310	22	9	13
23	560	269	291	10	6	4
24	499	226	273	14	7	7
25	844	391	453	14	8	6
26	464	224	240	5	5	-
27	450	228	222	5	3	2
28	601	289	312	7	5	2
29	326	155	171	3	1	2

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Manton Township
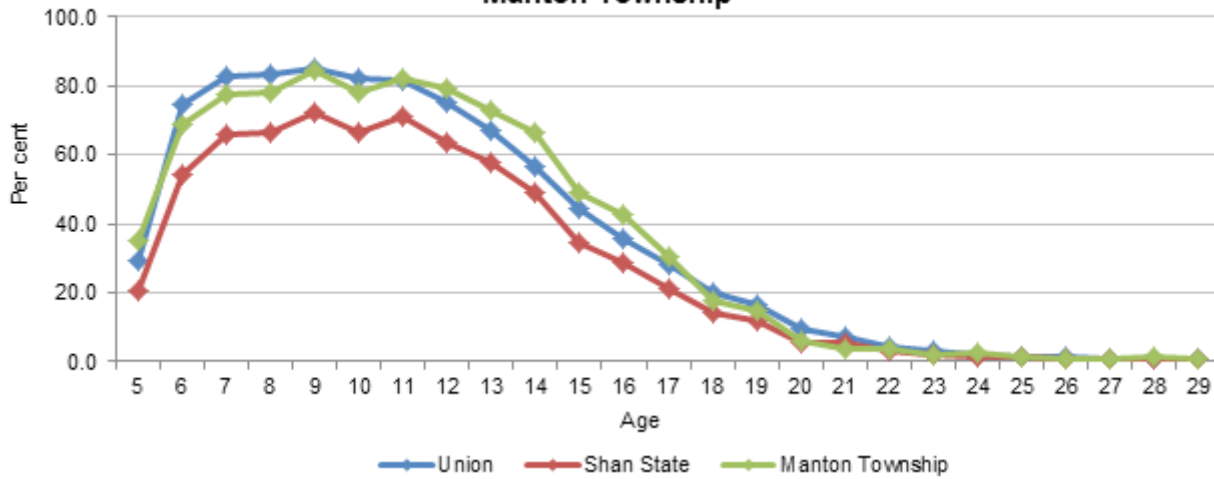
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Manton Township
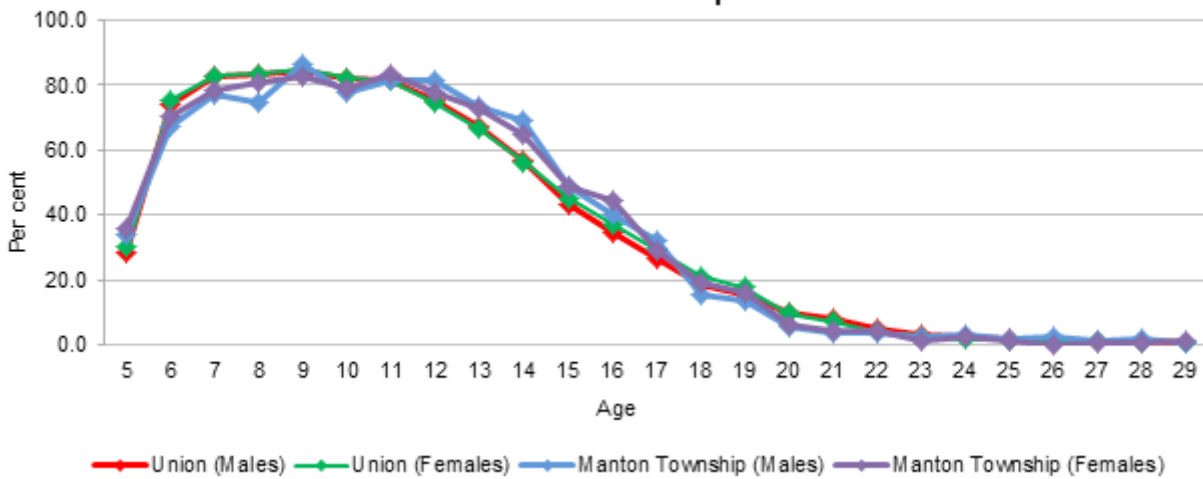
- School attendance in Manton Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Manton Township is slightly higher at ages 12 to 17.

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

Legend

Literacy Rate (%)

- 17 - 44
- 45 - 71
- 72 - 98
- Township boundary
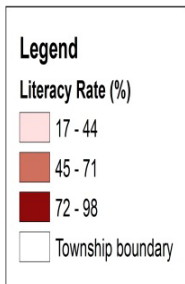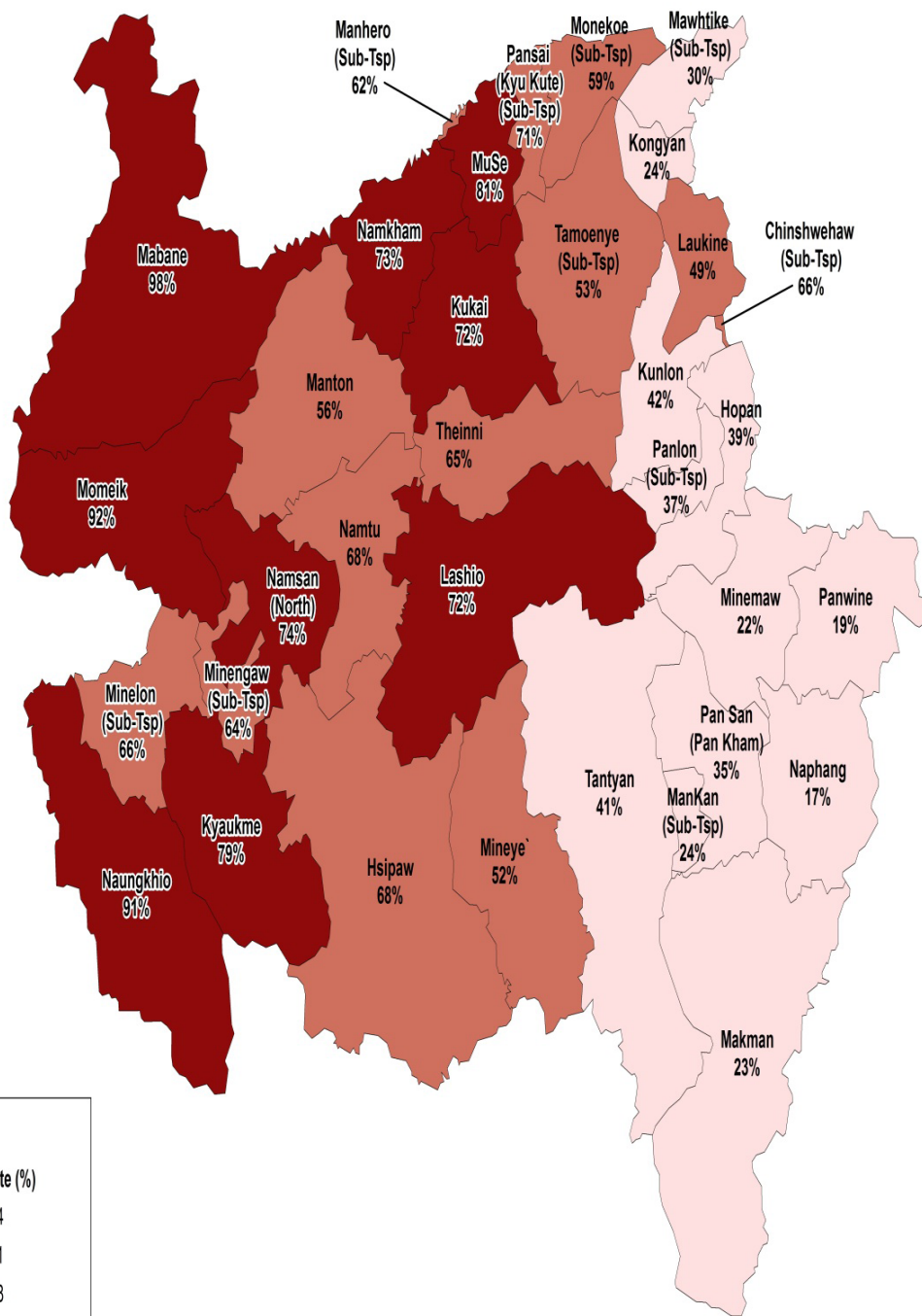
Union   : 89.5%

Shan State   : 64.6%

Kyaukme District : 77.8%

Manton Township : 56.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	6,384	79.1
Males	2,826	83.5
Females	3,558	75.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Manton Township is 56.0 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 46.5 per cent and for the males it is 67.2 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 79.1 per cent with 75.6 per cent for females and 83.5 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 (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	17,257	9,121	52.9	3,187	1,798	1,923	667	17	291	12	13	228
Urban	1,909	428	22.4	413	231	451	189	3	181	7	6	-
Rural	15,348	8,693	56.6	2,774	1,567	1,472	478	14	110	5	7	228
Males	8,287	3,223	38.9	1,991	1,112	1,187	390	12	155	9	10	198
Females	8,970	5,898	65.8	1,196	686	736	277	5	136	3	3	30

- Some 52.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 56.6 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 38.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 65.8 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 10.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 1.7 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	16.0	15.8	16.1	4.0	2.5	5.3
15 - 19	56.5	58.7	54.7	6.3	7.9	4.9
20 - 24	82.7	88.0	77.9	4.4	5.5	3.4
25 - 29	86.8	92.6	81.1	2.2	2.5	1.9
30 - 34	87.8	94.9	80.8	1.0	1.3	0.7
35 - 39	88.2	96.3	80.6	0.7	1.0	0.4
40 - 44	88.4	97.1	80.6	0.5	0.7	0.3
45 - 49	86.7	95.1	79.7	0.1	-	0.3
50 - 54	83.3	91.7	76.0	0.7	0.5	0.9
55 - 59	80.5	91.6	70.1	0.1	-	0.2
60 - 64	69.2	82.5	55.3	0.1	0.2	-
65 - 69	52.1	69.9	36.2	-	-	-
70 - 74	36.6	48.4	28.1	-	-	-
75 +	25.9	33.9	19.5	1.3	1.1	1.5
15 - 24	68.9	72.9	65.4	5.2	6.5	4.0
15 - 64	80.3	87.5	73.8	2.0	2.3	1.6

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
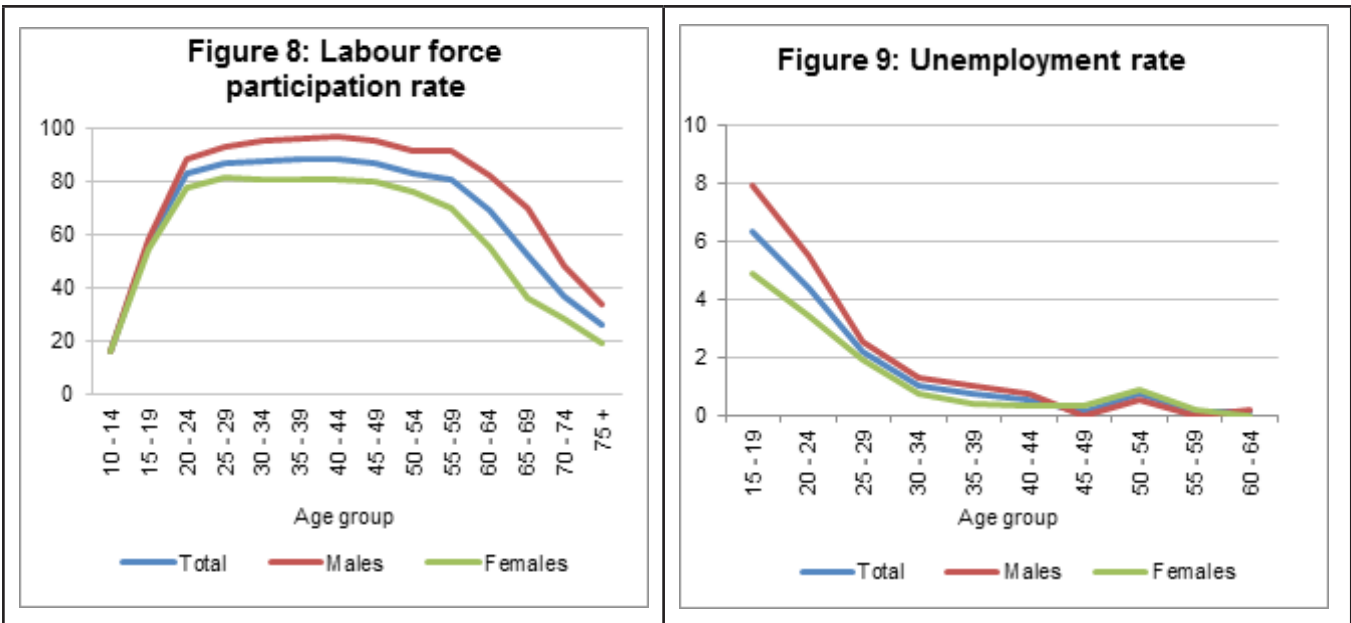
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Manton Township is 80.3 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 73.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.5 per cent.

- In Manton Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 16.0 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Manton Township is 2.0 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.3%) and for females (1.6%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.0 per cent.

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

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	8,914	1.4	46.4	22.9	12.1	2.2	15.2
Males	3,362	2.1	55.9	4.6	11.6	2.6	23.3
Females	5,552	1.0	40.6	34.0	12.4	1.9	10.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 55.9 per cent of males are full time students while 40.6 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	**17,079**	**8,667**	**8,412**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	35	19	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professionals	125	25	100	0.7	0.3	1.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	107	80	27	0.6	0.9	0.3
Clerical Support Workers	65	32	33	0.4	0.4	0.4
Services and Sales Workers	314	105	209	1.8	1.2	2.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	13,709	7,372	6,337	80.3	85.1	75.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	250	184	66	1.5	2.1	0.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	65	64	1	0.4	0.7	*
Elementary Occupations	1,423	469	954	8.3	5.4	11.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	986	317	669	5.8	3.7	8.0

Note: *Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Manton Township
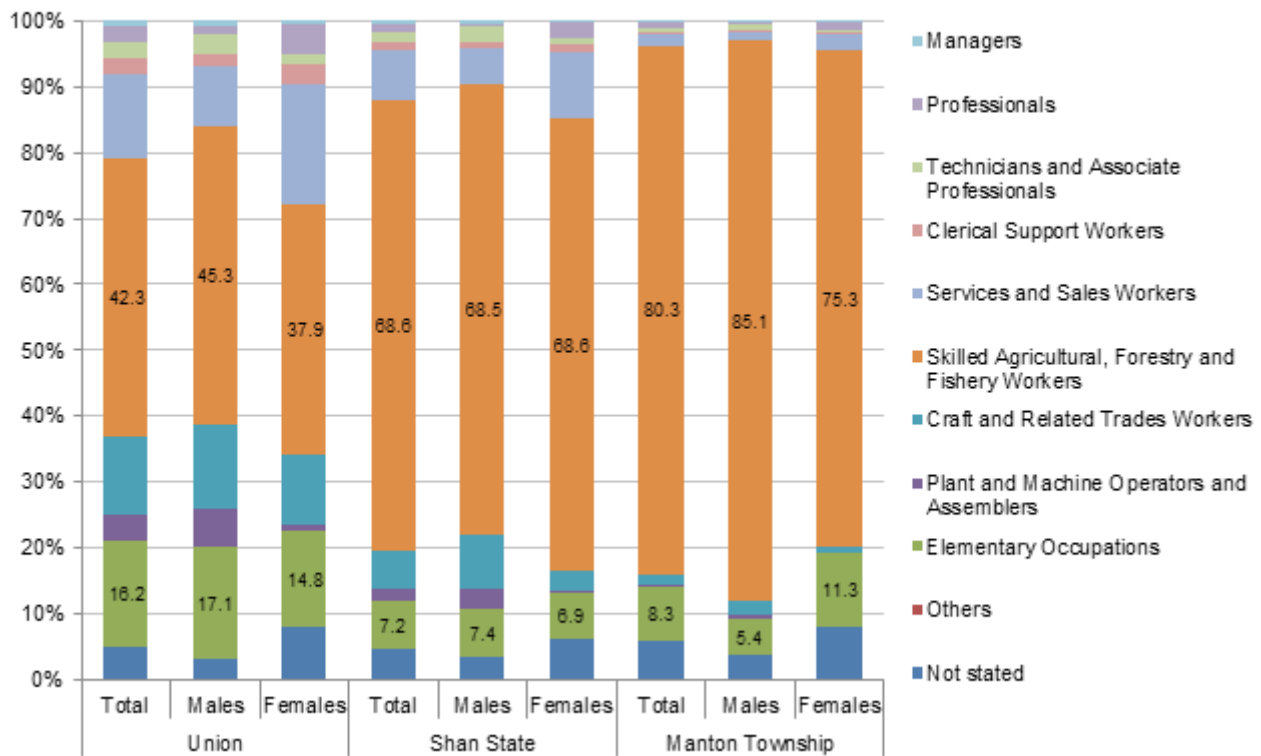
- In Manton Township, 80.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 8.3 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 85.1 per cent of males and 75.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.2 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**17,079**	**8,667**	**8,412**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14,717	7,642	7,075	86.2	88.2	84.1
Mining and quarrying	35	29	6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	116	47	69	0.7	0.5	0.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2	2	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	118	97	21	0.7	1.1	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	276	106	170	1.6	1.2	2.0
Transportation and storage	73	73	-	0.4	0.8	-
Accommodation and food service activities	84	16	68	0.5	0.2	0.8
Information and communication	5	2	3	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Administrative and support service activities	14	11	3	0.1	0.1	*
Public administration including civil servants	151	110	41	0.9	1.3	0.5
Education	141	29	112	0.8	0.3	1.3
Human health and social work activities	31	9	22	0.2	0.1	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1	-	1	*	-	*
Other service activities	93	59	34	0.5	0.7	0.4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	21	12	9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,200	422	778	7.0	4.9	9.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

21

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Manton Township
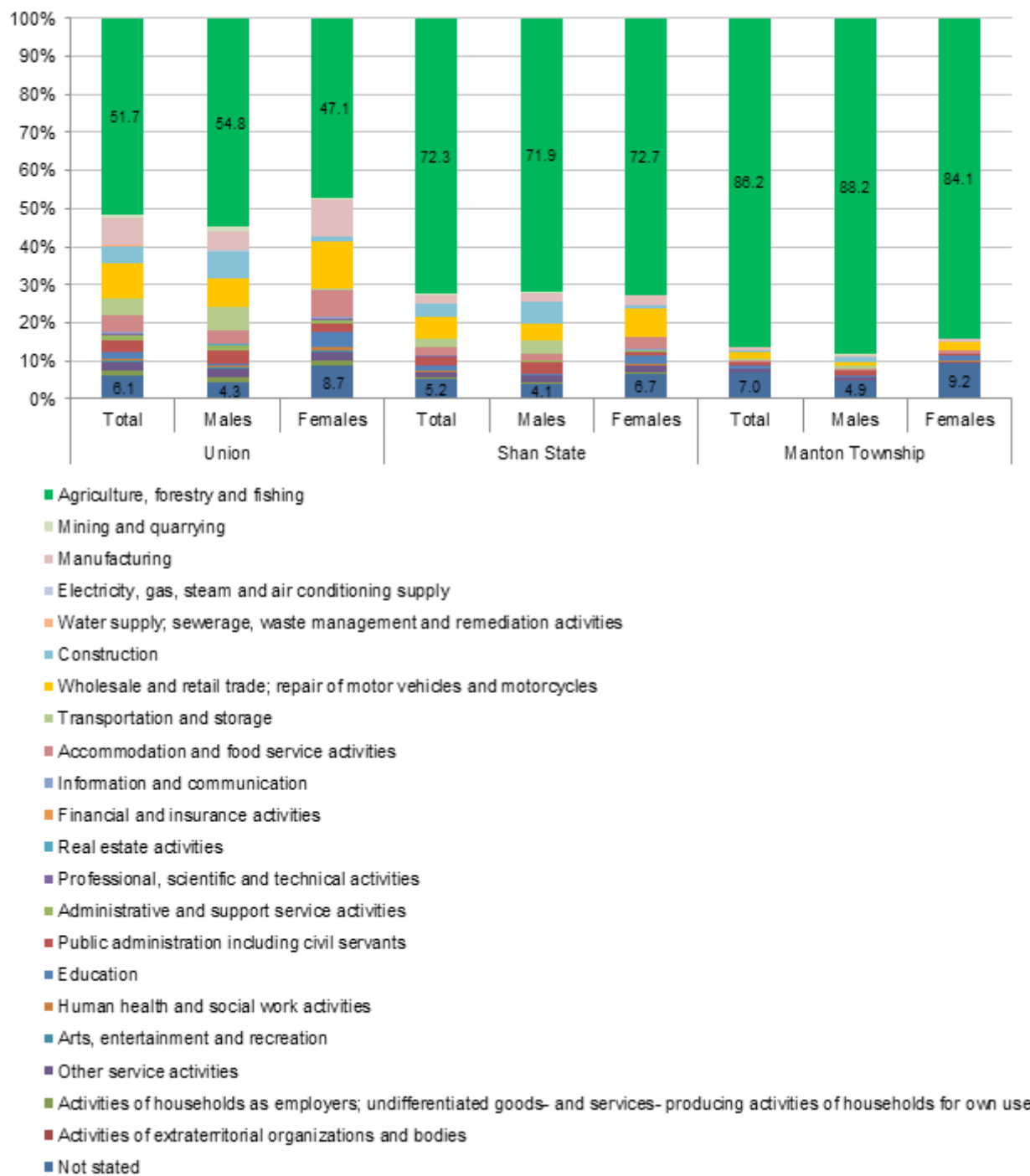
Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

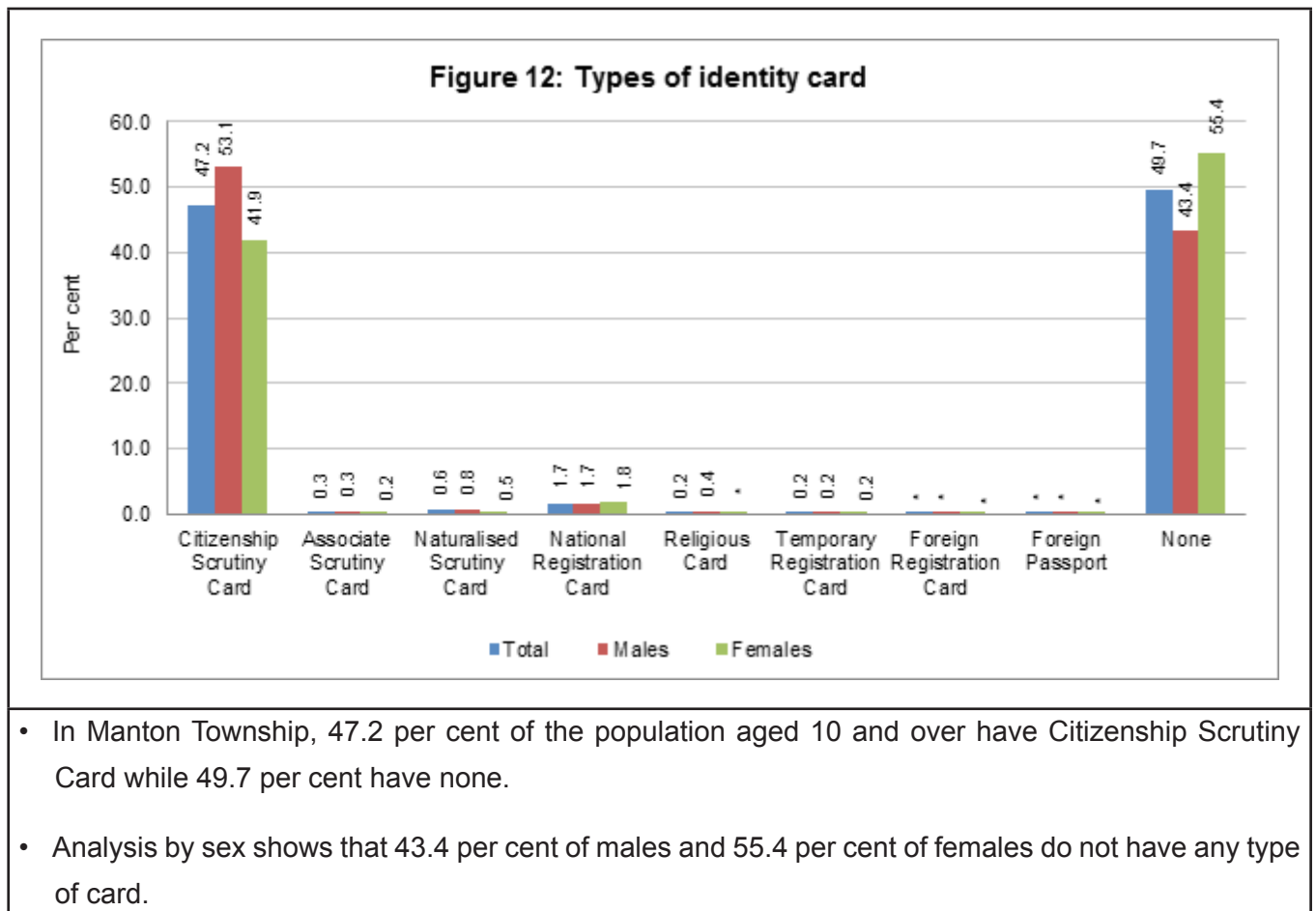- In Manton Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 86.2 per cent.

- There are 88.2 per cent of males and 84.1 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

22

(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	13,344	71	176	493	60	54	*	*	14,040
Urban	2,388	24	109	86	2	7	*	-	643
Rural	10,956	47	67	407	58	47	*	*	13,397
Males	7,129	41	102	232	54	27	*	*	5,831
Females	6,215	30	74	261	6	27	*	*	8,209

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card

- In Manton Township, 47.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 49.7 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 43.4 per cent of males and 55.4 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	**38,601**	**36,413**	**2,188**	**5.7**	**897**	**901**	**978**	**1,222**
0 - 4	5,162	5,026	136	2.6	21	21	89	103
5 - 9	5,184	5,118	66	1.3	18	19	18	33
10 - 14	4,213	4,153	60	1.4	14	18	20	34
15 - 19	3,576	3,515	61	1.7	17	23	17	27
20 - 24	3,209	3,113	96	3.0	16	31	35	52
25 - 29	2,828	2,723	105	3.7	25	46	38	52
30 - 34	2,650	2,532	118	4.5	17	45	48	69
35 - 39	2,275	2,157	118	5.2	28	31	42	66
40 - 44	2,126	1,991	135	6.3	44	26	50	68
45 - 49	1,729	1,573	156	9.0	60	45	72	73
50 - 54	1,853	1,642	211	11.4	93	78	77	110
55 - 59	1,205	1,036	169	14.0	70	70	65	81
60 - 64	1,072	844	228	21.3	115	109	95	114
65 - 69	528	392	136	25.8	76	67	63	80
70 - 74	382	252	130	34.0	91	77	73	86
75 - 79	247	157	90	36.4	67	66	60	61
80 - 84	225	125	100	44.4	72	73	65	62
85 - 89	64	36	28	43.8	23	21	20	19
90 +	73	28	45	61.6	30	35	31	32

Table 11: (Continued)

	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	**18,562**	**17,530**	**1,032**	**5.6**	**394**	**416**	**443**	**544**
0 - 4	2,586	2,521	65	2.5	9	9	43	49
5 - 9	2,551	2,512	39	1.5	9	11	10	19
10 - 14	1,991	1,965	26	1.3	4	6	7	15
15 - 19	1,619	1,597	22	1.4	3	7	6	9
20 - 24	1,528	1,482	46	3.0	5	13	23	30
25 - 29	1,400	1,348	52	3.7	15	25	17	23
30 - 34	1,321	1,258	63	4.8	13	25	24	34
35 - 39	1,102	1,040	62	5.6	12	20	23	28
40 - 44	1,009	947	62	6.1	20	12	22	31
45 - 49	782	704	78	10.0	30	18	35	35
50 - 54	860	766	94	10.9	45	39	37	49
55 - 59	583	495	88	15.1	32	40	41	43
60 - 64	549	438	111	20.2	56	53	41	47
65 - 69	249	185	64	25.7	32	25	20	35
70 - 74	161	112	49	30.4	32	29	27	30
75 - 79	116	76	40	34.5	27	29	21	26
80 - 84	104	60	44	42.3	30	36	28	25
85 - 89	19	12	7	36.8	6	5	4	3
90 +	32	12	20	62.5	14	14	14	13

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	**20,039**	**18,883**	**1,156**	**5.8**	**503**	**485**	**535**	**678**
0 - 4	2,576	2,505	71	2.8	12	12	46	54
5 - 9	2,633	2,606	27	1.0	9	8	8	14
10 - 14	2,222	2,188	34	1.5	10	12	13	19
15 - 19	1,957	1,918	39	2.0	14	16	11	18
20 - 24	1,681	1,631	50	3.0	11	18	12	22
25 - 29	1,428	1,375	53	3.7	10	21	21	29
30 - 34	1,329	1,274	55	4.1	4	20	24	35
35 - 39	1,173	1,117	56	4.8	16	11	19	38
40 - 44	1,117	1,044	73	6.5	24	14	28	37
45 - 49	947	869	78	8.2	30	27	37	38
50 - 54	993	876	117	11.8	48	39	40	61
55 - 59	622	541	81	13.0	38	30	24	38
60 - 64	523	406	117	22.4	59	56	54	67
65 - 69	279	207	72	25.8	44	42	43	45
70 - 74	221	140	81	36.7	59	48	46	56
75 - 79	131	81	50	38.2	40	37	39	35
80 - 84	121	65	56	46.3	42	37	37	37
85 - 89	45	24	21	46.7	17	16	16	16
90 +	41	16	25	61.0	16	21	17	19

- Six in every 100 persons in Manton Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.

- Difficulties with remembering are the highest, followed by walking are 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	7,683	0.8	1.6	1.4	18.9	73.1	3.1	0.4	0.7
Urban	779	7.8	14.2	9.6	26.6	30.0	7.3	1.0	3.3
Rural	6,904	*	0.2	0.5	18.1	77.9	2.7	0.3	0.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
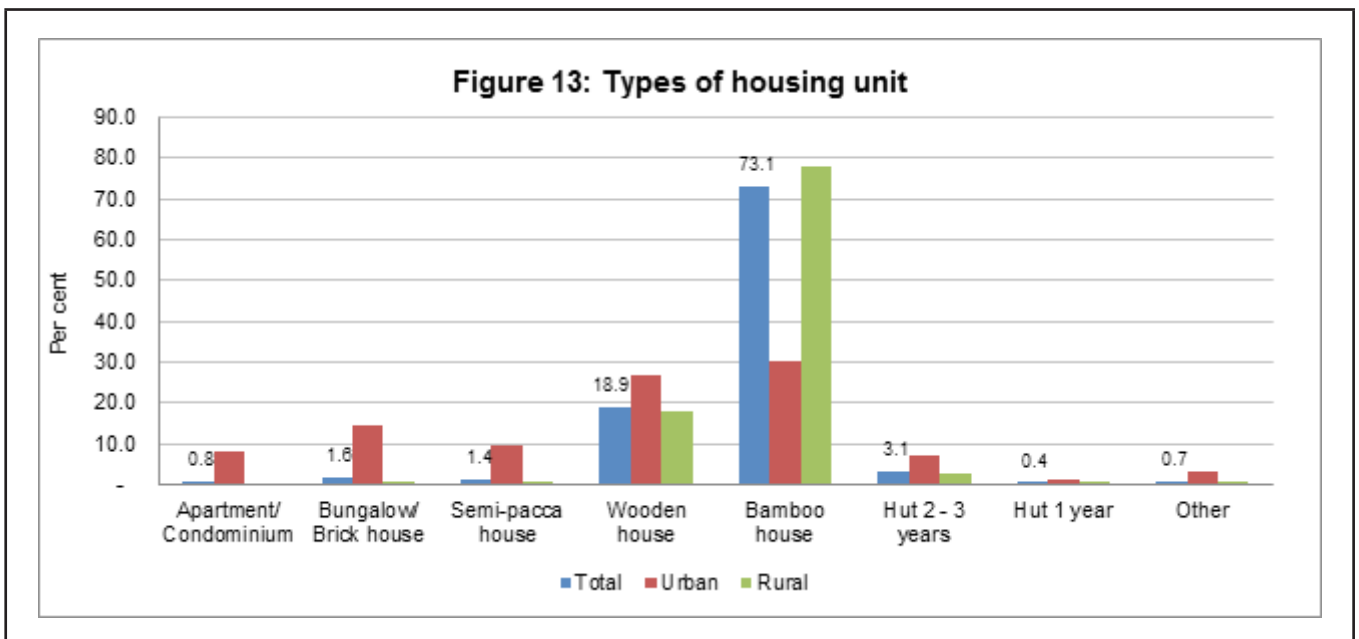
- The majority of the households in Manton Township are living in bamboo houses (73.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (18.9%).

- Some 30.0 per cent of urban households and 77.9 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

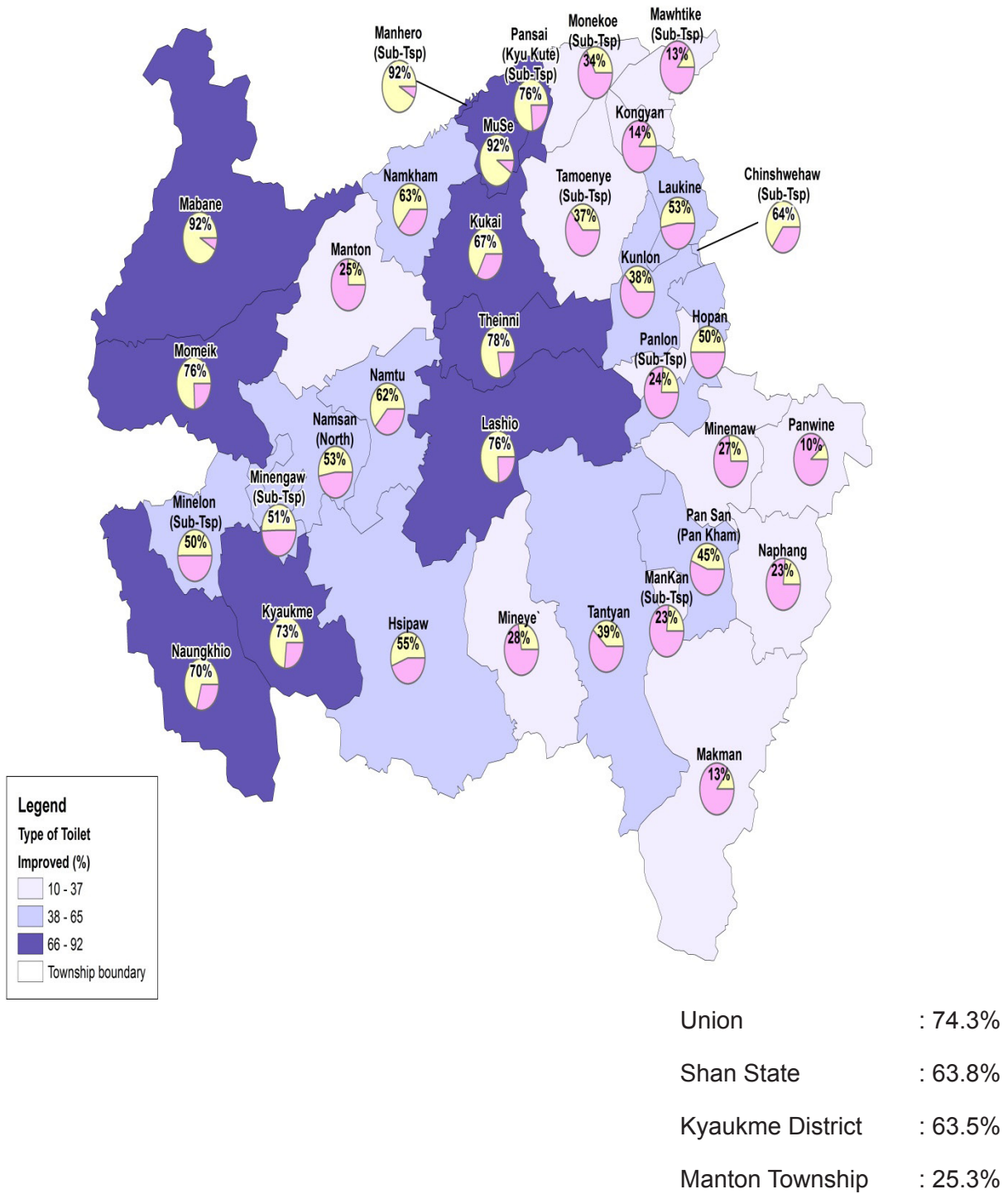## Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 92%
Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 76%
Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 34%
Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 13%
Kongyan 14%
MuSe 92%
Namkham 63%
Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 37%
Laukine 53%
Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 64%
Mabane 92%
Manton 25%
Kukai 67%
Kunlon 38%
Momeik 76%
Namtu 62%
Theinni 78%
Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 24%
Hopan 50%
Namsan (North) 53%
Lashio 76%
Minemaw 27%
Panwine 10%
Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 51%
Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 50%
Pan San (Pan Kham) 45%
Naphang 23%
Kyaukme 73%
Hsipaw 55%
Mineye 28%
ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 23%
Tantyan 39%
Naungkhio 70%
Makman 13%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 10 - 37
- 38 - 65
- 66 - 92
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Kyaukme District	: 63.5%
Manton Township	: 25.3%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	0.4	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		25.0	65.6	20.4
Improved sanitation		*25.3*	*66.0*	*20.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		54.9	21.7	58.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		4.3	5.5	4.2
Other		11.2	2.6	12.1
None		4.3	4.2	4.3
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**7,683**	**779**	**6,904**

- Some 25.3 per cent of the households in Manton Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (25.0%)).

- Manton is in the lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 4.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Manton Township, 4.3 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

Legend

Water source
Improved (%)

- 0 - 33
- 34 - 66
- 67 - 99
- Township boundary
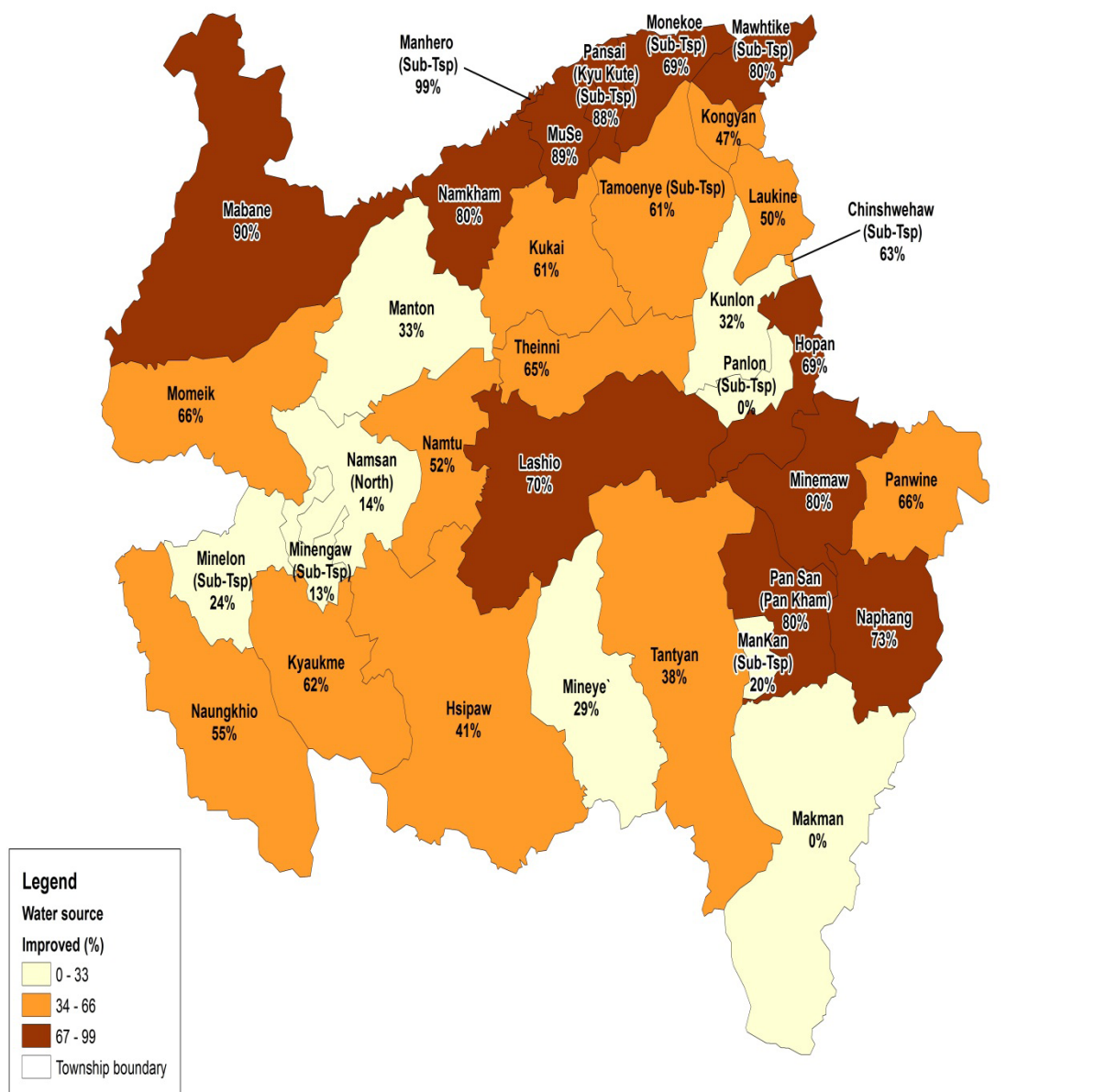
Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Kyaukme District	: 48.9%
Manton Township	: 33.4%

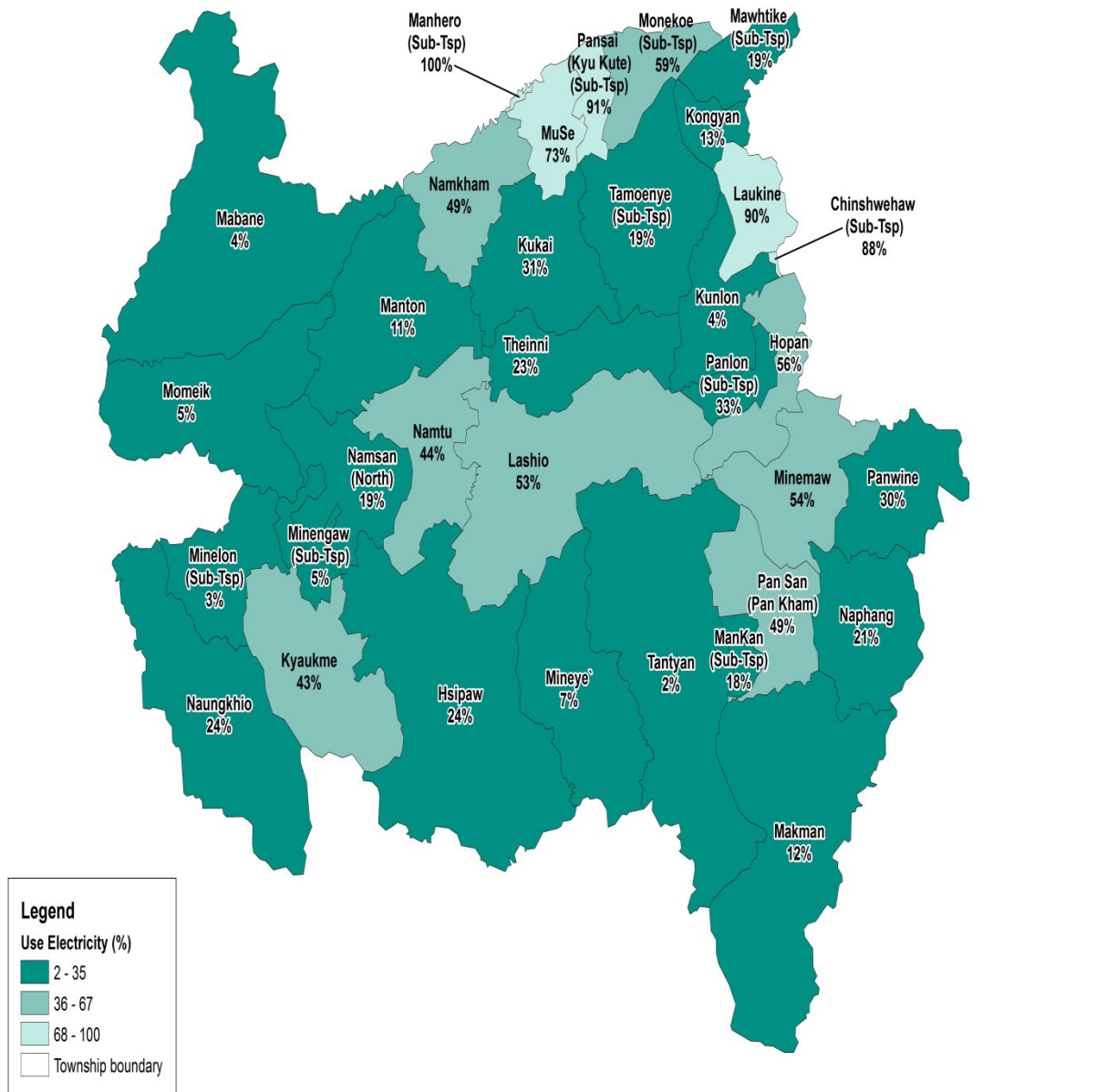**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		26.9	76.5	21.3
Tube well, borehole		0.2	1.3	0.1
Protected well/ Spring		6.2	7.1	6.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.1	0.2	0.1
Total improved drinking water		*33.4*	*85.1*	*27.6*
Unprotected well/Spring		3.6	2.4	3.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake		6.1	0.3	6.8
River/stream/ canal		19.0	0.9	21.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		37.9	11.3	40.9
Other		*	-	*
Total unimproved drinking water		*66.6*	*14.9*	*72.4*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**7,683**	**779**	**6,904**

- In Manton Township, 33.4 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Manton Township is in the lowest group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 37.9 per cent of the households use water from waterfall/rain water and 26.9 per cent use water from tap water/piped.

- Some 66.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 72.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of Lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 100%

Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 91%

Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 59%

Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 19%

MuSe 73%

Kongyan 13%

Namkham 49%

Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 19%

Laukine 90%

Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 88%

Mabane 4%

Kukai 31%

Manton 11%

Kunlon 4%

Momeik 5%

Theinni 23%

Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 33%

Hopan 56%

Namtu 44%

Namsan (North) 19%

Lashio 53%

Minemaw 54%

Panwine 30%

Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 3%

Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 5%

Pan San (Pan Kham) 49%

Naphang 21%

Kyaukme 43%

ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 18%

Naungkhio 24%

Hsipaw 24%

Mineye` 7%

Tantyan 2%

Makman 12%

Legend

Use Electricity (%)

- 2 - 35
- 36 - 67
- 68 - 100
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Kyaukme District	: 23.6%
Manton Township	: 10.9%

32

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		10.9	67.1	4.5
Kerosene		14.6	0.8	16.2
Candle		22.2	5.6	24.0
Battery		5.2	0.9	5.7
Generator (private)		0.3	0.4	0.3
Water mill (private)		12.9	23.1	11.8
Solar system/energy		20.8	1.7	23.0
Other		13.1	0.4	14.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	7,683	779	6,904

- In Manton Township, 10.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.

- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 22.2 per cent.

- In rural areas, 24.0 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 89%
Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 76%
Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 92%
Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 99%
MuSe 54%
Kongyan 98%
Namkham 77%
Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Laukine 78%
Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 70%
Mabane 100%
Kukai 85%
Kunlon 96%
Manton 96%
Theinni 83%
Hopan 88%
Momeik 99%
Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 98%
Namtu 74%
Namsan (North) 92%
Lashio 59%
Minemaw 91%
Panwine 98%
Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 100%
Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 100%
Pan San (Pan Kham) 82%
Naphang 97%
Kyaukme 72%
Hsipaw 83%
Mineye 96%
Tantyan 99%
ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Naungkhio 91%
Makman 99%

Legend
Fuel For Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
54 - 69
70 - 85
86 - 100
Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Kyaukme District	: 86.6%
Manton Township	: 95.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.3	31.6	0.1
LPG		0.2	-	0.2
Kerosene		0.5	0.1	0.5
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		95.5	67.0	98.7
Charcoal		0.3	1.3	0.2
Coal		-	-	-
Other		0.2	-	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	7,683	779	6,904

- In Manton Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 95.5 per cent using firewood and 0.3 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 3.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 98.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.2 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
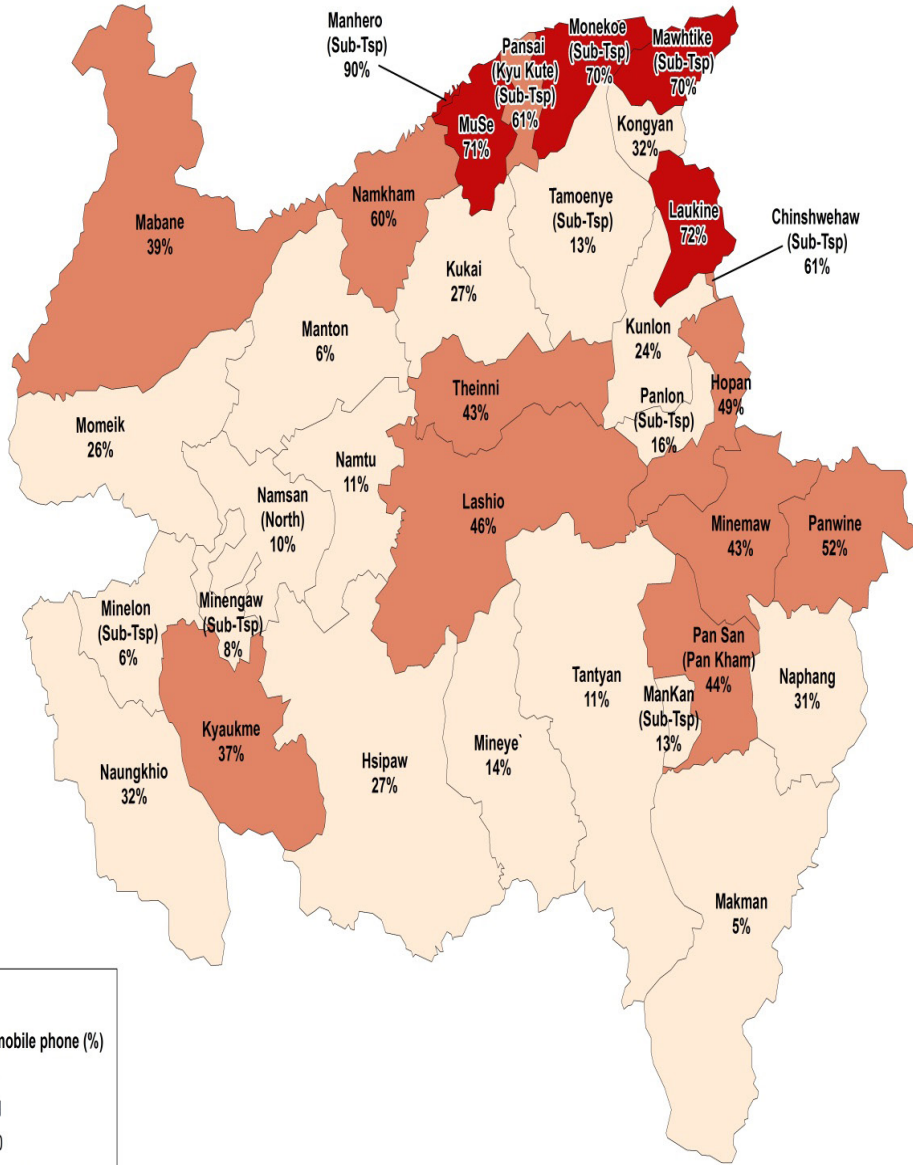
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	7,683	19.4	18.8	0.8	5.5	0.4	0.1	67.4	-
Urban	779	12.6	65.3	1.2	31.2	2.4	0.5	31.1	-
Rural	6,904	20.2	13.6	0.8	2.6	0.1	0.1	71.5	-

- Some 19.4 per cent of the households in Manton Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 65.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and rural areas were 20.2 per cent and were the highest.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
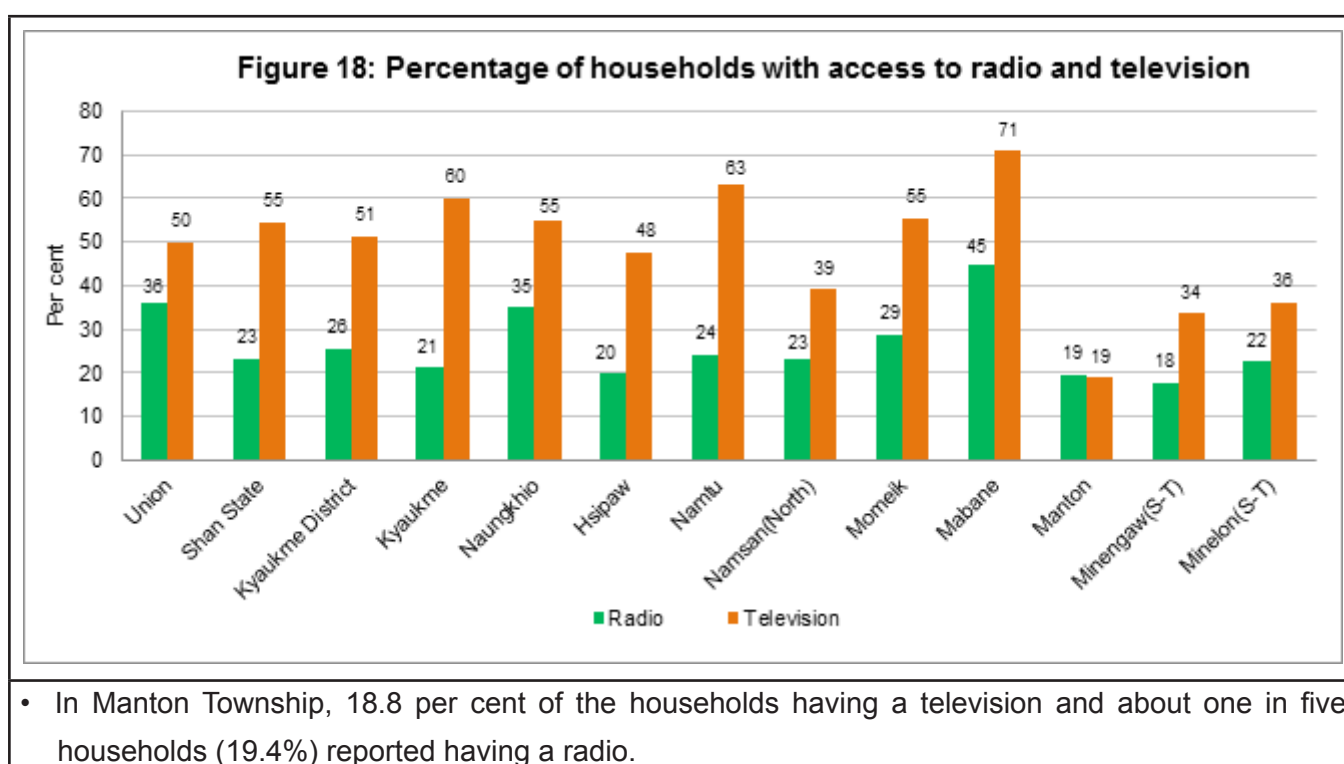
- In Manton Township, 18.8 per cent of the households having a television and about one in five households (19.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 90%

Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 61%

Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 70%

Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 70%

MuSe 71%

Kongyan 32%

Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 61%

Laukine 72%

Mabane 39%

Namkham 60%

Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 13%

Kukai 27%

Manton 6%

Kunlon 24%

Hopan 49%

Momeik 26%

Theinni 43%

Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 16%

Namtu 11%

Namsan (North) 10%

Lashio 46%

Minemaw 43%

Panwine 52%

Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 6%

Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 8%

Pan San (Pan Kham) 44%

Naphang 31%

Tantyan 11%

ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 13%

Kyaukme 37%

Hsipaw 27%

Mineye` 14%

Naungkhio 32%

Makman 5%

Legend

Access to mobile phone (%)

	5 - 33
	34 - 61
	62 - 90
	Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Kyaukme District	: 25.5%
Manton Township	: 5.5%

• Some 5.5 per cent of the households in Manton Township reported having mobile phones and it is in the lowest group.

Transportation items

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

State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Kyaukme District	163,679	4,873	107,878	24,694	10,490	609	919	34,022
Urban	25,950	1,618	19,303	9,171	1,112	59	53	1,149
Rural	137,729	3,255	88,575	15,523	9,378	550	866	32,873
Manton Township	7,683	75	2,696	53	54	2	3	1,238
Urban	779	39	455	30	10	-	-	34
Rural	6,904	36	2,241	23	44	2	3	1,204

- In Manton Township, 35.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 16.1 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.

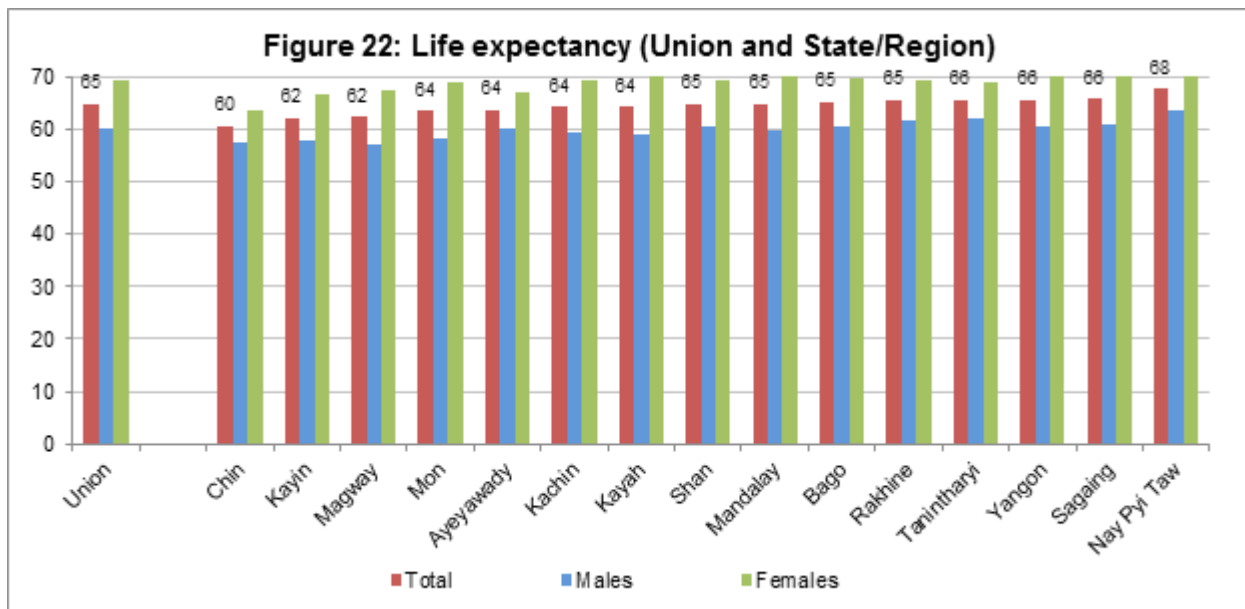# (H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Shan State and Manton Township

[Chart: Age specific fertility rate by age group. Y-axis "Fertility rate" from 0.00 to 0.30. X-axis "Age group" with categories 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49. Three series: Union, Shan State, Manton Township.]
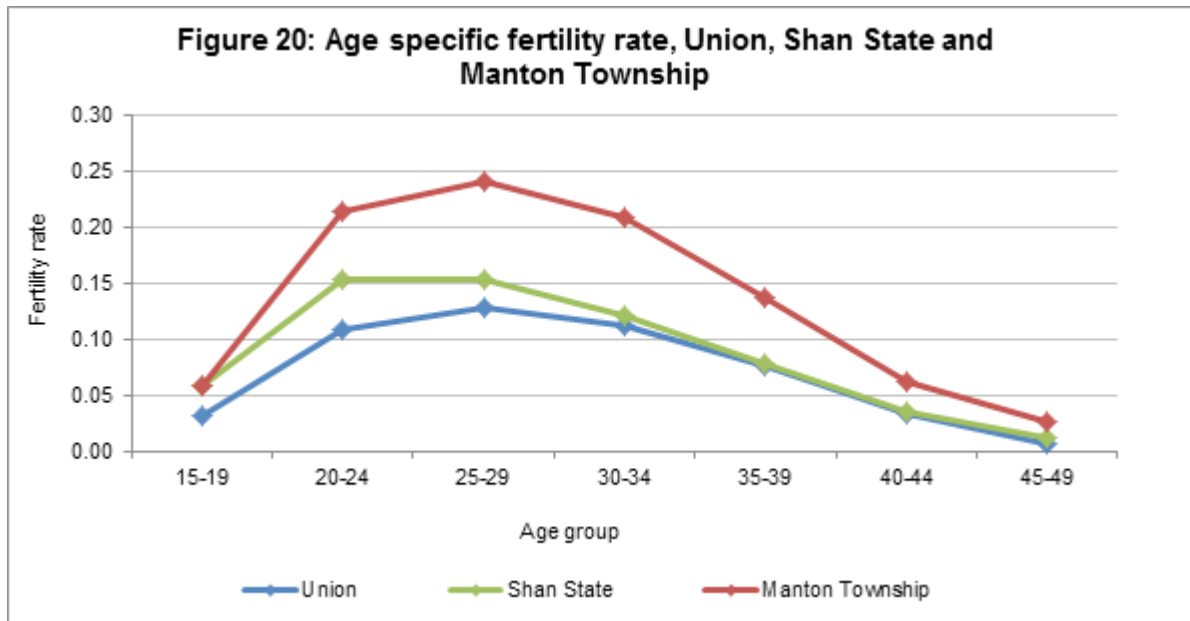
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 4.8 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend

Total Fertility Rate

- 1.8 - 3.3
- 3.4 - 4.8
- 4.9 - 6.3
- Township boundary
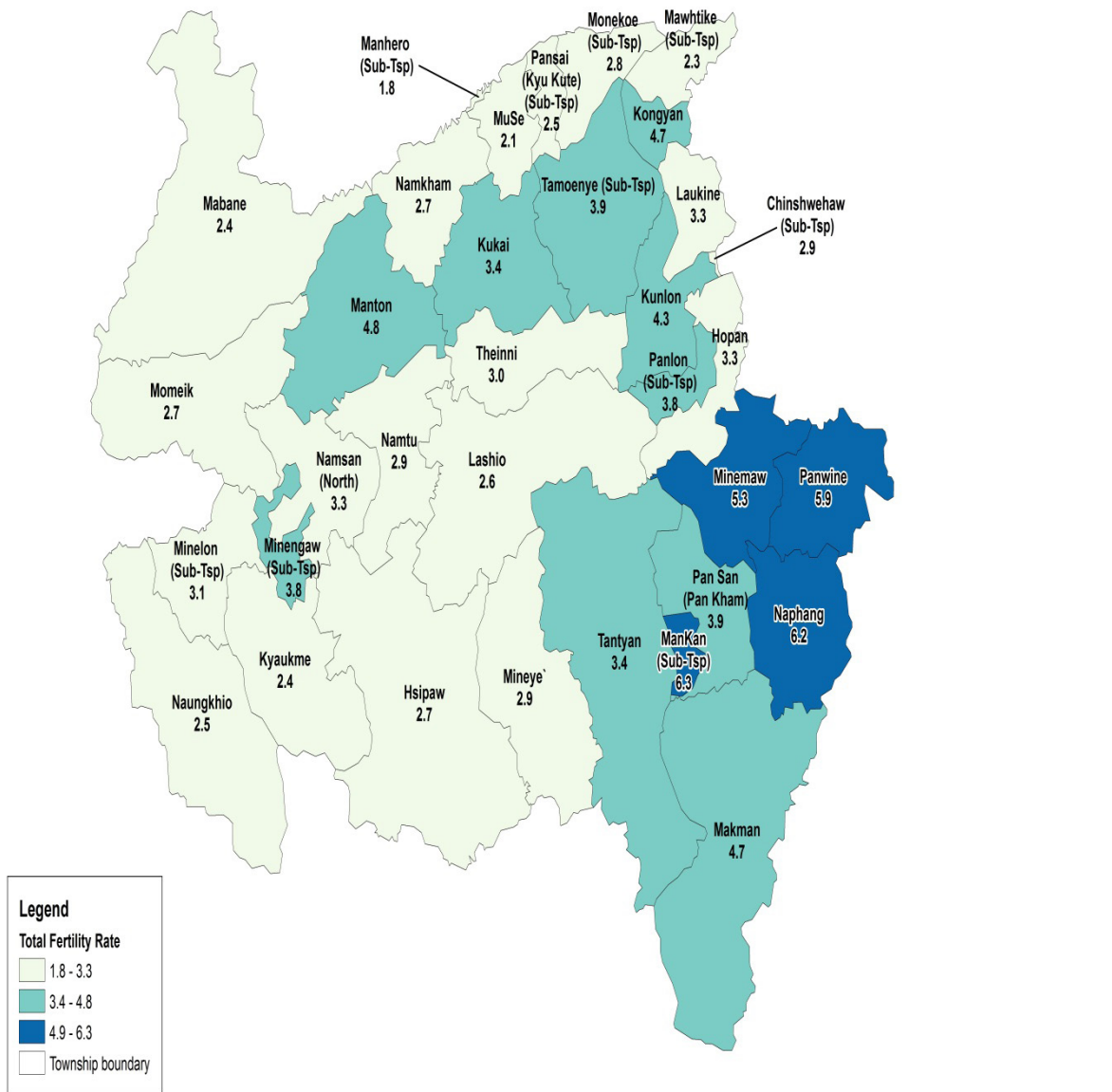
Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Kyaukme District	: 2.8
Manton Township	: 4.8

Map labels:

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 1.8
Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 2.8
Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 2.3
Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 2.5
MuSe 2.1
Kongyan 4.7
Mabane 2.4
Namkham 2.7
Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 3.9
Laukine 3.3
Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 2.9
Kukai 3.4
Manton 4.8
Kunlon 4.3
Hopan 3.3
Theinni 3.0
Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 3.8
Momeik 2.7
Namtu 2.9
Lashio 2.6
Minemaw 5.3
Panwine 5.9
Namsan (North) 3.3
Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 3.1
Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 3.8
Pan San (Pan Kham) 3.9
Naphang 6.2
Kyaukme 2.4
Tantyan 3.4
ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 6.3
Naungkhio 2.5
Hsipaw 2.7
Mineye` 2.9
Makman 4.7

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

Categories (left to right): Union, Chin, Kayin, Magway, Mon, Ayeyawady, Kachin, Kayah, Shan, Mandalay, Bago, Rakhine, Tanintharyi, Yangon, Sagaing, Nay Pyi Taw

Total values shown: 65, 60, 62, 62, 64, 64, 64, 64, 65, 65, 65, 65, 66, 66, 66, 68

Legend: Total, Males, Females

- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates

Legend: Union, Shan State, Kyaukme District, Manton Township

	Total		Males		Females	
	IMR	U5MR	IMR	U5MR	IMR	U5MR
Union	62	72	70	81	54	62
Shan State	56	64	62	71	49	57
Kyaukme District	69	80	76	87	63	72
Manton Township	94	108	104	120	84	96
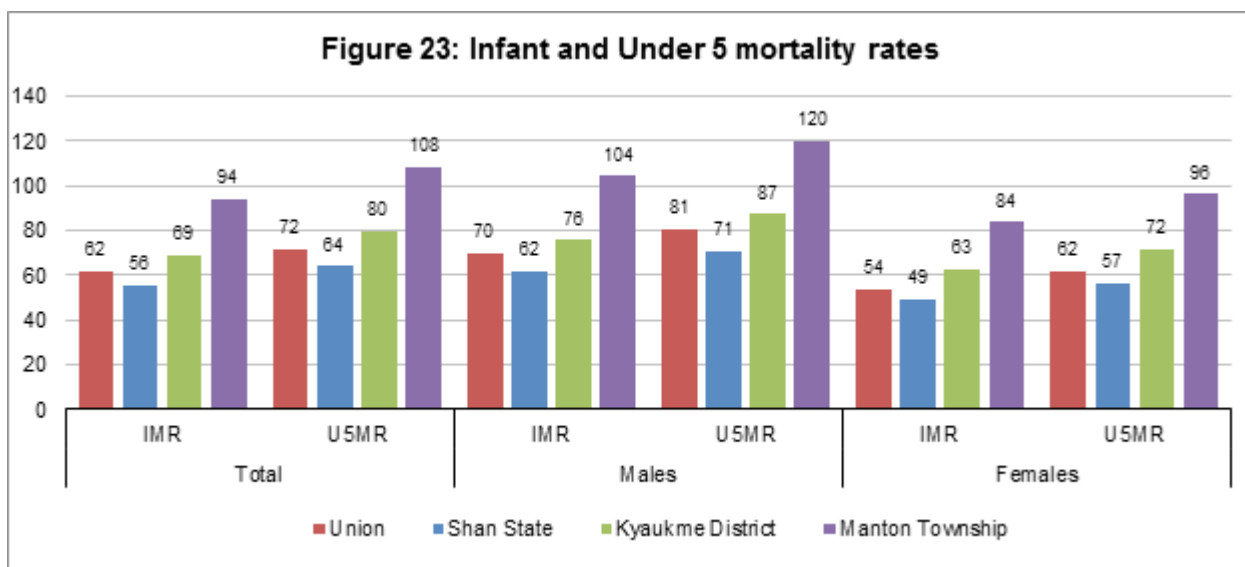
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Kyaukme District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Kyaukme District is 69 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 80 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Manton Township are higher than those in Shan State and Kyaukme District. The Infant mortality in Manton is 94 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 108 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
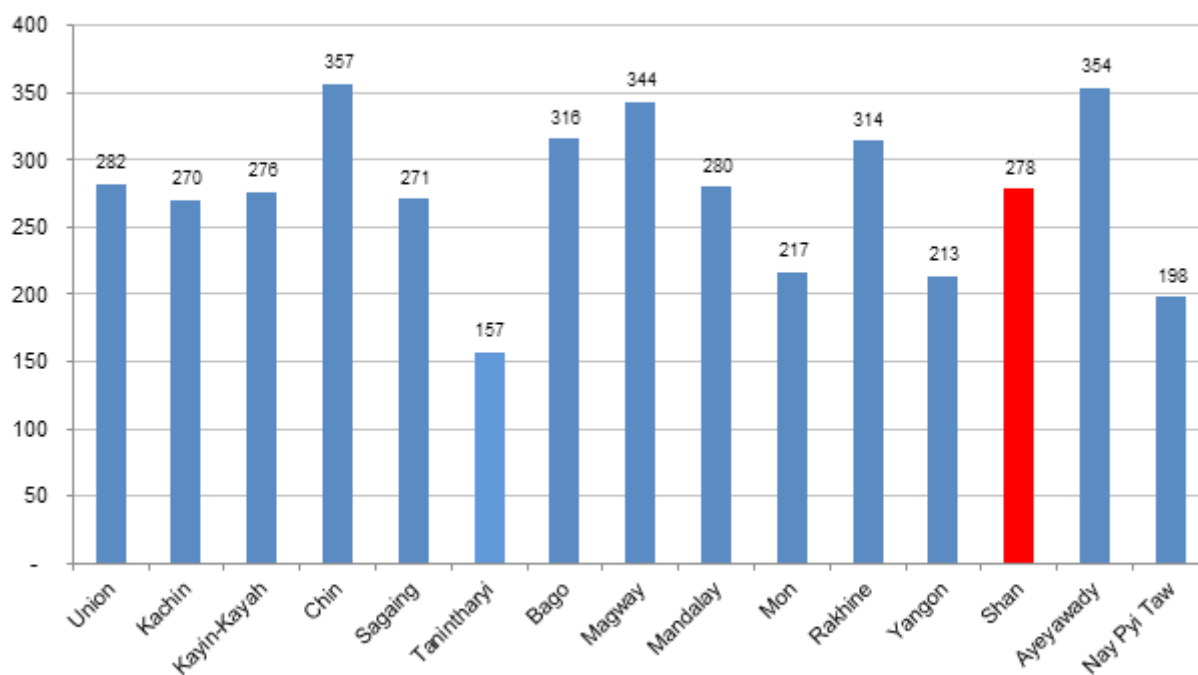
- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Shan State 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 (Km^2). 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:
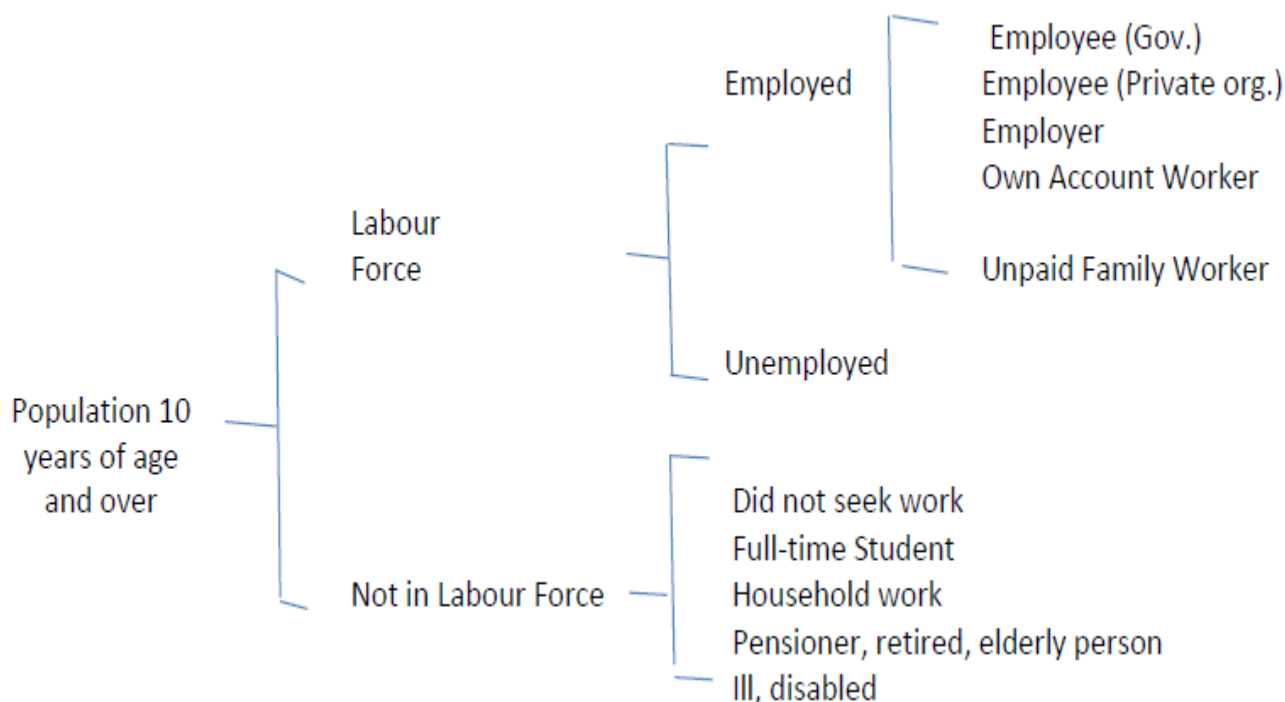
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census