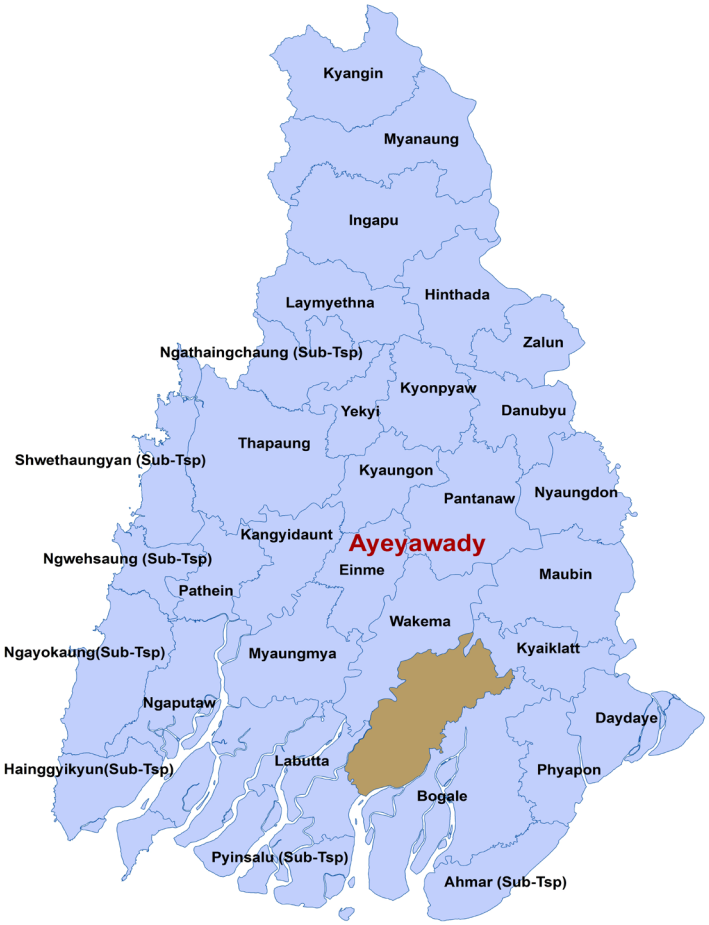
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, LABUTTA DISTRICT

Mawlamyinegyun Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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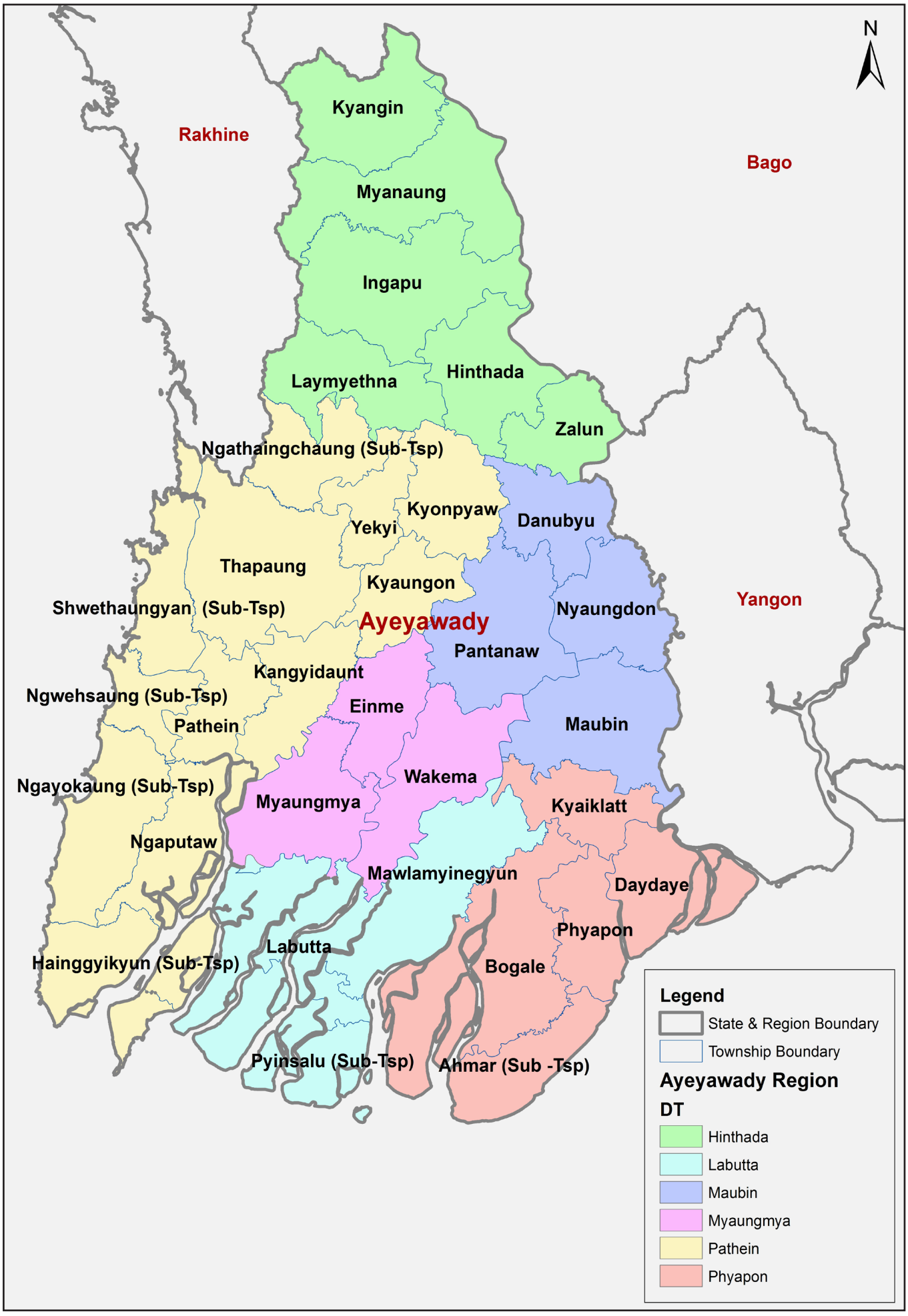
Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Mawlamyinegyun Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	311,340 [2]	
Population males	153,127 (49.2%)	
Population females	158,213 (50.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	10.6%	
Area (Km^2)	1,257.2 [3]	
Population density (per Km^2)	247.7 persons	
Median age	26.6 years	
Number of wards	13	
Number of village tracts	108	
Number of private households	74,886	
Percentage of female headed households	20.9%	
Mean household size	4.1 persons[4]	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.3%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	55.6	
Child dependency ratio	47.7	
Old dependency ratio	7.9	
Ageing index	16.6	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	94.1%	
Male	97.0%	
Female	91.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	44,035	14.1
Walking	18,697	6.0
Seeing	29,487	9.5
Hearing	9,743	3.1
Remembering	18,289	5.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	167,430	67.7
Associate Scrutiny	88	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	246	0.1
National Registration	406	0.2
Religious	1,056	0.4
Temporary Registration	328	0.1
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	54	< 0.1
None	77,549	31.4

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	64.2%	82.7%	46.4%
Unemployment rate	2.7%	2.5%	3.1%
Employment to population ratio	62.5%	80.6%	45.0%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	69,194	92.4
Renter	2,978	4.0
Provided free (individually)	1,685	2.3
Government quarters	464	0.6
Private company quarters	164	0.2
Other	401	0.5

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	69.2%		73.4%
Bamboo	10.9%	17.9%	< 0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	14.3%	75.0%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	1.4%		25.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.1%	3.5%	0.1%
Other	1.0%	2.9%	0.4%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	236	0.3
LPG	72	0.1
Kerosene	162	0.2
Biogas	99	0.1
Firewood	67,202	89.7
Charcoal	2,357	3.2
Coal	56	0.1
Other	4,702	6.3

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,761	5.0
Kerosene	20,760	27.7
Candle	11,981	16.0
Battery	29,677	39.6
Generator (private)	5,078	6.8
Water mill (private)	87	0.1
Solar system/energy	3,026	4.1
Other	516	0.7
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	578	0.8
Tube well, borehole	4,291	5.7
Protected well/spring	337	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	2,312	3.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*7,518*	*10.0*
Unprotected well/spring	1,037	1.4
Pool/pond/lake	24,448	32.6
River/stream/canal	40,098	53.6
Waterfall/rainwater	1,205	1.6
Other	580	0.8
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*67,368*	*90.0*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	778	1.0
Tube well, borehole	4,862	6.5
Protected well/spring	182	0.2
Unprotected well/spring	1,481	2.0
Pool/pond/lake	4,918	6.6
River/stream/canal	61,797	82.5
Waterfall/rainwater	75	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	50	0.1
Other	743	1.0

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	258	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	56,664	75.7
Total Improved Sanitation	*56,922*	*76.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,116	5.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,495	2.0
Other	556	0.7
None	11,797	15.8
Availability of communication amenities	**Number**	**Per cent**
Radio	32,829	43.8
Television	24,207	32.3
Landline phone	4,604	6.1
Mobile phone	10,923	14.6
Computer	662	0.9
Internet at home	892	1.2
Households with none of the items	30,241	40.4
Households with all of the items	74	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	**Number**	**Per cent**
Car/Truck/Van	124	0.2
Motorcycle/Moped	5,039	6.7
Bicycle	16,053	21.4
4-Wheel tractor	761	1.0
Canoe/Boat	17,279	23.1
Motor boat	11,112	14.8
Cart (bullock)	8,852	11.8

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

2 Includes both household population and institution population.

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

4 Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	311,340 *		
Males	153,127		
Females	158,213		
Sex ratio	97 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.6%		
Area (Km^2)	1,257.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	247.7 persons		
Number of wards	13		
Number of village tracts	108		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	307,596	31,960	275,636
Number of conventional households	74,886	7,583	67,303
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		

- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, there are slightly more females than males with 97 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 Mawlamyinegyun Township is 248 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Mawlamyinegyun Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average 4.4 persons.

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; Mawlamyinegyun Township (Labutta District, Ayeyawady Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**74,886**	**311,340**	**153,127**	**158,213**
	Ward	**7,583**	**32,915**	**15,800**	**17,115**
1	No (1)(W)	310	1,294	628	666
2	No (2)(W)	416	1,797	831	966
3	No (3)(W)	247	958	397	561
4	No (4)(W)	267	1,227	613	614
5	No (5)(W)	185	729	353	376
6	No (6)(W)	222	1,147	530	617
7	No (7)(W)	282	1,157	521	636
8	No (8)(W)	1,052	4,580	2,240	2,340
9	No (9)(W)	1,192	5,346	2,597	2,749
10	No (10)(W)	736	3,250	1,577	1,673
11	No (11)(W)	906	3,856	1,840	2,016
12	No (12)(W)	801	3,490	1,668	1,822
13	Chan Myae Thar Yar(W)	967	4,084	2,005	2,079
	Village Tract	**67,303**	**278,425**	**137,327**	**141,098**
1	Kyun Ka Lay(VT)	398	1,600	779	821
2	Hti To Lo(VT)	308	1,263	624	639
3	Sin Chaung(VT)	413	1,625	798	827
4	Thone Gwa(VT)	154	622	300	322
5	Hti Seik Ywar Ma(VT)	409	1,518	748	770
6	Hti Seik Hpa Yar Su(VT)	231	965	466	499
7	Lat Put Ta Loke Ka Lay(VT)	464	2,029	994	1,035
8	Bagan Pon(VT)	722	3,159	1,541	1,618
9	Kat Kho(VT)	1,014	4,237	2,080	2,157
10	Lat Put Ta Loke Gyi(VT)	596	2,506	1,213	1,293
11	Kat Tha Hmyin Hti Seik Yae Kyaw(VT)	463	1,718	833	885
12	Hti Par Lel(VT)	506	2,008	997	1,011
13	Saw Ke Chaung(VT)	358	1,415	684	731

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
14	Kyun Khei Ma(VT)	983	4,136	2,035	2,101
15	Ma Hmway Kyun(VT)	340	1,341	644	697
16	Tat Ngu(VT)	1,038	4,278	2,082	2,196
17	Yae Lein(VT)	883	3,767	1,917	1,850
18	Kyat Sin Chaung(VT)	548	2,200	1,051	1,149
19	Tei Chaung(VT)	770	3,363	1,620	1,743
20	Tha Pyay Chaung(VT)	365	1,522	746	776
21	Me Za Li Pathein Su(VT)	854	3,470	1,617	1,853
22	Peik Tar(VT)	629	2,526	1,259	1,267
23	Kan Zauk(VT)	336	1,345	670	675
24	Hman Ku(VT)	375	1,524	791	733
25	Hpa Yar Chaung Ta Khun Taing(VT)	539	2,202	1,101	1,101
26	War Net Chaung(VT)	427	1,786	881	905
27	Aung Hlaing(VT)	412	1,817	891	926
28	None Kyun(VT)	400	1,625	810	815
29	Thu Ye Chaung(VT)	539	2,230	1,073	1,157
30	Shauk Chaung(VT)	3,819	15,952	7,906	8,046
31	Kan Kone(VT)	184	828	407	421
32	La Put Kwe None Tan(VT)	334	1,347	653	694
33	Kun Chan Kone(VT)	603	2,255	1,102	1,153
34	Thone Gwa Chun(VT)	386	1,588	777	811
35	Me Za Li U To(VT)	556	2,219	1,106	1,113
36	Lay Ein Tan(VT)	160	720	368	352
37	Kyon La Mu(VT)	453	1,917	923	994
38	Kyun Chaung(VT)	1,041	4,126	2,068	2,058
39	Ma Bay(VT)	1,112	4,684	2,350	2,334
40	Kyet Shar(VT)	2,055	8,462	4,315	4,147
41	Kyar Hone(VT)	829	3,386	1,713	1,673
42	Boe Ti Lut(VT)	327	1,350	656	694

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
43	Nat Hmu(VT)	1,456	5,870	3,006	2,864
44	Gon Hnyin Tan(VT)	283	1,123	582	541
45	Lin Zwe Me Za Li(VT)	230	965	486	479
46	Kyar Chaung(VT)	383	1,524	750	774
47	Myat Thar Zee Hpyu(VT)	291	1,186	565	621
48	Myat Thar Wa(VT)	266	1,079	554	525
49	Myat Thar Ywar Ma(VT)	476	1,880	946	934
50	Meik Tha Lin Kone(VT)	709	2,944	1,352	1,592
51	Myat Thar U To(VT)	483	2,106	1,028	1,078
52	Kywe Chan Kyon La Mu(VT)	582	2,405	1,167	1,238
53	Myin Ka Kone Ka Lay/ Daung Yae Kyaw(VT)	515	2,049	1,007	1,042
54	Kywe Chan Yae Kyaw(VT)	168	649	322	327
55	Hti Yar Li(VT)	548	2,229	1,064	1,165
56	Me Za Li Ka Zan Chaung(VT)	197	783	377	406
57	Kywe Chan Chaung Hpyar(VT)	373	1,462	712	750
58	Kywe Chan Wa(VT)	360	1,477	725	752
59	Nwar Yae Kyaw Nyaung Lan(VT)	303	1,319	643	676
60	Nwar Yae Kyaw Kyaung Su(VT)	510	2,030	989	1,041
61	Hpu Hti(VT)	719	2,891	1,418	1,473
62	Kyon La Tar Kyaung Su(VT)	306	1,204	611	593
63	Wet Kwin(VT)	451	1,808	836	972
64	Gway Kone(VT)	784	3,077	1,471	1,606
65	Byant Gyi Myit Kyoe(VT)	608	2,454	1,183	1,271
66	Byant Gyi Ohn Pin Su(VT)	535	2,148	1,035	1,113
67	Hpa Yar Gyi Kone(VT)	554	2,158	1,045	1,113
68	Yar Zu Taing Ka Nyin Chaung(VT)	459	1,810	896	914
69	Dun Ta Peit(VT)	279	1,121	551	570
70	Htu Taw Ka Mya(VT)	466	1,881	937	944
71	Kyun Gyi(VT)	594	2,498	1,207	1,291

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
72	Hpoe Kha Hmi Daunt(VT)	469	2,032	1,021	1,011
73	Kyun Deik(VT)	514	2,316	1,154	1,162
74	Ta Khun Taing Kyon War(VT)	757	3,235	1,576	1,659
75	Ah Htet Ma Au Htone(VT)	587	2,310	1,140	1,170
76	Auk Ma Au Htone(VT)	689	2,836	1,368	1,468
77	Wea Daunt(VT)	985	4,063	1,953	2,110
78	Sit Sa Li Htone(VT)	561	2,730	1,342	1,388
79	Tha Khut Kone War Yon Daunt(VT)	520	2,371	1,126	1,245
80	Thit To Seik(VT)	969	3,936	1,923	2,013
81	Hpa Yar Daunt(VT)	429	2,018	1,030	988
82	War Rakhine(VT)	296	1,181	583	598
83	Kywe Da Lin(VT)	435	1,756	861	895
84	Htein Ku Lar(VT)	239	1,242	609	633
85	Kyaw Zan(VT)	1,174	5,251	2,612	2,639
86	Da Lin Hle Seik(VT)	555	2,369	1,156	1,213
87	Ga Yan(VT)	402	1,671	819	852
88	See Pwar Chaung(VT)	290	1,199	582	617
89	Ma Ye Ohn Pin Su(VT)	425	1,717	840	877
90	Kyaik Pi(VT)	788	3,341	1,641	1,700
91	Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	477	1,912	933	979
92	Nyaungdon Su(VT)	613	2,482	1,205	1,277
93	Hti Par Lel Thaung Tan(VT)	476	1,926	941	985
94	Mei Ta Laing(VT)	335	1,319	604	715
95	Ba Maw(VT)	319	1,343	627	716
96	Pu Lun Sar(VT)	460	1,869	893	976
97	Pyar Mut Shaw Chaung(VT)	788	3,290	1,542	1,748
98	Hpoe Thar Aye Ah Su(VT)	283	1,175	562	613
99	Da None Seik(VT)	608	2,535	1,242	1,293
100	Ma Yan(VT)	802	3,334	1,650	1,684

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
101	La Put Kwe Te Chaung(VT)	469	2,127	1,039	1,088
102	Hpyar Leik(VT)	522	2,138	1,040	1,098
103	Myit Gyi Boe(VT)	813	3,290	1,571	1,719
104	Ka Zaung(VT)	913	3,851	1,924	1,927
105	Pet Pye(VT)	592	2,334	1,201	1,133
106	Ah Lel Yae Kyaw(VT)	2,355	10,245	5,162	5,083
107	Yae Twin Kone(VT)	2,116	8,232	4,326	3,906
108	Hlaing Bone(VT)	2,057	8,688	4,475	4,213

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Mawlamyinegyun Township

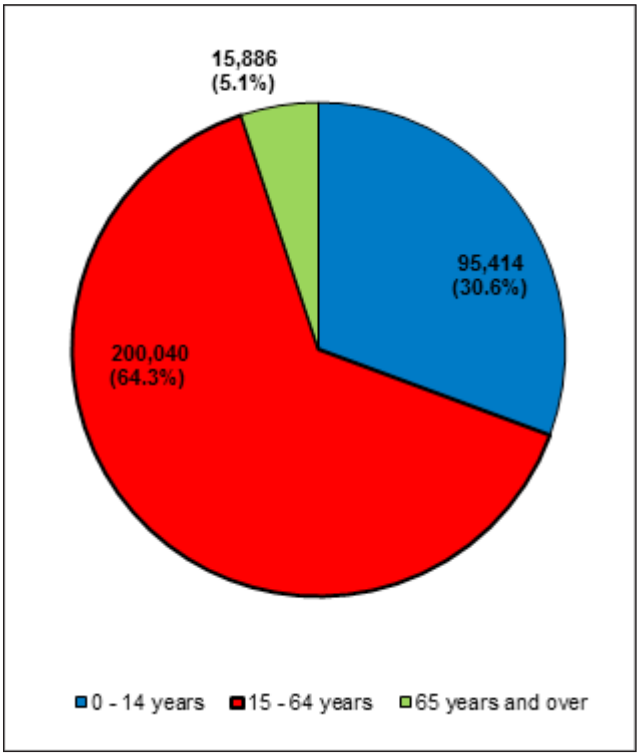
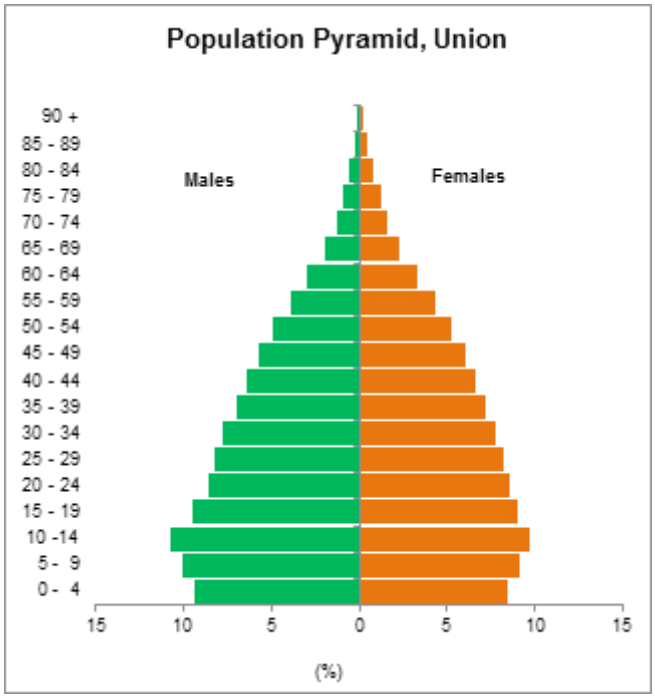


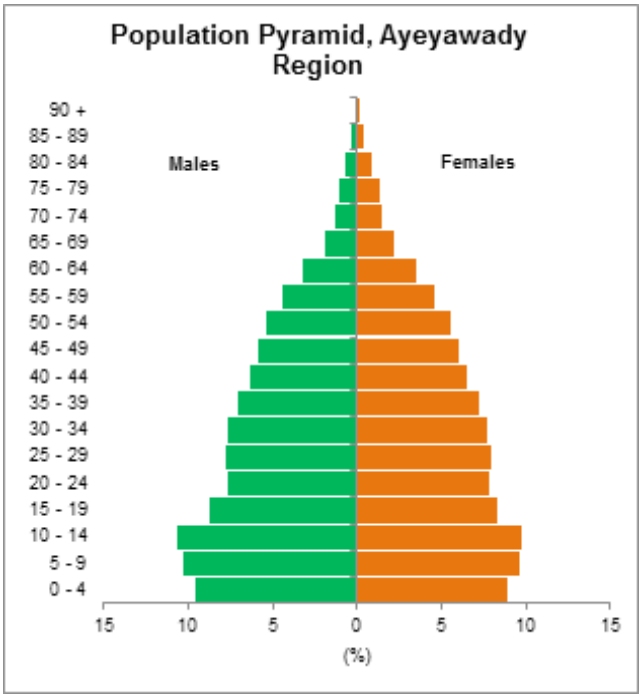
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Mawlamyinegyun Township

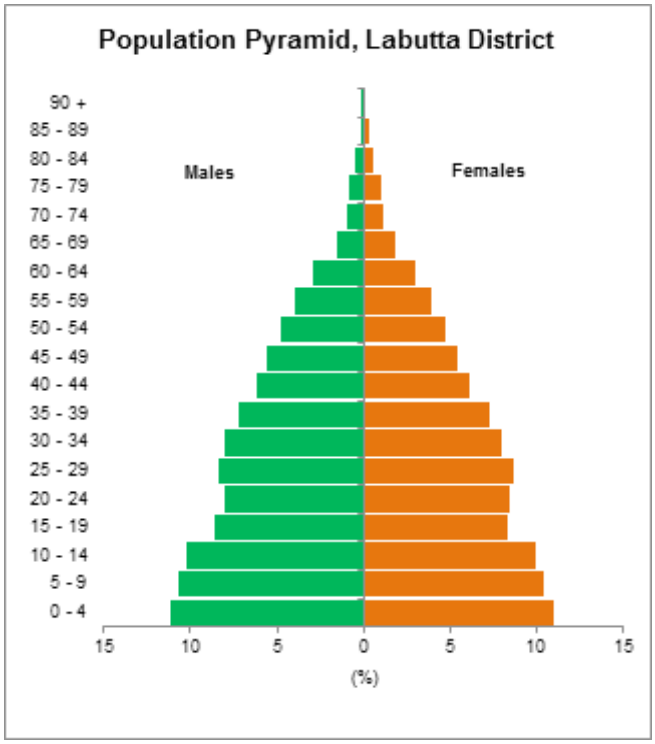
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**311,340**	**153,127**	**158,213**
0 - 4	31,573	15,900	15,673
5 - 9	32,599	16,334	16,265
10 - 14	31,242	15,766	15,476
15 - 19	26,593	13,373	13,220
20 - 24	24,990	12,042	12,948
25 - 29	25,864	12,537	13,327
30 - 34	24,496	12,052	12,444
35 - 39	22,721	11,080	11,641
40 - 44	19,604	9,648	9,956
45 - 49	17,437	8,606	8,831
50 - 54	15,241	7,488	7,753
55 - 59	13,005	6,383	6,622
60 - 64	10,089	4,815	5,274
65 - 69	6,166	2,789	3,377
70 - 74	3,793	1,714	2,079
75 - 79	2,975	1,348	1,627
80 - 84	1,841	780	1,061
85 - 89	806	349	457
90 +	305	123	182

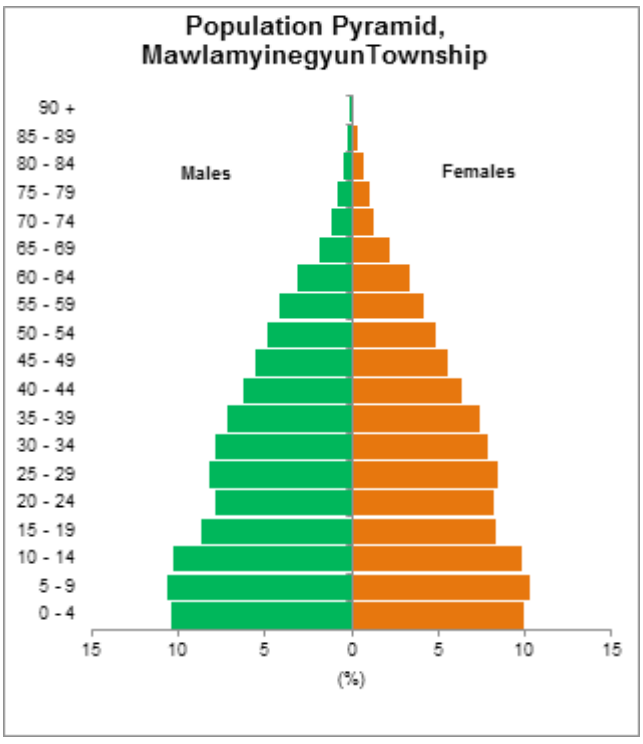
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mawlamyinegyun Township is 64.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Labutta District and Mawlamyinegyun Township)



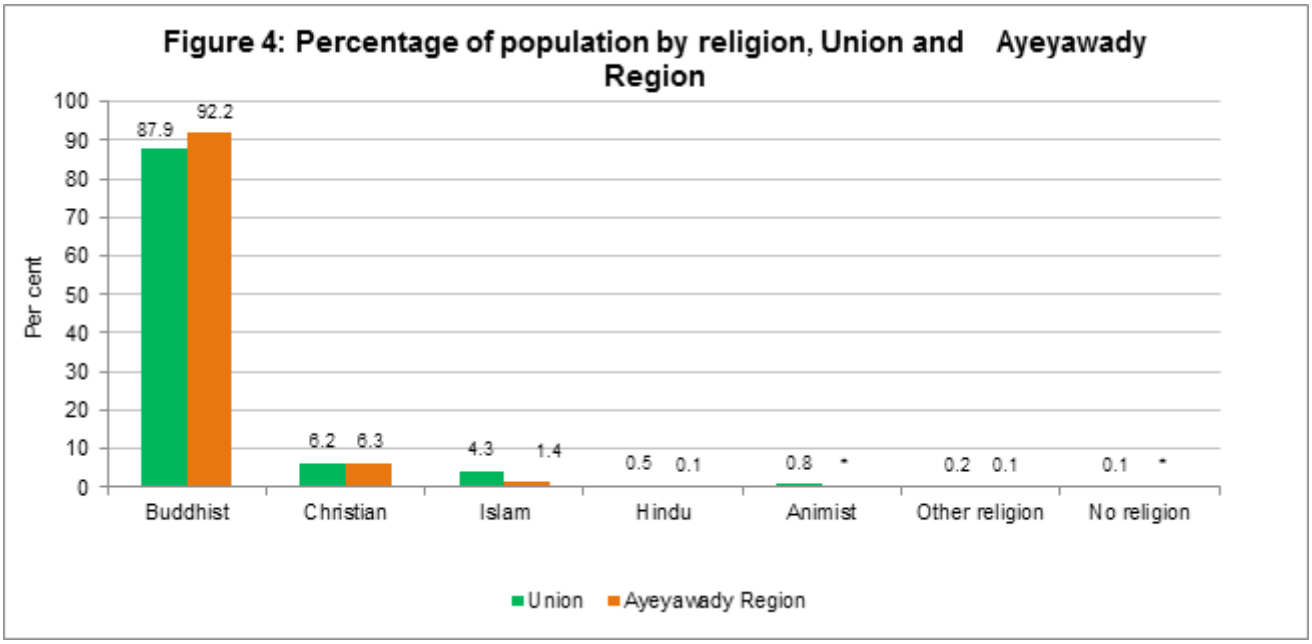






- The population is highest in age group 5-9. It has declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Mawlamyinegyun Township.
- Starting from age group 30-34, there are less males than females in all age groups.s

(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 Ayeyawady Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.3% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	7,170	3,586	3,584	2,268	1,122	1,146
6	6,748	3,361	3,387	4,988	2,460	2,528
7	6,426	3,244	3,182	5,368	2,712	2,656
8	5,915	2,888	3,027	5,012	2,467	2,545
9	6,141	3,090	3,051	5,210	2,627	2,583
10	6,185	3,086	3,099	5,066	2,537	2,529
11	5,804	2,872	2,932	4,760	2,376	2,384
12	6,302	3,110	3,192	4,678	2,345	2,333
13	6,350	3,125	3,225	4,124	2,093	2,031
14	5,859	2,889	2,970	3,092	1,553	1,539
15	5,656	2,862	2,794	2,270	1,129	1,141
16	5,157	2,570	2,587	1,621	773	848
17	5,276	2,619	2,657	1,226	556	670
18	5,441	2,638	2,803	817	371	446
19	4,633	2,292	2,341	562	277	285
20	5,924	2,836	3,088	384	181	203
21	4,680	2,270	2,410	250	119	131
22	4,631	2,172	2,459	160	78	82
23	4,841	2,343	2,498	113	68	45
24	4,609	2,184	2,425	62	32	30
25	6,101	2,904	3,197	76	44	32
26	4,427	2,130	2,297	46	26	20
27	4,917	2,397	2,520	49	28	21
28	5,349	2,542	2,807	36	17	19
29	4,807	2,353	2,454	33	12	21

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Mawlamyinegyun Township

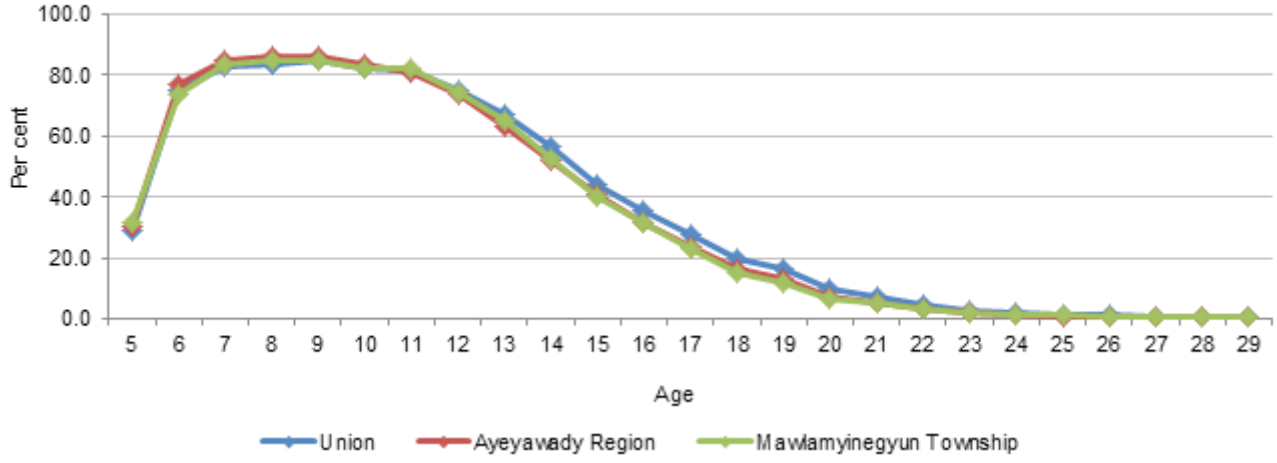
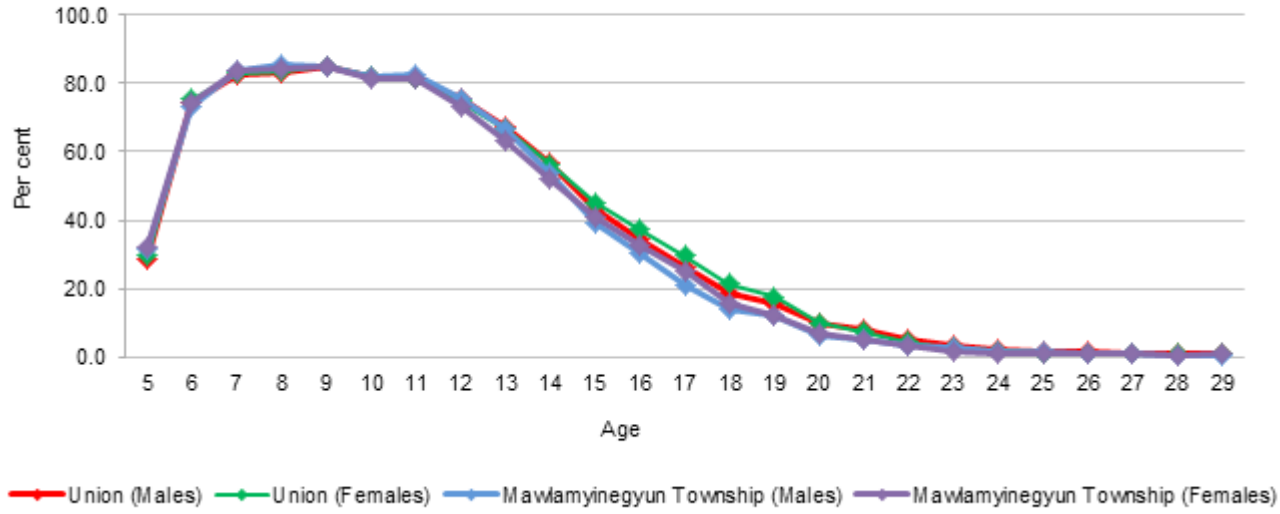
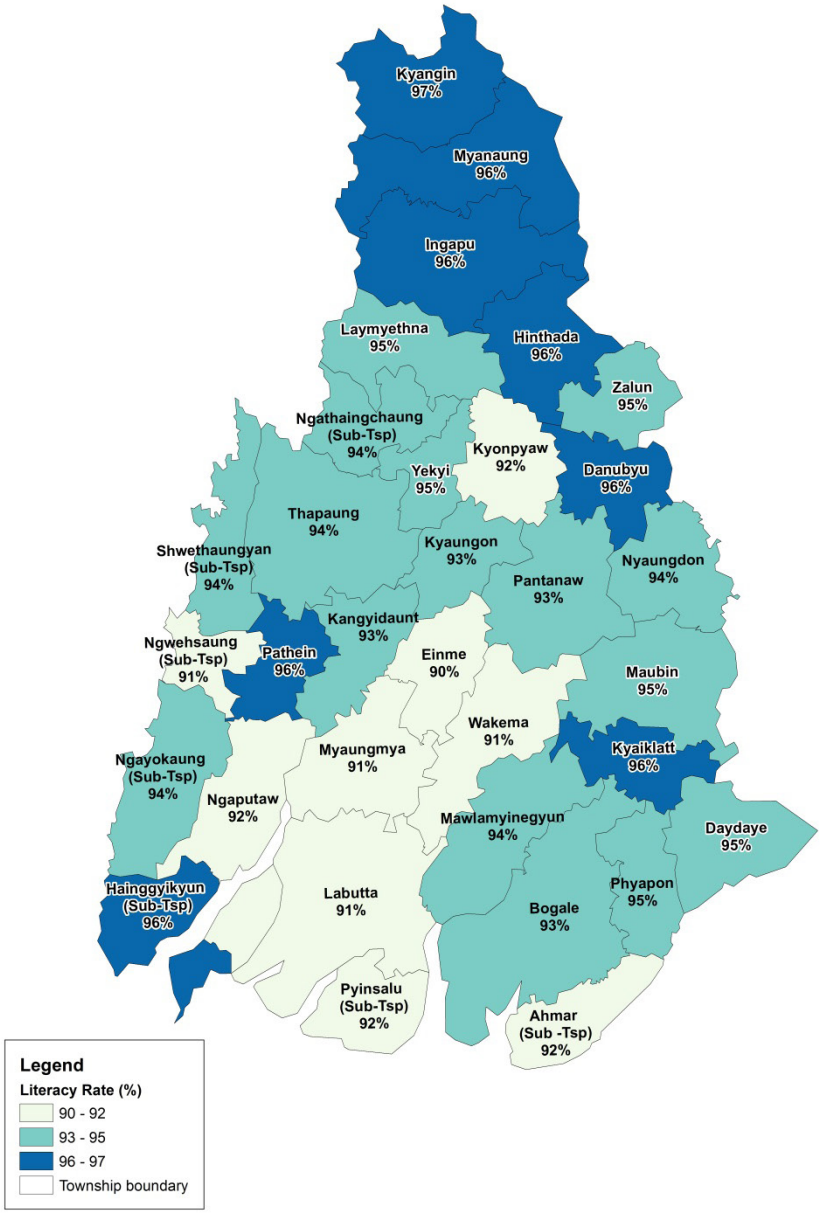


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mawlamyinegyun Township



- School attendance in Mawlamyinegyun Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Mawlamyinegyun Township is lower than that of the Union after age 12 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Labutta District	: 92.6%
Mawlamyinegyun Township	: 94.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	50,848	95.9
Males	24,786	96.8
Females	26,062	95.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mawlamyinegyun Township is 94.1 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 91.4 per cent and for the males it is 97.0 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 95.9 per cent with 95.1 per cent for females and 96.8 per cent for males.

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

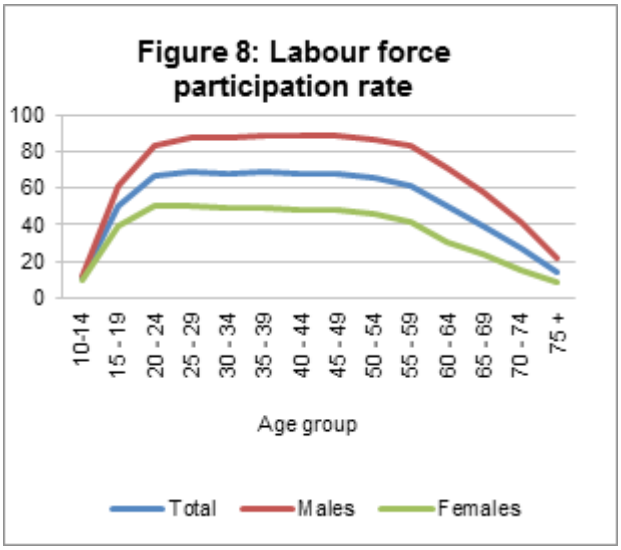
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	164,343	19,576	11.9	31,742	49,243	25,281	10,581	307	6,471	172	52	20,918
Urban	19,283	1,237	6.4	3,009	2,901	4,462	3,285	80	2,949	93	27	1,240
Rural	145,060	18,339	12.6	28,733	46,342	20,819	7,296	227	3,522	79	25	19,678
Males	79,712	7,067	8.9	12,372	24,205	15,937	6,299	204	2,737	74	35	10,782
Females	84,631	12,509	14.8	19,370	25,038	9,344	4,282	103	3,734	98	17	10,136

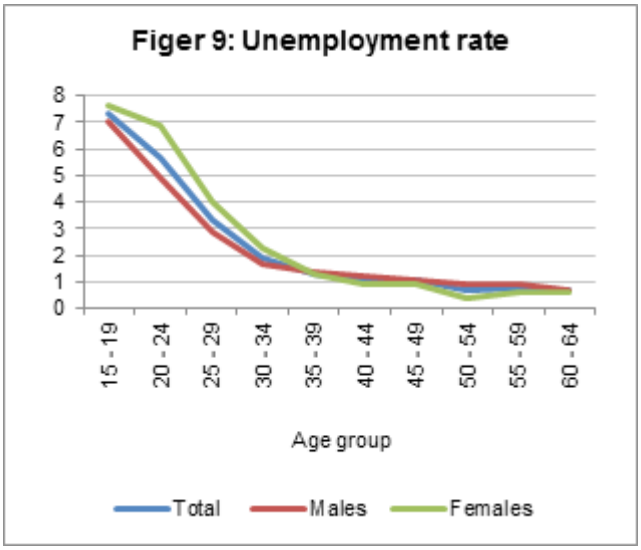
- Some 11.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 12.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 8.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 14.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 30.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.9 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristic

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	11.0	12.5	9.5	9.8	10.8	8.5
15 - 19	50.4	61.1	39.6	7.3	7.0	7.6
20 - 24	66.7	83.7	50.8	5.7	4.9	6.9
25 - 29	68.4	87.9	50.0	3.3	2.9	4.0
30 - 34	68.1	87.9	49.0	1.9	1.7	2.3
35 - 39	68.6	88.7	49.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
40 - 44	68.2	88.8	48.4	1.1	1.2	0.9
45 - 49	68.2	88.4	48.6	1.1	1.1	0.9
50 - 54	65.9	86.4	46.1	0.7	0.9	0.4
55 - 59	61.7	82.9	41.3	0.8	0.9	0.6
60 - 64	50.2	71.2	31.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
65 - 69	39.2	57.7	24.0	0.4	0.4	0.2
70 - 74	27.2	41.4	15.4	0.7	0.8	0.3
75+	14.1	21.5	8.4	0.5	0.4	0.7
15 - 24	58.3	71.8	45.2	6.4	5.9	7.2
15 - 64	64.2	82.7	46.4	2.7	2.5	3.1





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mawlamyinegyun Township is 64.2 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 46.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.7 per cent.
- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mawlamyinegyun Township is 2.7 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.5%) and for females (3.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.2 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	110,993	0.5	29.0	41.0	10.4	2.8	16.3
Males	34,980	0.9	46.2	2.5	13.2	4.5	32.6
Females	76,013	0.3	21.1	58.7	9.1	2.0	8.9

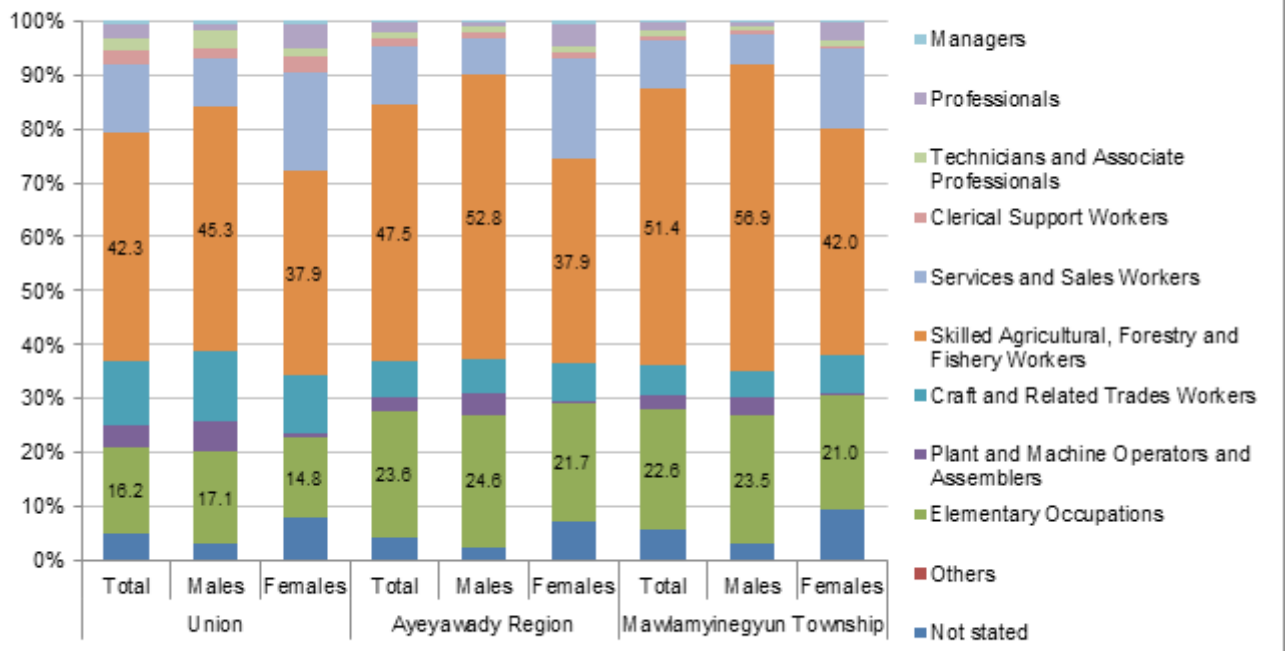
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 46.2 per cent of males are full time students while 58.7 per cent of females are household workers.

Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex

Occupation	Employed persons			Percent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**123,827**	**78,107**	**45,720**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	345	174	171	0.3	0.2	0.4
Professionals	2,011	481	1,530	1.6	0.6	3.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,065	682	383	0.9	0.9	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	902	597	305	0.7	0.8	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	11,064	4,309	6,755	8.9	5.5	14.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	63,647	44,424	19,223	51.4	56.9	42.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6,871	3,759	3,112	5.5	4.8	6.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,007	2,727	280	2.4	3.5	0.6
Elementary Occupations	27,973	18,383	9,590	22.6	23.5	21.0
Others	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	6,941	2,571	4,370	5.6	3.3	9.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



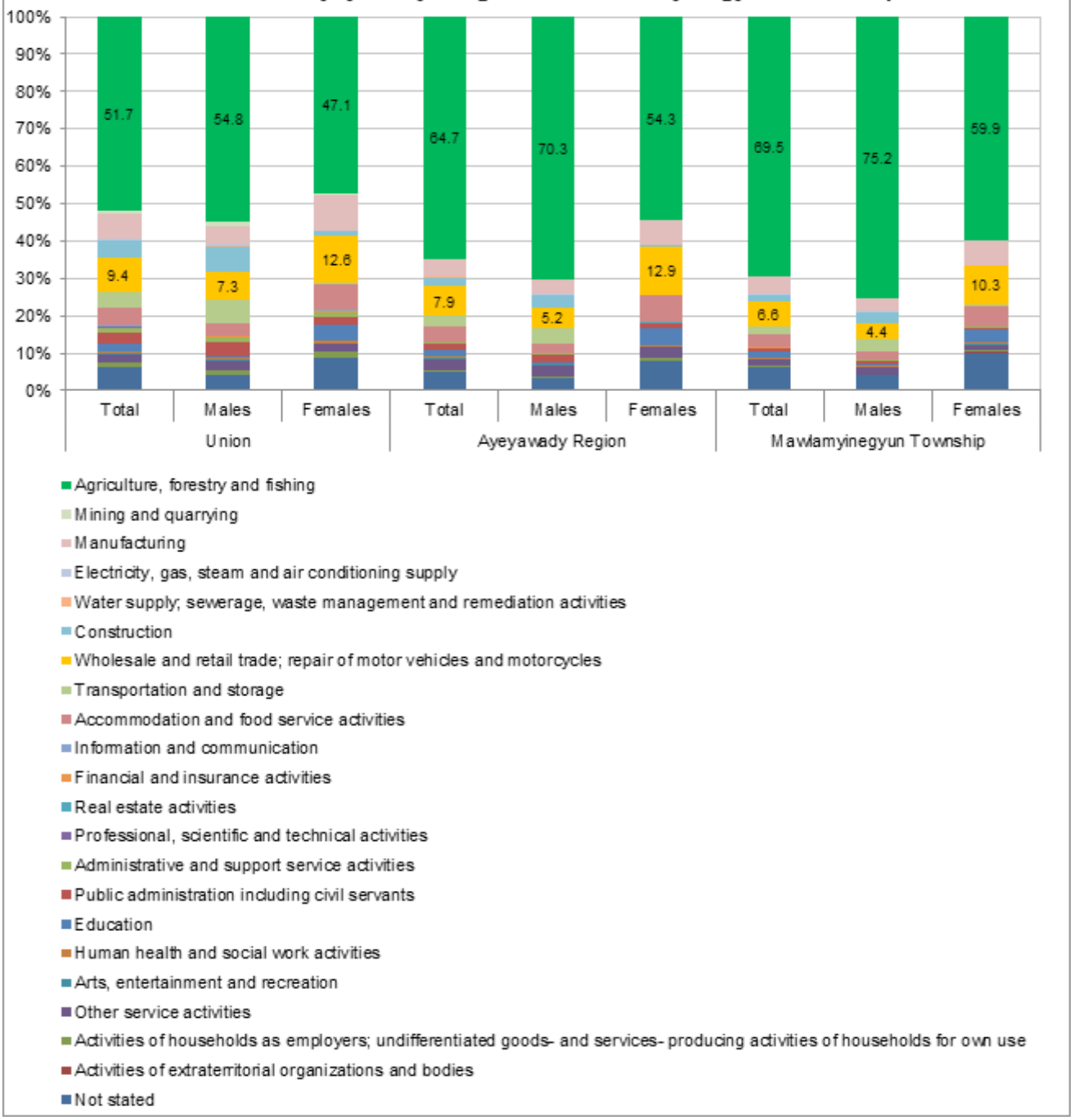
- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, 51.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 22.6 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 56.9 per cent of males and 42.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Ayeyawady Region, 47.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 23.6 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Percent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**123,827**	**78,107**	**45,720**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	86,117	58,736	27,381	69.5	75.2	59.9
Mining and quarrying	7	4	3	*	*	*
Manufacturing	5,805	2,861	2,944	4.7	3.7	6.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	172	163	9	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	79	65	14	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	2,313	2,178	135	1.9	2.8	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,204	3,474	4,730	6.6	4.4	10.3
Transportation and storage	2,714	2,626	88	2.2	3.4	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	4,069	1,508	2,561	3.3	1.9	5.6
Information and communication	42	23	19	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	101	42	59	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	3	1	2	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	59	39	20	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	227	166	61	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	970	760	210	0.8	1.0	0.5
Education	1,993	399	1,594	1.6	0.5	3.5
Human health and social work activities	386	159	227	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	153	117	36	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	2,240	1,491	749	1.8	1.9	1.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	363	161	202	0.3	0.2	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	24	12	12	*	*	*
Not stated	7,786	3,122	4,664	6.3	4.0	10.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



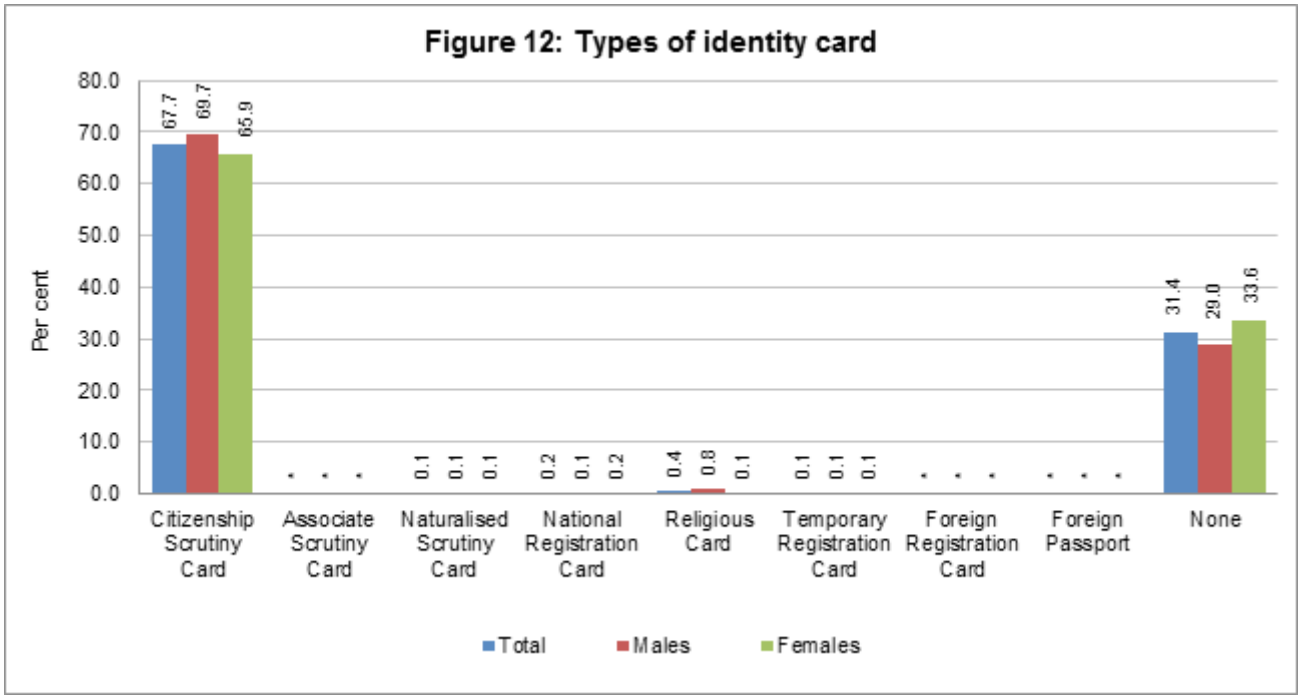
- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 69.5 per cent.
- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 6.6 per cent.
- There are 75.2 per cent of males and 59.9 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 7.9 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	167,430	88	246	406	1,056	328	*	54	77,549
Urban	21,052	33	67	54	365	54	*	13	6,079
Rural	146,378	55	179	352	691	274	*	41	71,470
Males	84,250	48	146	177	976	178	*	25	35,086
Females	83,180	40	100	229	80	150	*	29	42,463

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, 67.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.4 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 29.0 per cent of males and 33.6 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	**311,340**	**267,305**	**44,035**	**14.1**	**29,487**	**9,743**	**18,697**	**18,289**
0 - 4	31,573	30,141	1,432	4.5	118	127	1,007	1,048
5 - 9	32,599	31,581	1,018	3.1	187	247	359	577
10 - 14	31,242	30,191	1,051	3.4	249	253	322	530
15 - 19	26,593	25,669	924	3.5	321	171	305	386
20 - 24	24,990	24,018	972	3.9	327	182	291	393
25 - 29	25,864	24,599	1,265	4.9	461	211	440	478
30 - 34	24,496	22,898	1,598	6.5	597	308	534	607
35 - 39	22,721	20,475	2,246	9.9	1,113	332	730	826
40 - 44	19,604	16,123	3,481	17.8	2,464	436	1,002	1,128
45 - 49	17,437	12,795	4,642	26.6	3,664	494	1,360	1,425
50 - 54	15,241	10,100	5,141	33.7	4,018	706	1,818	1,717
55 - 59	13,005	7,762	5,243	40.3	4,011	903	2,078	1,928
60 - 64	10,089	5,317	4,772	47.3	3,722	1,066	2,170	1,935
65 - 69	6,166	2,740	3,426	55.6	2,731	1,034	1,775	1,546
70 - 74	3,793	1,372	2,421	63.8	1,970	889	1,423	1,190
75 - 79	2,975	855	2,120	71.3	1,700	999	1,384	1,156
80 - 84	1,841	434	1,407	76.4	1,149	826	1,015	854
85 - 89	806	173	633	78.5	501	393	487	404
90 +	305	62	243	79.7	184	166	197	161

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	**153,127**	**132,279**	**20,848**	**13.6**	**13,500**	**4,363**	**8,742**	**8,287**
0 - 4	15,900	15,125	775	4.9	51	69	540	553
5 - 9	16,334	15,778	556	3.4	98	134	197	321
10 - 14	15,766	15,196	570	3.6	118	139	176	294
15 - 19	13,373	12,919	454	3.4	126	88	160	198
20 - 24	12,042	11,601	441	3.7	135	88	136	177
25 - 29	12,537	11,944	593	4.7	188	94	230	217
30 - 34	12,052	11,258	794	6.6	258	156	288	297
35 - 39	11,080	10,030	1,050	9.5	439	148	398	392
40 - 44	9,648	8,046	1,602	16.6	1,057	208	515	496
45 - 49	8,606	6,336	2,270	26.4	1,775	221	633	619
50 - 54	7,488	4,982	2,506	33.5	1,980	310	888	783
55 - 59	6,383	3,877	2,506	39.3	1,932	413	972	882
60 - 64	4,815	2,575	2,240	46.5	1,759	464	956	845
65 - 69	2,789	1,300	1,489	53.4	1,187	424	748	631
70 - 74	1,714	644	1,070	62.4	882	391	613	503
75 - 79	1,348	367	981	72.8	777	448	615	514
80 - 84	780	189	591	75.8	461	337	406	343
85 - 89	349	86	263	75.4	206	164	198	160
90 +	123	26	97	78.9	71	67	73	62

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	**158,213**	**135,026**	**23,187**	**14.7**	**15,987**	**5,380**	**9,955**	**10,002**
0 - 4	15,673	15,016	657	4.2	67	58	467	495
5 - 9	16,265	15,803	462	2.8	89	113	162	256
10 - 14	15,476	14,995	481	3.1	131	114	146	236
15 - 19	13,220	12,750	470	3.6	195	83	145	188
20 - 24	12,948	12,417	531	4.1	192	94	155	216
25 - 29	13,327	12,655	672	5.0	273	117	210	261
30 - 34	12,444	11,640	804	6.5	339	152	246	310
35 - 39	11,641	10,445	1,196	10.3	674	184	332	434
40 - 44	9,956	8,077	1,879	18.9	1,407	228	487	632
45 - 49	8,831	6,459	2,372	26.9	1,889	273	727	806
50 - 54	7,753	5,118	2,635	34.0	2,038	396	930	934
55 - 59	6,622	3,885	2,737	41.3	2,079	490	1,106	1,046
60 - 64	5,274	2,742	2,532	48.0	1,963	602	1,214	1,090
65 - 69	3,377	1,440	1,937	57.4	1,544	610	1,027	915
70 - 74	2,079	728	1,351	65.0	1,088	498	810	687
75 - 79	1,627	488	1,139	70.0	923	551	769	642
80 - 84	1,061	245	816	76.9	688	489	609	511
85 - 89	457	87	370	81.0	295	229	289	244
90 +	182	36	146	80.2	113	99	124	99

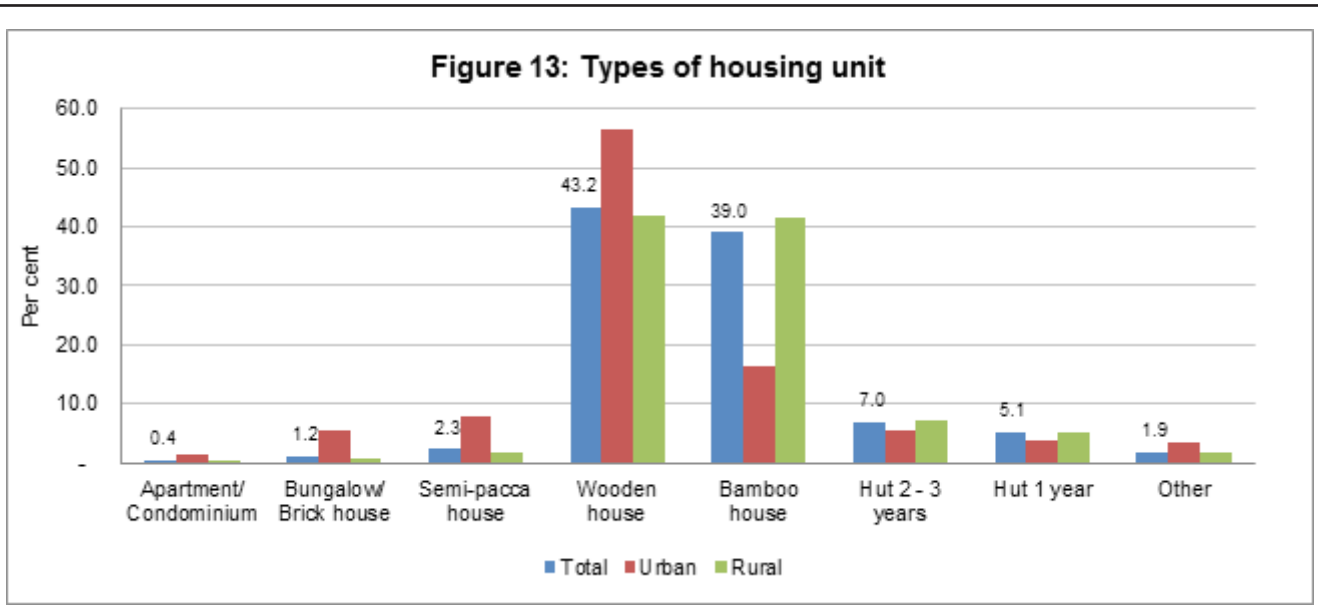
- Fourteen in every 100 persons in Mawlamyinegyun Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 40.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

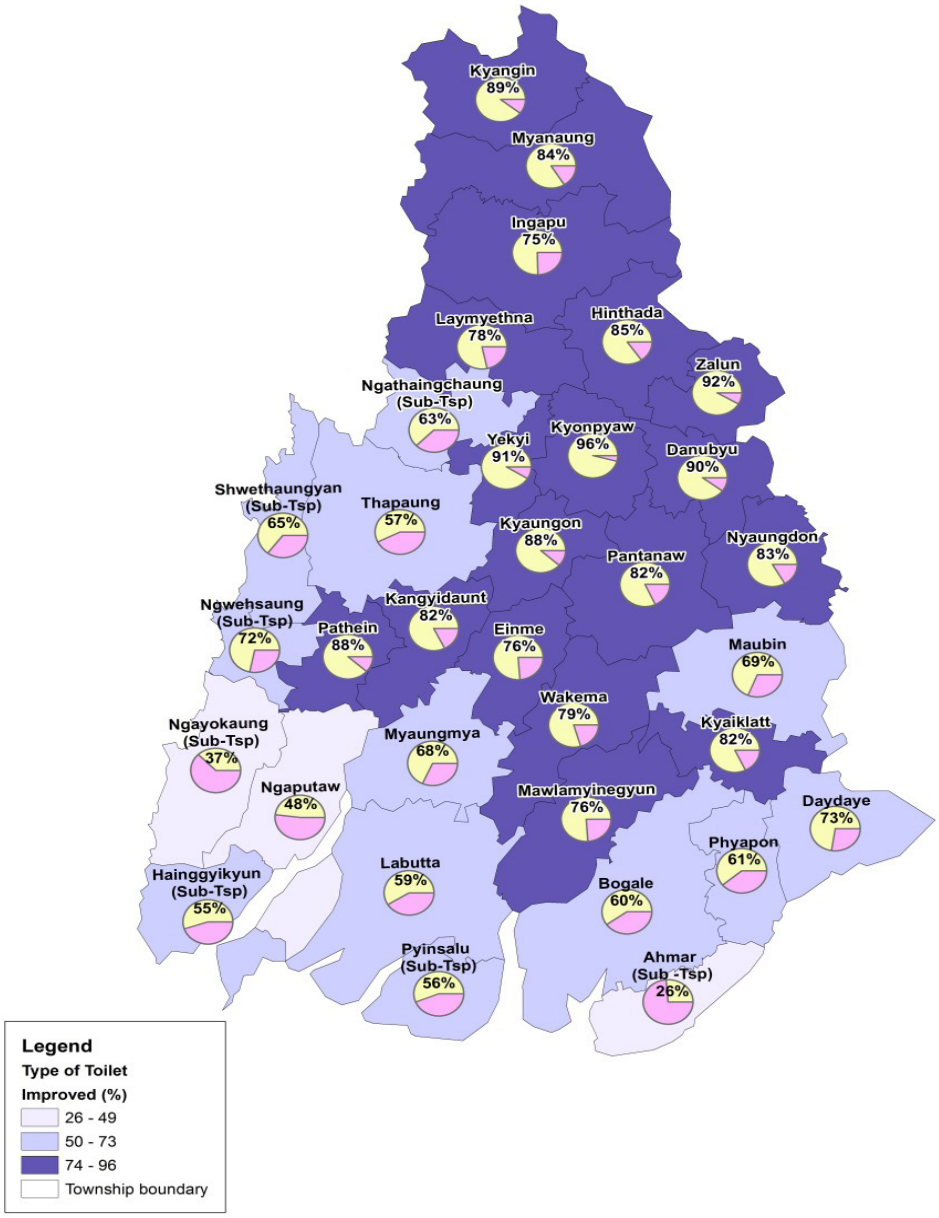
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	74,886	0.4	1.2	2.3	43.2	39.0	7.0	5.1	1.9
Urban	7,583	1.3	5.5	7.8	56.4	16.4	5.6	3.8	3.3
Rural	67,303	0.3	0.7	1.6	41.8	41.5	7.1	5.3	1.7



- The majority of the households in Mawlamyinegyun Township are living in wooden houses (43.2%) followed by households in bamboo houses (39.0%).
- Some 56.4 per cent of urban households and 41.8 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Labutta District	: 67.0%
Mawlamyinegyun Township	: 76.0%

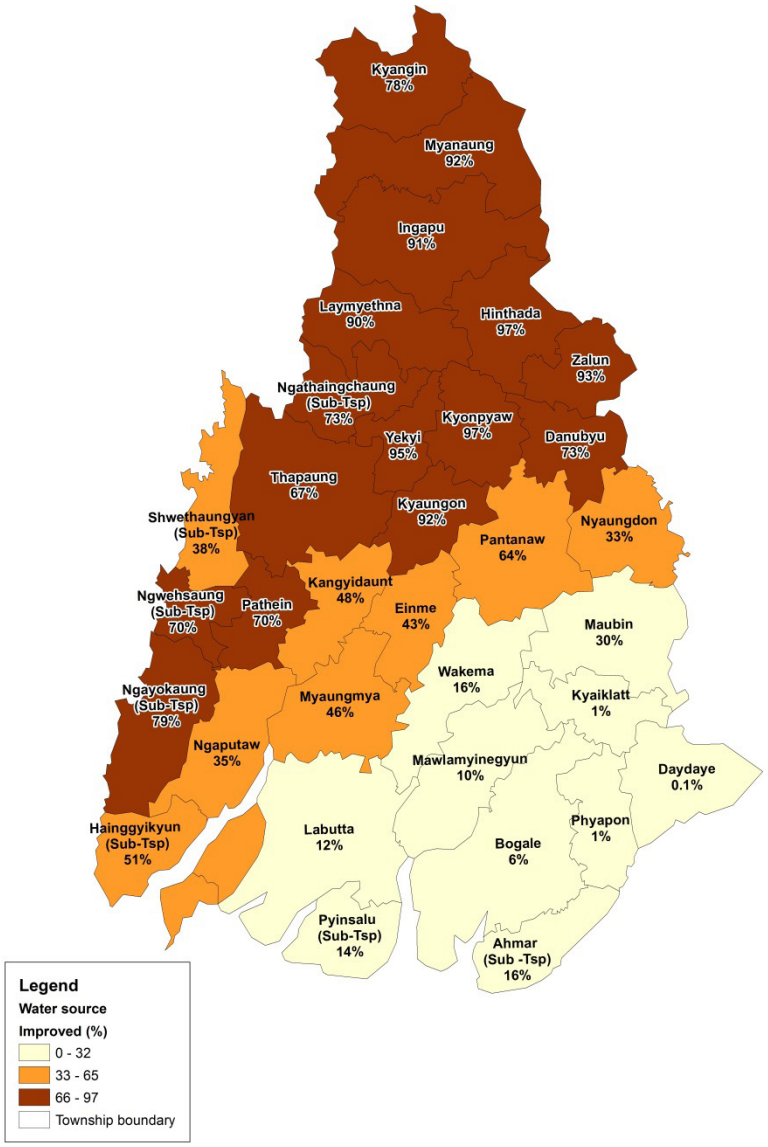
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	0.9	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		75.7	92.7	73.8
Improved sanitation		*76.0*	*93.6*	*74.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.5	2.7	5.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		2.0	0.3	2.2
Other		0.7	0.4	0.8
None		15.8	3.0	17.2
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**74,886**	**7,583**	**67,303**

- Some 76.0 per cent of the households in Mawlamyinegyun Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (75.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion belongs to (74-96) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 15.8 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 percent.
- In the rural areas of Mawlamyinegyun Township, 17.2 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Labutta District	: 11.2%
Mawlamyinegyun Township	: 10.0%

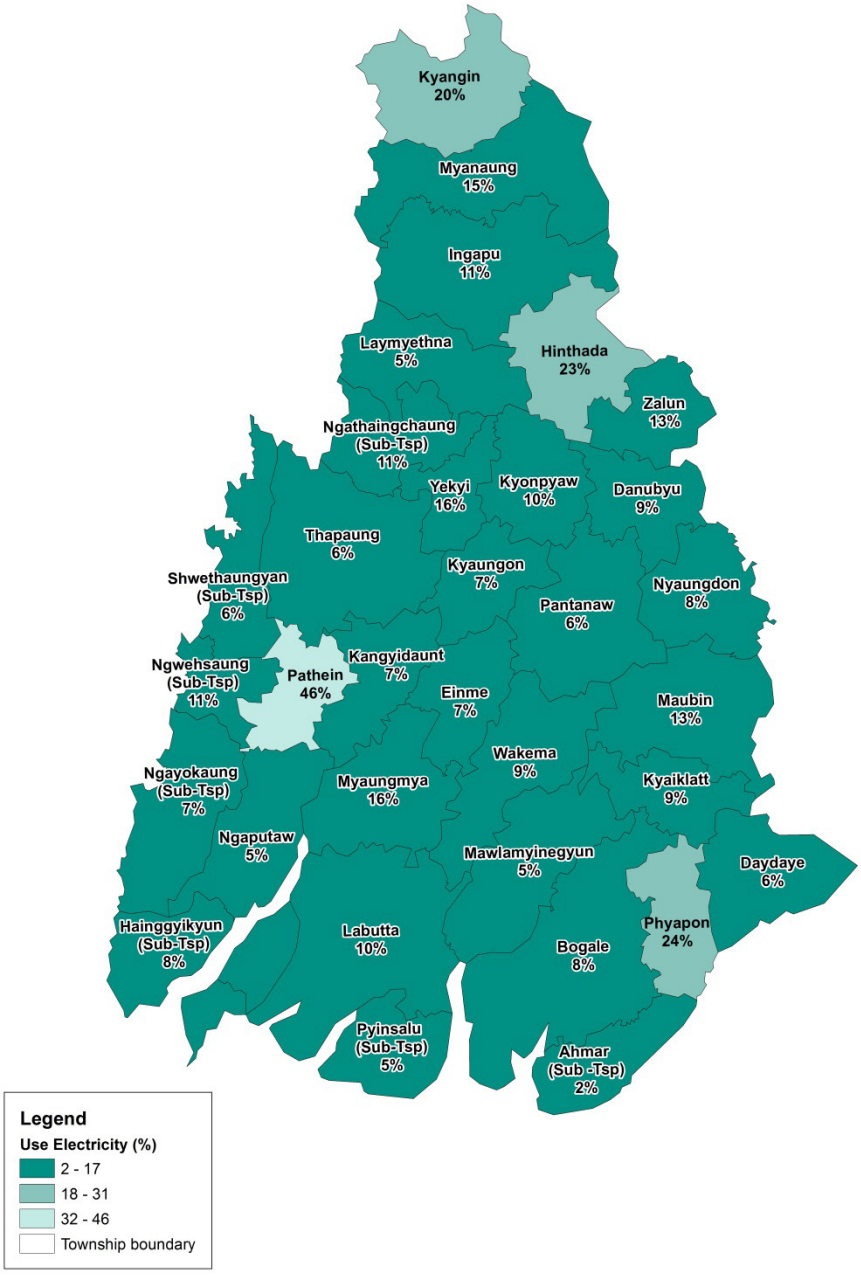
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.8	6.0	0.2
Tube well, borehole		5.7	28.0	3.2
Protected well/ Spring		0.4	0.4	0.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier		3.1	26.6	0.4
Total improved drinking water		*10.0*	*61.0*	*4.3*
Unprotected well/Spring		1.4	0.1	1.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake		32.6	2.8	36.0
River/stream/ canal		53.6	27.4	56.5
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.6	2.7	1.5
Other		0.8	6.0	0.2
Total unimproved drinking water		*90.0*	*39.0*	*95.7*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**74,886**	**7,583**	**67,303**

- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, 10.0 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 Ayeyawady Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (0-32) per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 53.6 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 32.6 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.
- Ninety per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 95.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Labutta District	: 6.8%
Mawlamyinegyun Township	: 5.0%

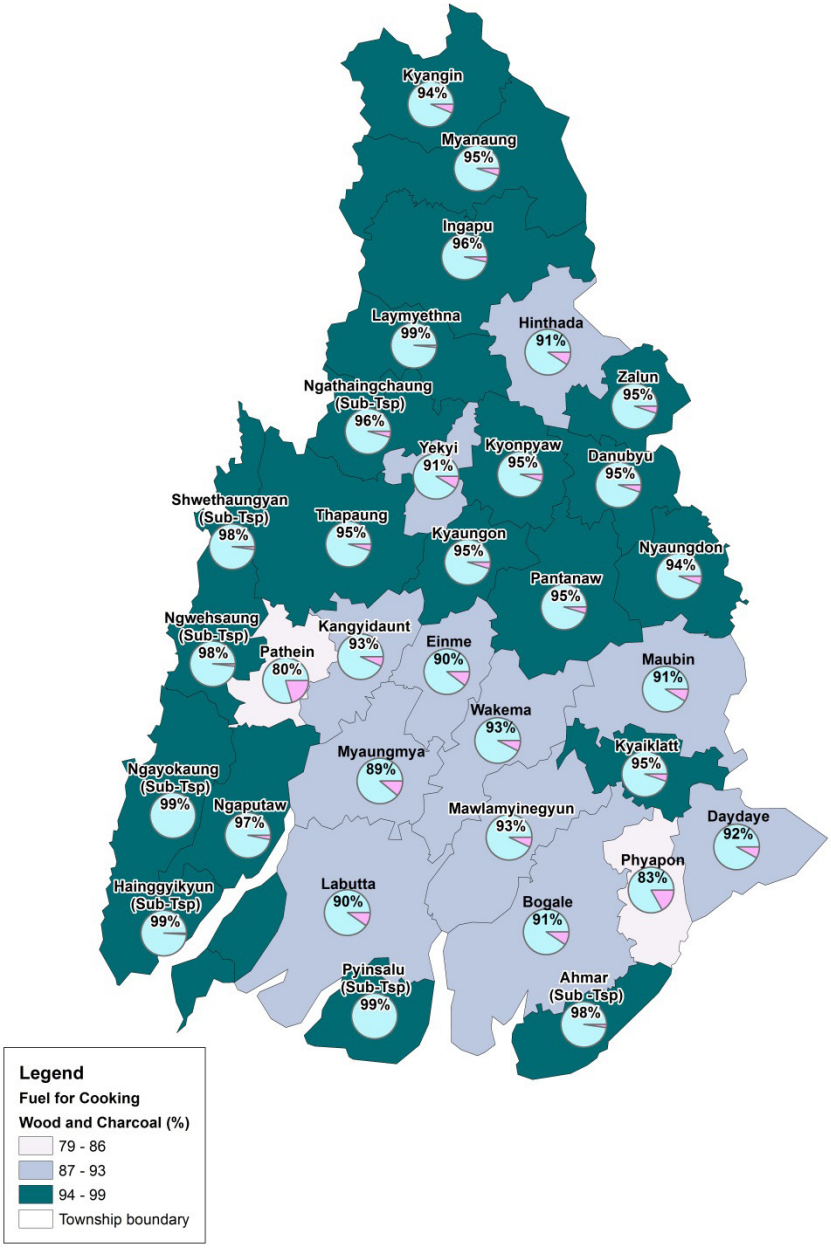
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.0	38.9	1.2
Kerosene		27.7	0.3	30.8
Candle		16.0	5.4	17.2
Battery		39.6	22.9	41.5
Generator (private)		6.8	31.6	4.0
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.3	0.1
Solar system/energy		4.1	0.3	4.5
Other		0.7	0.3	0.7
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**74,886**	**7,583**	**67,303**

- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, 5.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion belongs to (2-17) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 39.6 per cent.
- In rural areas, 41.5 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Labutta District	: 92.8%
Mawlamyinegyun Township	: 92.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	2.8	*
LPG		0.1	0.9	*
Kerosene		0.2	-	0.2
BioGas		0.1	0.7	0.1
Firewood		89.7	66.3	92.4
Charcoal		3.2	21.0	1.1
Coal		0.1	0.2	0.1
Other		6.3	8.1	6.1
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**74,886**	**7,583**	**67,303**

- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 89.7 per cent using firewood and 3.2 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood (92.4%) and charcoal (1.1%).

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

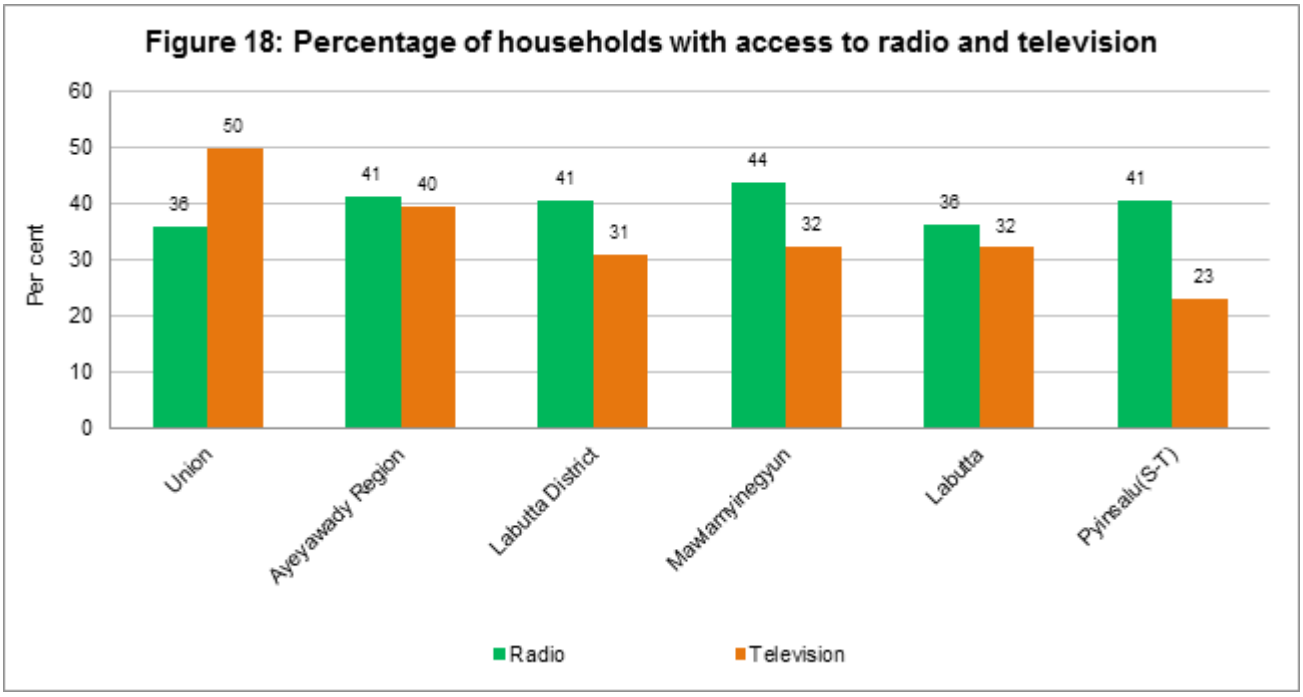
Communication and related amenities

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	74,886	43.8	32.3	6.1	14.6	0.9	1.2	40.4	0.1
Urban	7,583	35.0	54.0	7.1	43.3	4.3	4.8	29.0	0.6
Rural	67,303	44.8	29.9	6.0	11.4	0.5	0.8	41.7	*

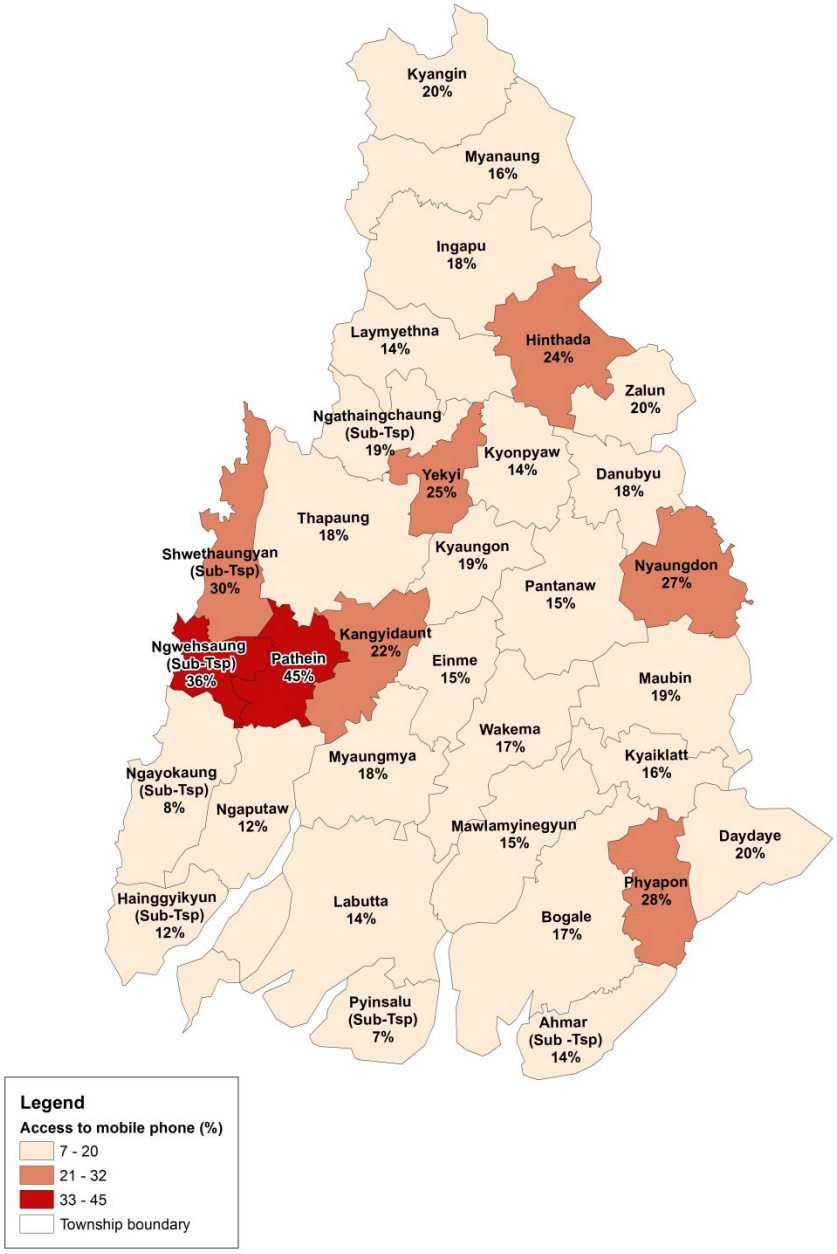
- Some 43.8 per cent of the households in Mawlamyinegyun Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 54.0 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 44.8 per cent having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, 32.3 per cent of the households have access television and about half of the households (43.8%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Labutta District	: 13.5%
Mawlamyinegyun Township	: 14.6%

- Some 14.6 per cent of the households in Mawlamyinegyun Township reported having mobile phones and 19.2 per cent of the households in Ayeyawady Region have mobile phones.

Transportation items

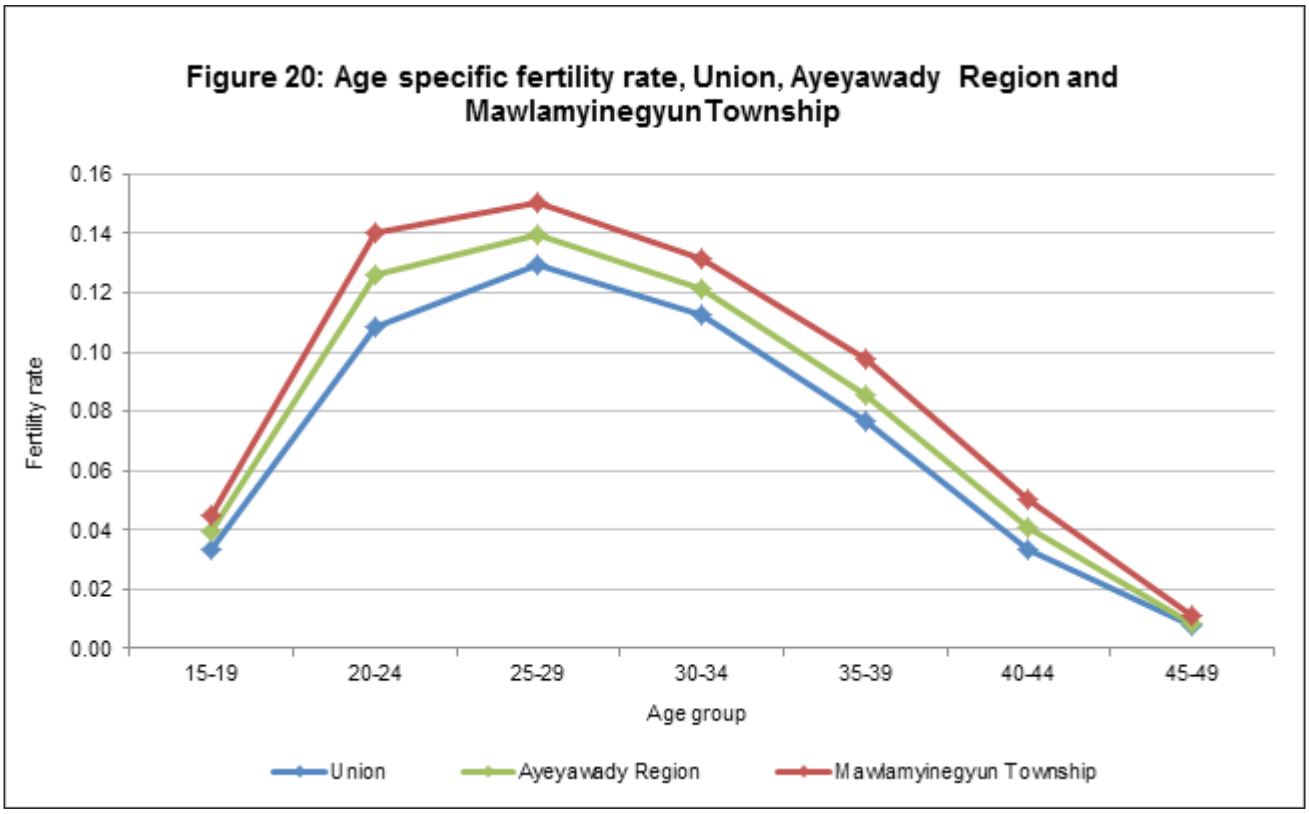
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Labutta District	150,469	313	10,190	28,002	1,553	33,406	19,844	18,708
Urban	15,287	138	3,492	7,980	201	447	601	616
Rural	135,182	175	6,698	20,022	1,352	32,959	19,243	18,092
Mawlamyinegyun Township	74,886	124	5,039	16,053	761	17,279	11,112	8,852
Urban	7,583	51	1,753	4,026	74	130	332	170
Rural	67,303	73	3,286	12,027	687	17,149	10,780	8,682

- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, 23.1 per cent of the households have canoe/boat as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 21.4 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use bicycle as a means of transport while it was canoe/boat in rural areas.

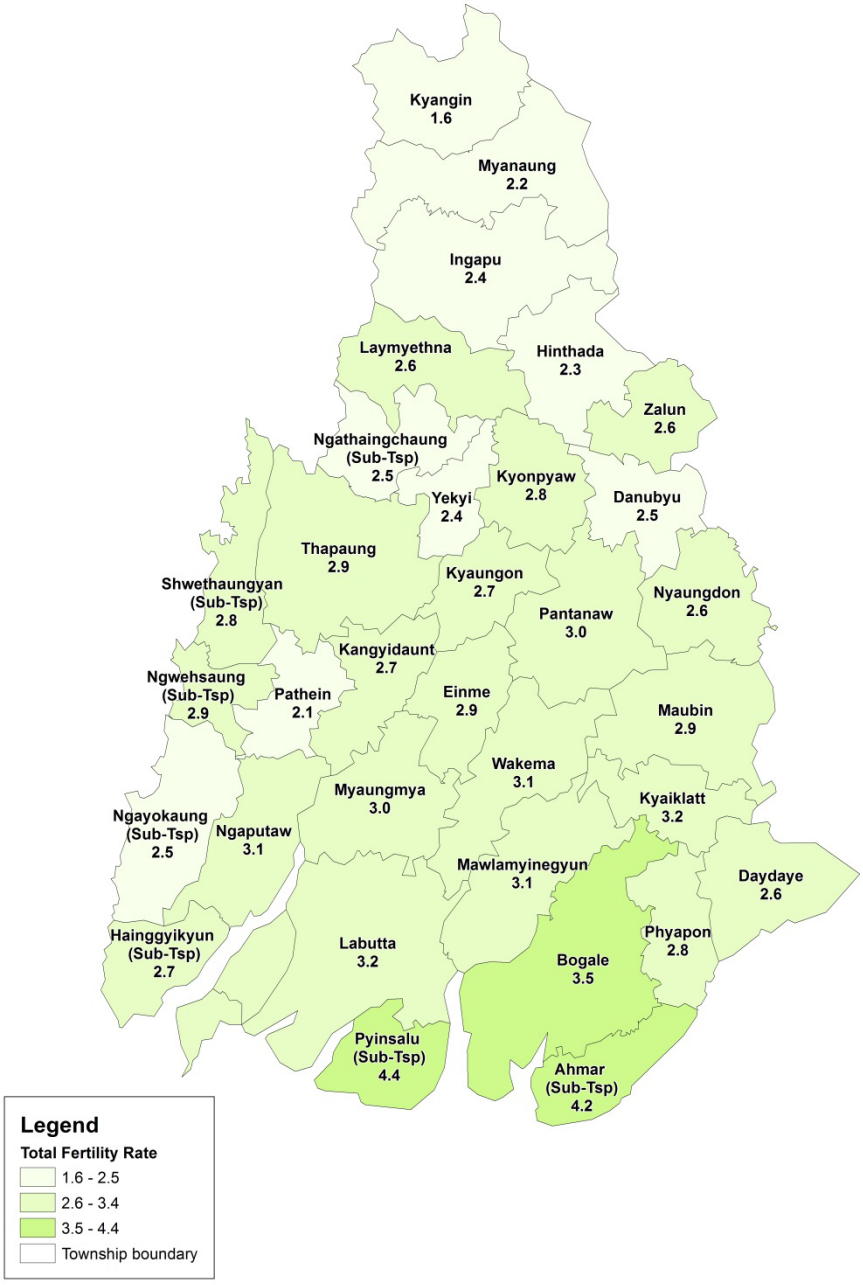
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

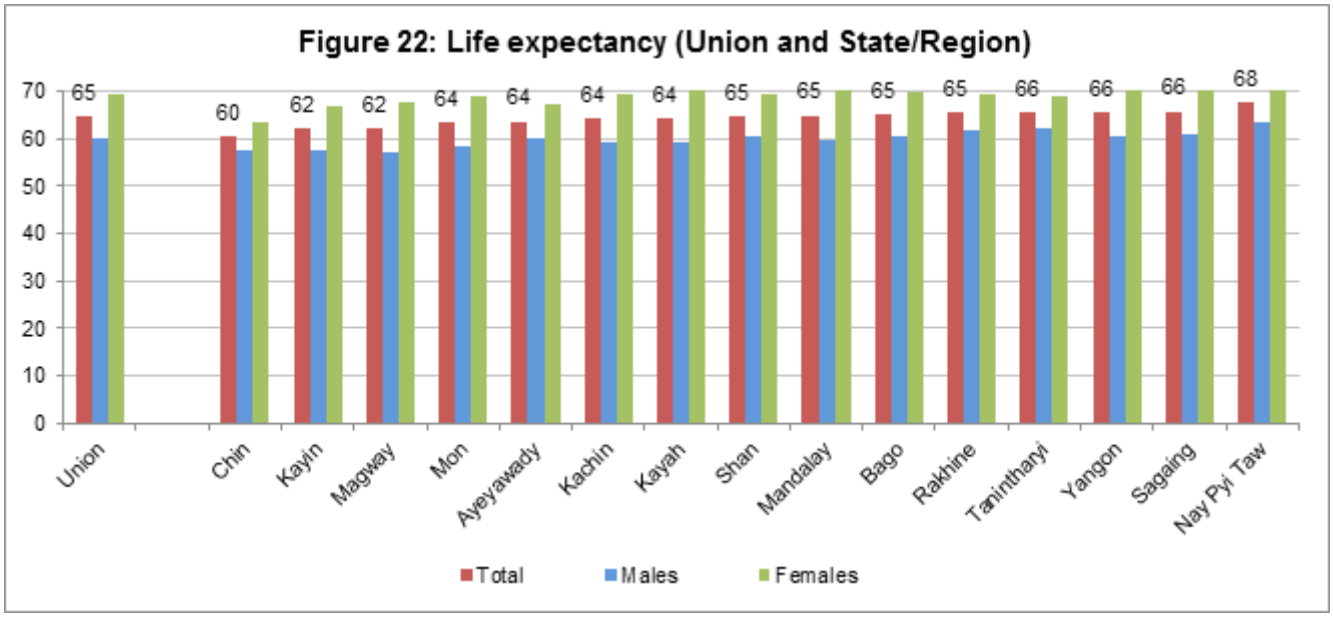


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.1 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

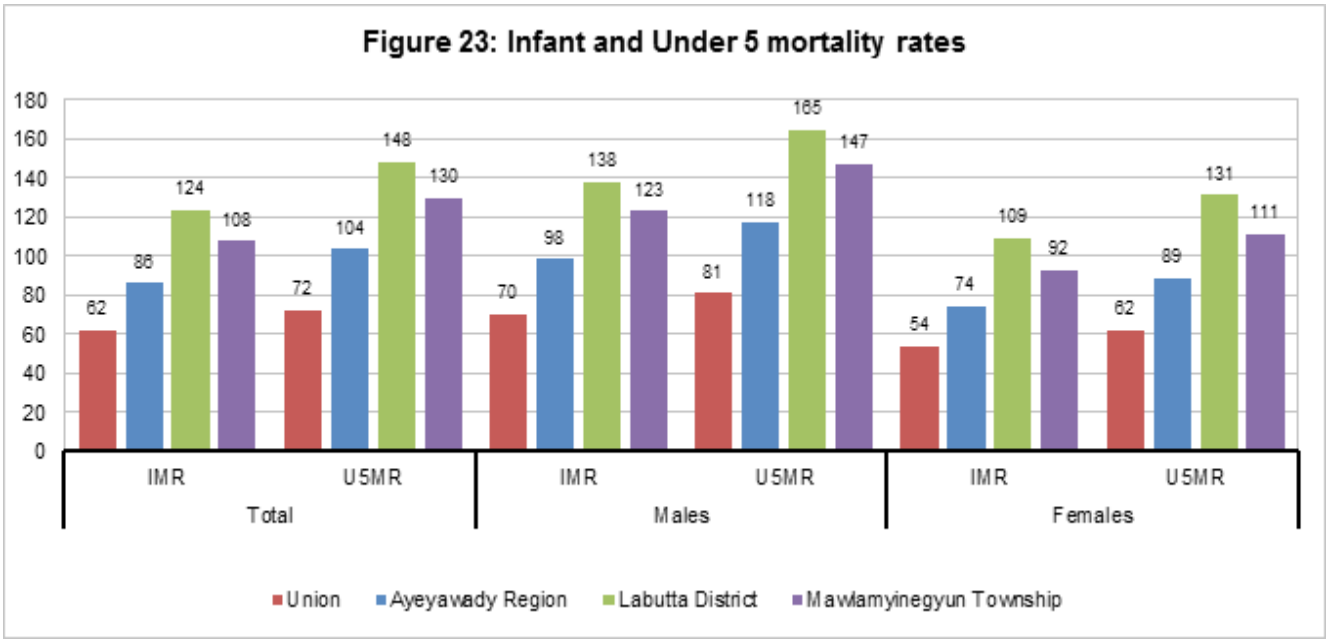


Union	: 2.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8%
Labutta District	: 3.3%
Mawlamyinegyun Township	: 3.1%



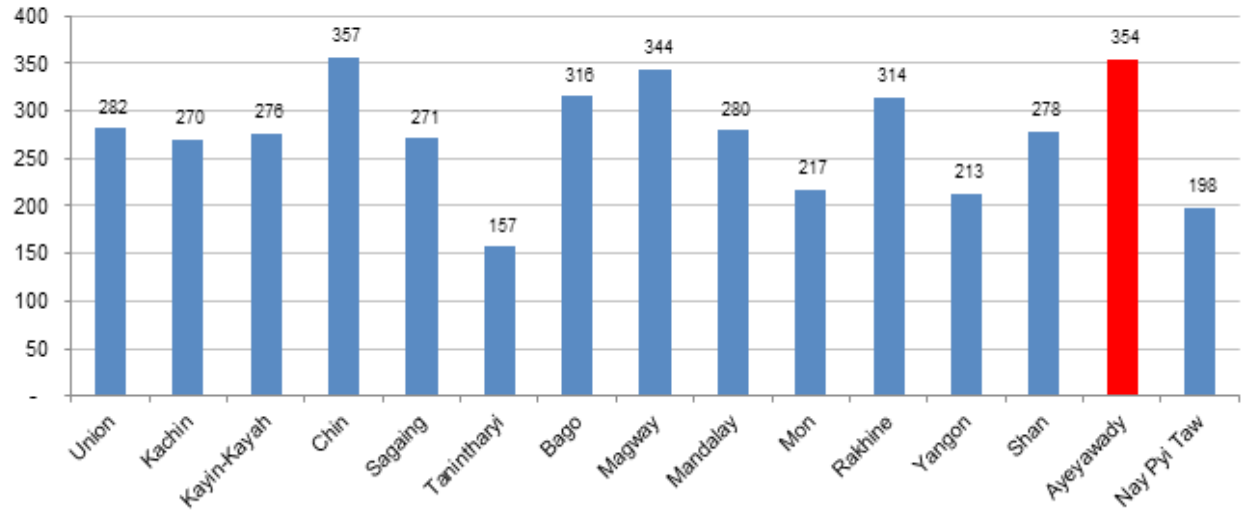
- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Labutta District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Labutta District is 124 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 148 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mawlamyinegyun Township are higher than those in Ayeyawady Region but lower than that of Labutta District. The Infant mortality in Mawlamyinegyun Township is 108 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 130 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 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 Ayeyawady Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

Census Night: The night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (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);

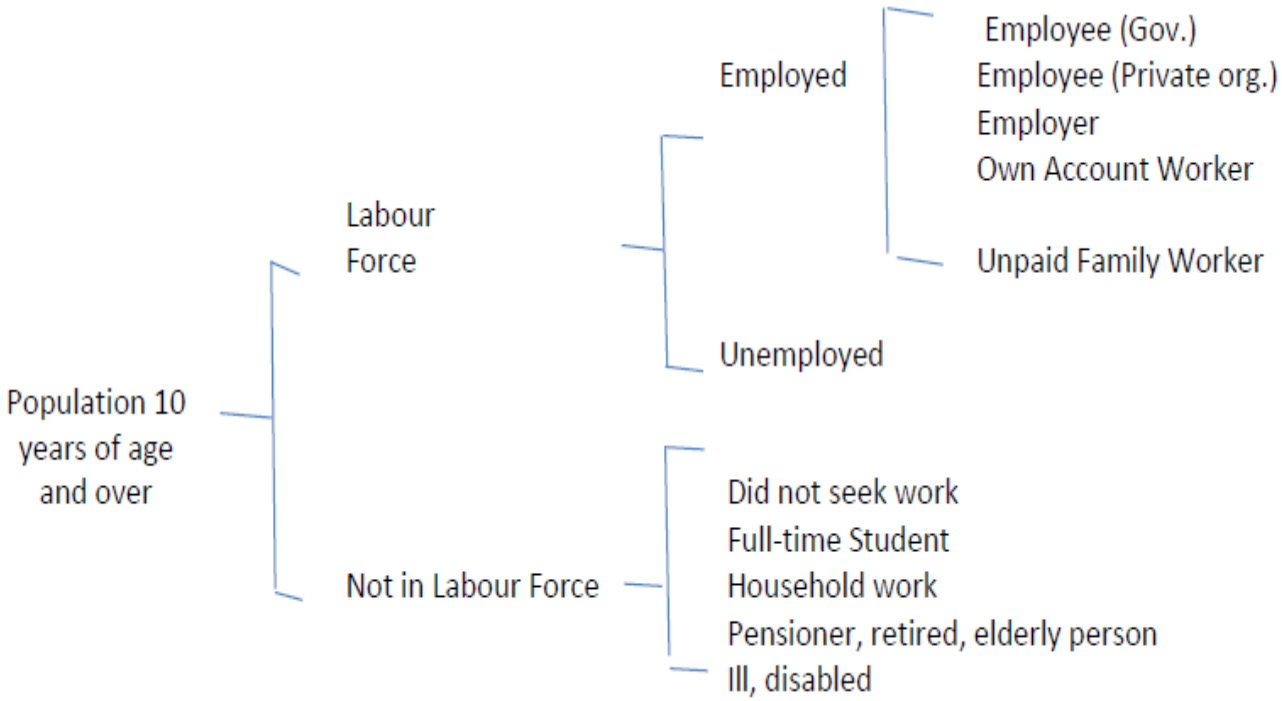
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at:

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census