

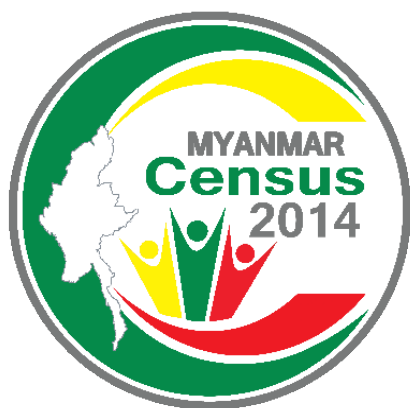


# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

KACHIN STATE, BHAMO DISTRICT

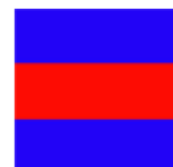
Bhamo Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Kachin State, Bhamo District

## **Bhamo Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

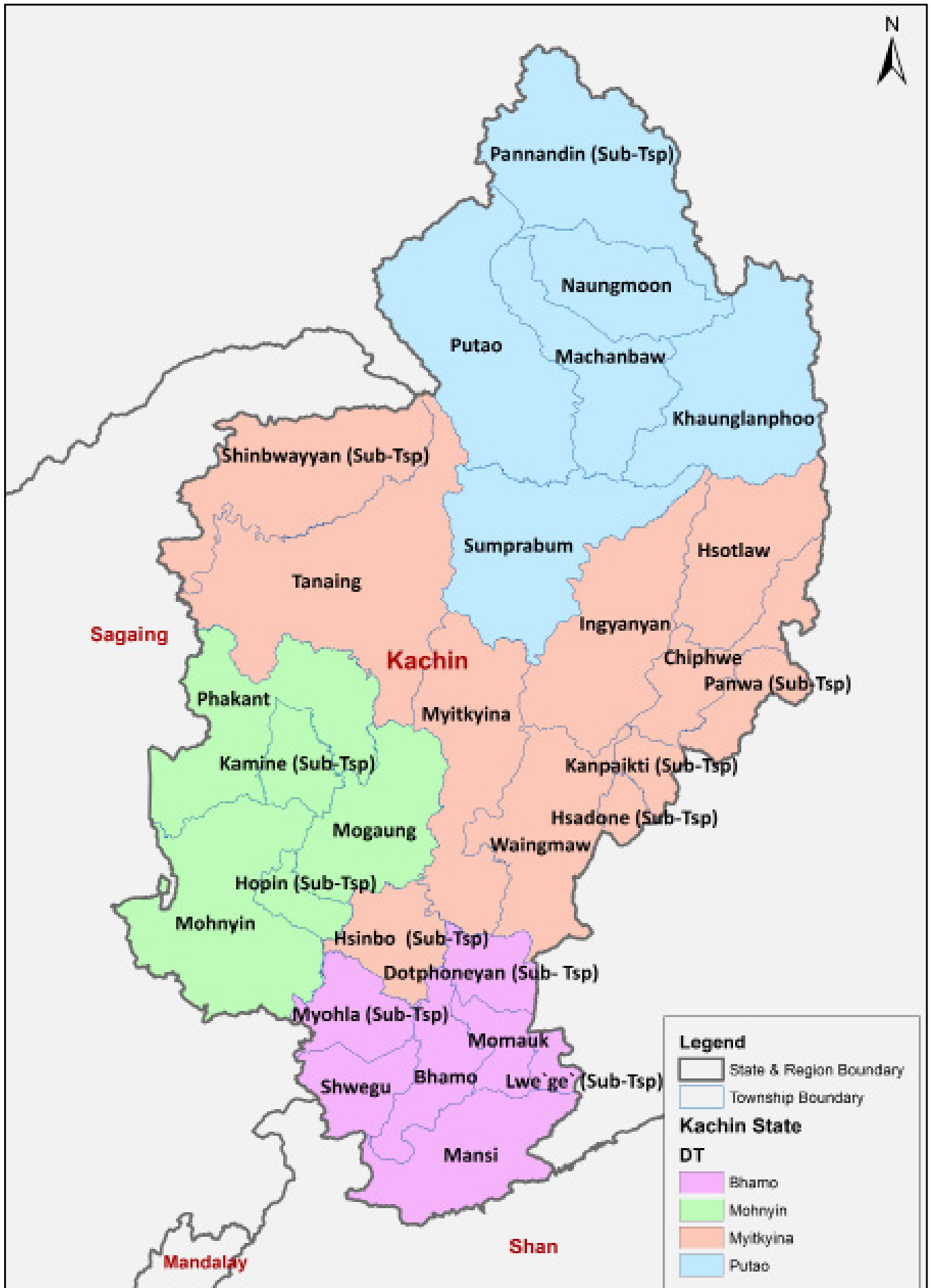
Tel: +95 67 431062

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

October 2017



Figure 1: Map of Kachin State, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>135,877 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>66,718 (49.1%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>69,159 (50.9%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>43.2%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,965.8 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>69.1 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>25.2 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>45</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>24,161</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>29.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.9 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>54.2</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>46.9</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>7.3</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>15.5</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>97</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>93.0%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>7,448</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>1.8</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	81,655	74.7	
Associate Scrutiny	116	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	292	0.3	
National Registration	752	0.7	
Religious	753	0.7	
Temporary Registration	1,142	1.0	
Foreign Registration	29	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	42	< 0.1	
None	24,591	22.5	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	68.9%	83.0%	55.2%
Unemployment rate	3.0%	3.1%	2.8%
Employment to population ratio	66.8%	80.4%	53.7%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	20,285	84.0	
Renter	1,683	7.0	
Provided free (individually)	759	3.1	
Government quarters	1,322	5.5	
Private company quarters	42	0.2	
Other	70	0.3	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%		19.6%
Bamboo	58.9%	15.7%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	7.9%	
Wood	24.5%	57.4%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		79.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	15.6%	18.4%	0.5%
Other	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	3,788	15.7	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	-	-	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	16,718	69.2	
Charcoal	3,501	14.5	
Coal	62	0.3	
Other	77	0.3	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	9,917	41.0
Kerosene	71	0.3
Candle	8,280	34.3
Battery	595	2.5
Generator (private)	1,008	4.2
Water mill (private)	40	0.2
Solar system/energy	4,183	17.3
Other	67	0.3
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	191	0.8
Tube well, borehole	14,790	61.2
Protected well/spring	2,181	9.0
Bottled/purifier water	3,659	15.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>20,821</i>	<i>86.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,084	8.6
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	1,080	4.5
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	168	0.7
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>3,340</i>	<i>13.8</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	379	1.6
Tube well, borehole	17,797	73.7
Protected well/spring	2,514	10.4
Unprotected well/spring	2,199	9.1
Pool/pond/lake	28	0.1
River/stream/canal	1,111	4.6
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
Other	113	0.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	280	1.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	21,535	89.1
<b>Total Improved Sanitation</b>	<b>21,815</b>	<b>90.3</b>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,669	6.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	25	0.1
Other	112	0.5
None	540	2.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,417	51.4
Television	16,793	69.5
Landline phone	1,372	5.7
Mobile phone	9,820	40.6
Computer	1,012	4.2
Internet at home	1,198	5.0
Households with none of the items	3,727	15.4
Households with all of the items	120	0.5
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,052	4.4
Motorcycle/Moped	18,593	77.0
Bicycle	9,234	38.2
4-Wheel tractor	2,630	10.9
Canoe/Boat	3,529	14.6
Motor boat	2,265	9.4
Cart (bullock)	5,974	24.7

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

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

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

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

\* Less than 20.

# Contents

Introduction .....	3
Census information on Bhamo Township .....	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics .....	7
(B) Religion .....	13
(C) Education .....	14
(D) Economic Characteristics .....	18
(E) Identity Cards .....	24
(F) Disability .....	25
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities .....	28
Type of housing unit .....	28
Type of toilet .....	29
Source of drinking water .....	31
Source of lighting .....	33
Type of cooking fuel .....	35
Communication and related amenities .....	37
Transportation items .....	39
(H) Fertility and Mortality .....	40
Fertility .....	40
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality .....	42
Definitions and Concepts .....	44
List of Contributors .....	48



## 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 Bhamo Township in Kachin 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 Bhamo Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	135,877 *		
Males	66,718		
Females	69,159		
Sex ratio	97 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	43.2%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,965.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	69.1 persons		
Number of wards	13		
Number of village tracts	45		
	Total	Urban	Rural
	Population in conventional households	118,313	47,522
Number of conventional households	24,161	9,515	14,646
Mean household size	4.9 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Bhamo Township, there are slightly more females than males with 97 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with (43.2%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Bhamo Township is 69 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.9 persons living in each household in Bhamo Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average (4.4 persons).</li> </ul>			

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

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

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

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Bhamo Township (Bhamo District, Kachin State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24,161</b>	<b>135,877</b>	<b>66,718</b>	<b>69,159</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>58,696</b>	<b>28,492</b>	<b>30,204</b>
1	Khun Thar(W)	932	5,103	2,460	2,643
2	Myo Ma(W)	112	824	381	443
3	Ah Lel Yat(W)	152	812	350	462
4	Min Kone(W)	306	2,782	1,482	1,300
5	Thar Si(W)	1,622	10,304	5,083	5,221
6	Pauk Kone(W)	1,629	9,539	4,487	5,052
7	Min Kyaung Kone(W)	317	1,636	769	867
8	Nyaung Pin(W)	1,140	8,813	4,076	4,737
9	Thi Ri(W)	339	2,230	1,099	1,131
10	Sin Kone(W)	245	1,413	694	719
11	Nam Hpar(W)	799	4,102	1,978	2,124
12	Nawng Kho(W)	1,387	8,359	4,334	4,025
13	Shwe Kye Nar(W)	535	2,779	1,299	1,480
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>14,646</b>	<b>77,181</b>	<b>38,226</b>	<b>38,955</b>
1	Kywe Gyo Kan Ba Ni(VT)	263	1,132	539	593
2	Chaung Wa(VT)	155	647	301	346
3	Nawng Laik(VT)	224	1,024	472	552
4	Man Khun(VT)	160	727	369	358
5	Wet Kone(VT)	716	3,682	1,895	1,787
6	Kho Kyin(VT)	255	1,100	524	576
7	Man Hpar(VT)	153	844	409	435
8	Si In(VT)	405	2,306	1,328	978
9	Moe Hping(VT)	412	1,968	917	1,051
10	Tar Maing Lon(VT)	245	1,104	526	578
11	He Lon Thit(VT)	225	1,060	475	585
12	He Lon Haung(VT)	128	523	228	295
13	Sai Kin(VT)	65	232	111	121

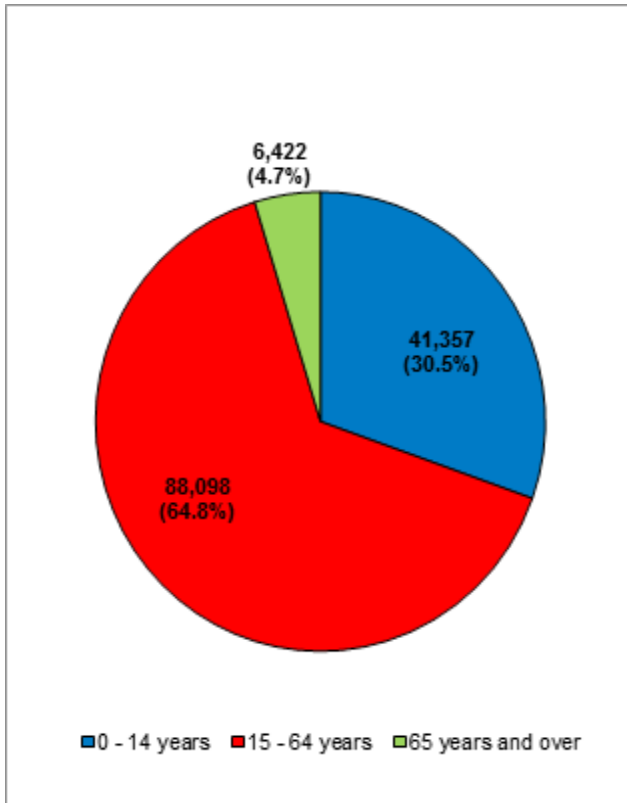
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
14	Ma Lu La(VT)	187	873	412	461
15	Nam Hlaing(VT)	206	1,171	576	595
16	Hku Li(VT)	111	513	239	274
17	Ma Au Pin(VT)	254	1,303	647	656
18	Man Yay(VT)	136	627	278	349
19	Sint Kin(VT)	526	2,593	1,237	1,356
20	Thing Ling(VT)	448	2,157	1,066	1,091
21	Han Te(VT)	1,464	8,108	4,051	4,057
22	Kone Ma Hat(VT)	424	1,881	901	980
23	Si He(VT)	202	977	448	529
24	Kan Ba Ni(VT)	318	1,577	783	794
25	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	184	908	430	478
26	Sar Wa Tee(VT)	285	1,601	832	769
27	Man Yut(VT)	272	1,168	550	618
28	Man Ma Lin(VT)	755	3,804	1,846	1,958
29	Kawn Hka(VT)	159	1,329	675	654
30	Man Pin(VT)	52	349	161	188
31	Kyun Gyi(VT)	383	2,073	1,018	1,055
32	Maing Kar(VT)	141	832	397	435
33	Tha Hpan Pin(VT)	277	1,668	864	804
34	Hnget Pyaw Taw(VT)	167	833	368	465
35	Mya Zay Di(VT)	260	1,745	922	823
36	Pa Pau(VT)	514	2,699	1,323	1,376
37	Kawng Sint(VT)	482	2,617	1,264	1,353
38	Yae Ni(VT)	161	821	417	404
39	Kan Thar(VT)	109	596	297	299
40	Let Pan Tan(VT)	197	1,075	533	542
41	Tein Thaw(VT)	464	2,230	1,092	1,138
42	Sin Hkan(VT)	1,040	6,808	3,545	3,263

**Table 1: (Continued)**

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Ward/Village Tract</b>	<b>No. of Conventional households</b>	<b>Population</b>		
			<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
43	Kawng Ton(VT)	354	1,905	956	949
44	Nawng Mo(VT)	367	1,980	1,007	973
45	Aung Thar(VT)	341	2,011	997	1,014

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

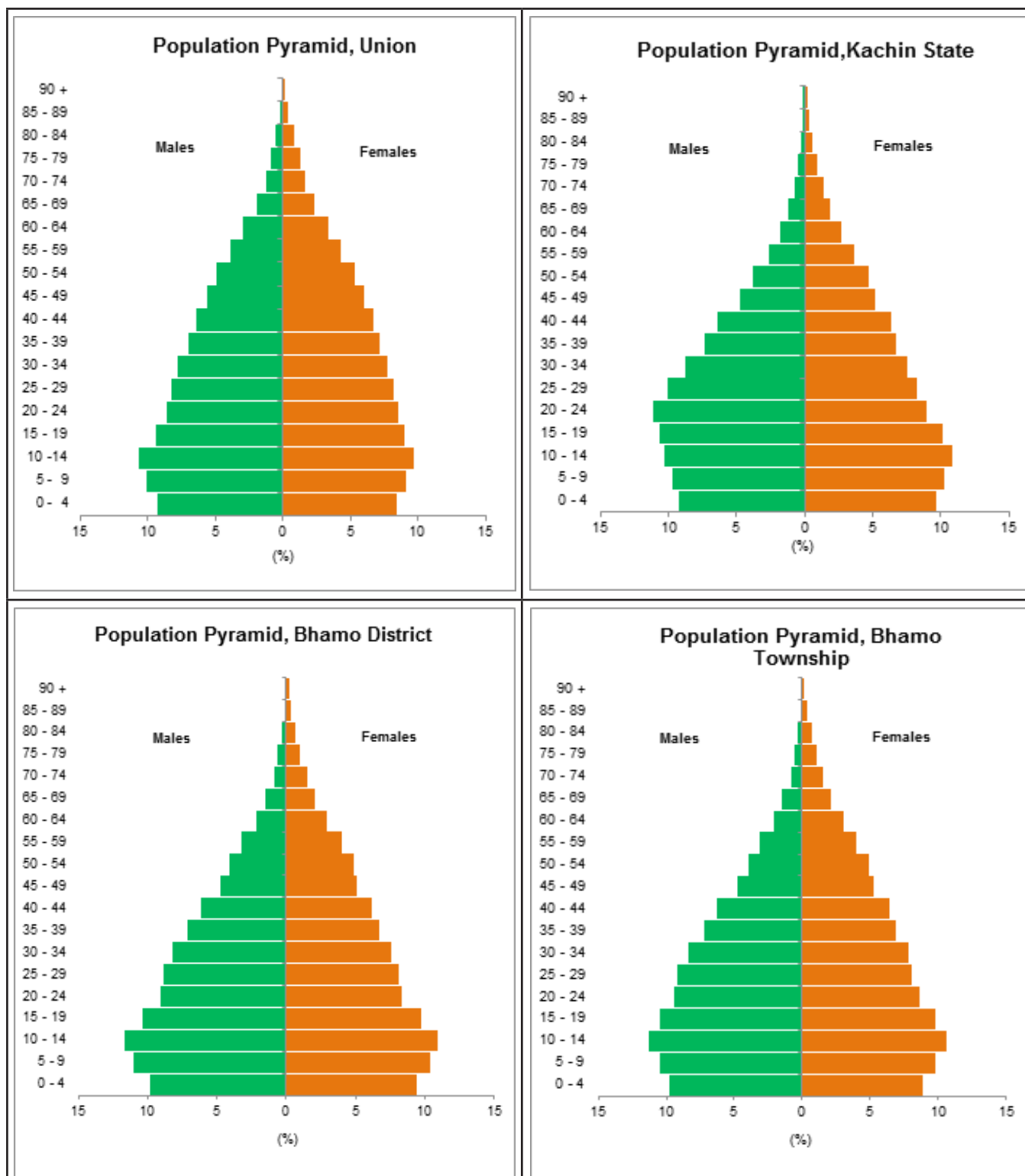


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Bhamo Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,877</b>	<b>66,718</b>	<b>69,159</b>
0 - 4	12,714	6,548	6,166
5 - 9	13,791	6,989	6,802
10 - 14	14,852	7,510	7,342
15 - 19	13,790	7,013	6,777
20 - 24	12,265	6,271	5,994
25 - 29	11,641	6,093	5,548
30 - 34	11,008	5,618	5,390
35 - 39	9,560	4,828	4,732
40 - 44	8,660	4,212	4,448
45 - 49	6,794	3,182	3,612
50 - 54	6,045	2,632	3,413
55 - 59	4,862	2,083	2,779
60 - 64	3,473	1,402	2,071
65 - 69	2,462	990	1,472
70 - 74	1,597	570	1,027
75 - 79	1,159	410	749
80 - 84	706	215	491
85 - 89	316	98	218
90 +	182	54	128

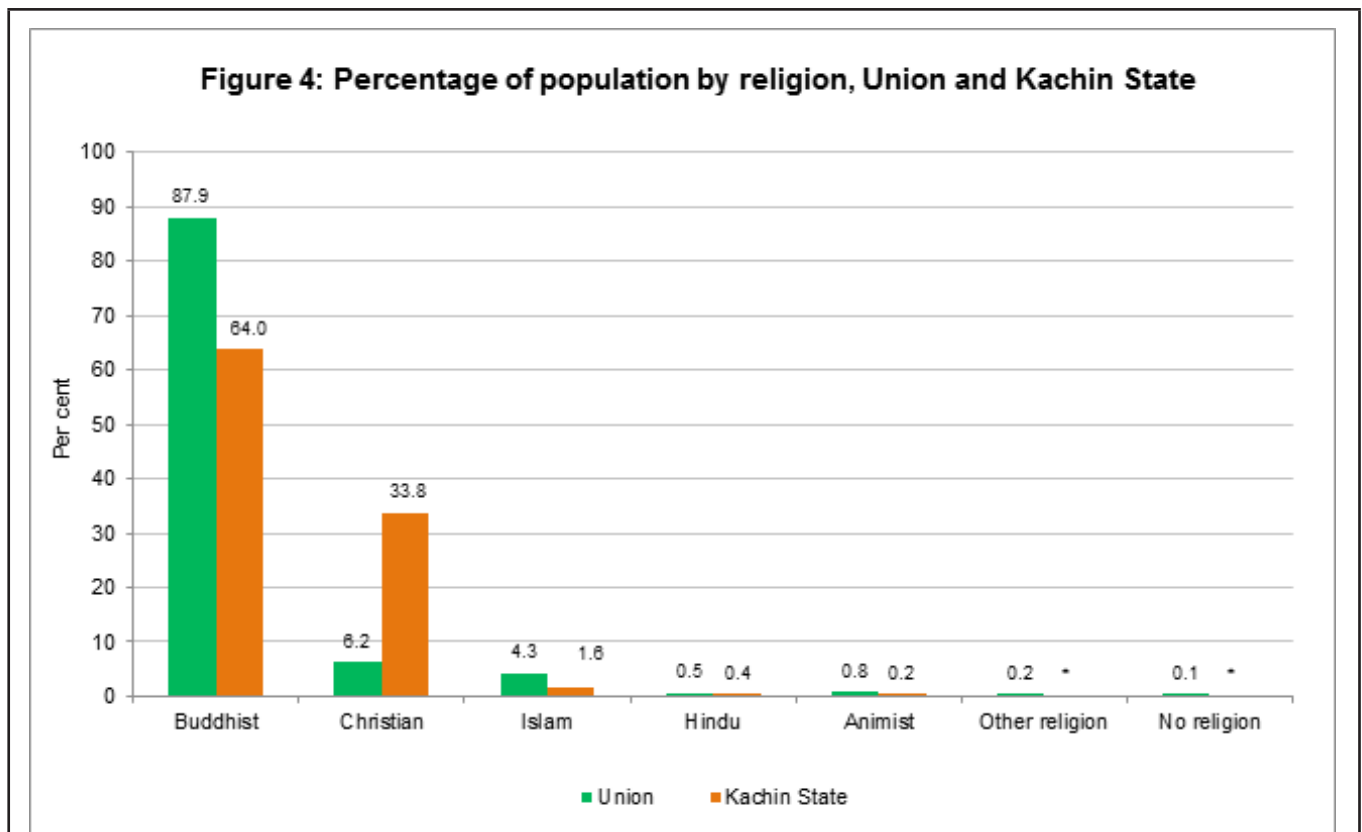
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Bhamo Township is 64.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Kachin State, Bhamo District and Bhamo Township)**



- In Bhamo Township, the population is noticeably higher in age group 10-14 and has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Bhamo Township.
- Starting from age group 40-44, there are less males than females in all age groups.

**(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 Kachin State, it is 64.0% Buddhist, 33.8% Christian, 1.6% Islam, 0.4% Hindu, 0.2% Animist, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion.

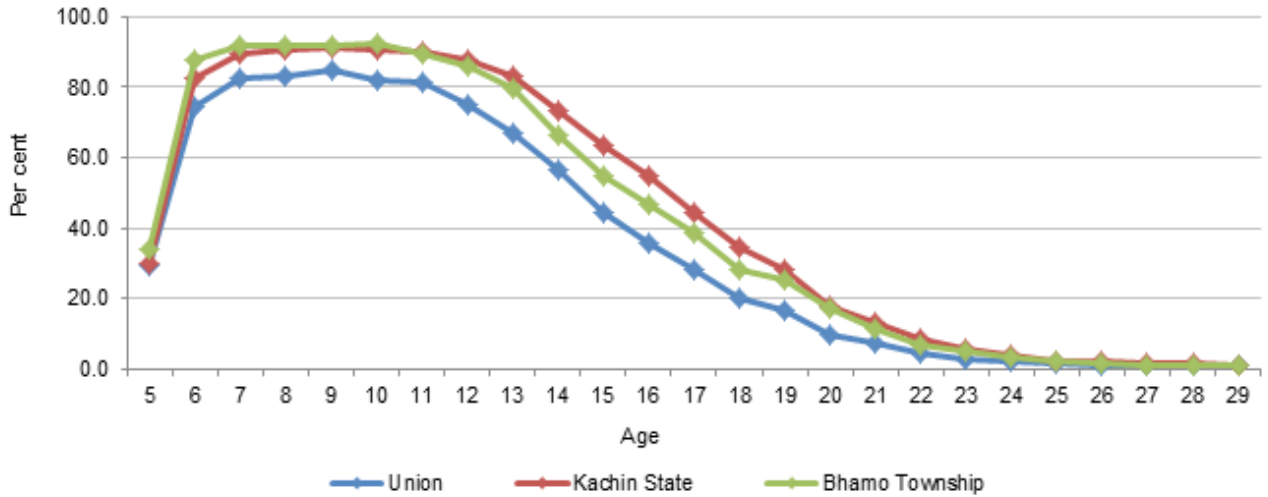
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**(C) Education****Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age**

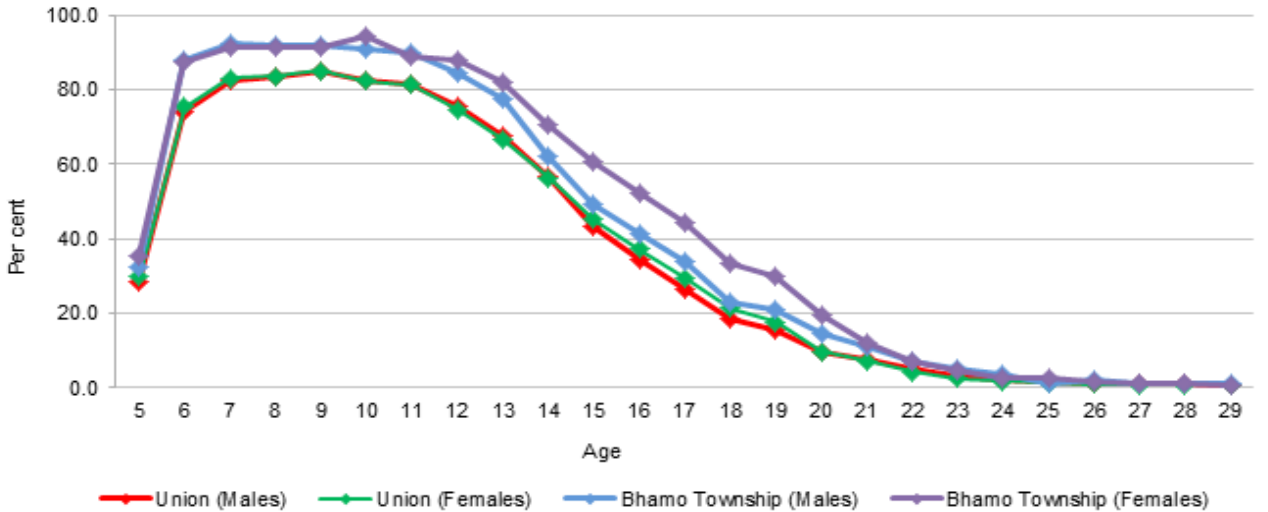
Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,198	1,120	1,078	743	361	382
6	2,505	1,276	1,229	2,197	1,120	1,077
7	2,545	1,290	1,255	2,336	1,188	1,148
8	2,595	1,281	1,314	2,382	1,179	1,203
9	2,405	1,230	1,175	2,205	1,130	1,075
10	2,525	1,209	1,316	2,339	1,101	1,238
11	2,426	1,199	1,227	2,173	1,080	1,093
12	2,652	1,324	1,328	2,282	1,116	1,166
13	2,707	1,372	1,335	2,153	1,060	1,093
14	2,682	1,317	1,365	1,784	821	963
15	2,345	1,143	1,202	1,290	562	728
16	2,262	1,117	1,145	1,061	463	598
17	2,384	1,207	1,177	928	409	519
18	2,580	1,226	1,354	734	282	452
19	2,063	1,044	1,019	525	219	306
20	2,404	1,167	1,237	408	168	240
21	1,949	943	1,006	225	103	122
22	1,912	915	997	133	64	69
23	1,975	937	1,038	98	48	50
24	1,775	838	937	57	30	27
25	2,086	1,034	1,052	43	14	29
26	1,870	933	937	35	20	15
27	1,968	974	994	26	14	12
28	2,058	1,007	1,051	26	12	14
29	1,773	859	914	18	11	7



**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Kachin State and Bhamo Township**



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



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

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



Union	: 89.5%
Kachin State	: 91.7%
Bhamo District	: 92.3%
Bhamo Township	: 94.7%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	21,649	98.6
Males	10,537	98.6
Females	11,112	98.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Bhamo Township is 94.7 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Kachin State (91.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.0 per cent and for the males it is 96.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.6 per cent with 98.7 per cent for females and 98.6 per cent for males.

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

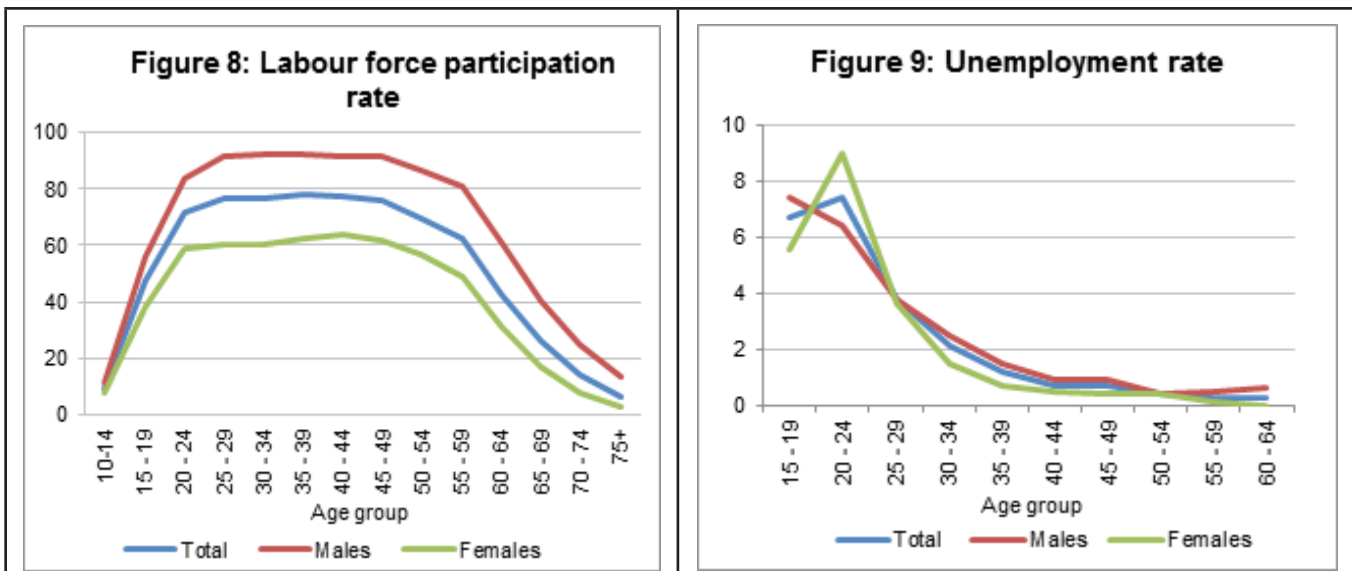
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	68,465	5,443	8.0	15,053	15,059	16,171	9,238	220	5,810	581	258	632
Urban	30,660	1,640	5.3	4,790	4,551	8,378	6,141	154	4,357	453	84	112
Rural	37,805	3,803	10.1	10,263	10,508	7,793	3,097	66	1,453	128	174	520
Males	32,387	1,943	6.0	6,217	7,217	8,631	4,799	169	2,567	174	206	464
Females	36,078	3,500	9.7	8,836	7,842	7,540	4,439	51	3,243	407	52	168

- Eight per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 10.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 6.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 9.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 22.0 per cent has completed primary school(grade 5) and only 8.5 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	9.5	11.2	7.7	6.5	8.2	4.1
15 - 19	47.4	55.9	38.5	6.7	7.4	5.6
20 - 24	71.5	83.7	58.7	7.4	6.4	9.0
25 - 29	76.5	91.4	60.1	3.8	3.8	3.6
30 - 34	76.8	92.4	60.6	2.1	2.5	1.5
35 - 39	77.8	92.5	62.8	1.2	1.5	0.7
40 - 44	77.2	91.5	63.7	0.7	0.9	0.5
45 - 49	75.8	91.3	62.1	0.7	0.9	0.4
50 - 54	69.7	86.2	56.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
55 - 59	62.6	80.7	49.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
60 - 64	43.0	60.9	31.0	0.3	0.6	-
65 - 69	26.4	40.4	17.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
70 - 74	14.0	25.1	7.9	-	-	-
75+	6.7	13.6	3.3	0.6	0.9	-
15 - 24	58.7	69.0	48.0	7.1	6.8	7.6
15 - 64	68.9	83.0	55.2	3.0	3.1	2.8



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Bhamo Township is 68.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 55.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.0 per cent.
- In Bhamo Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Bhamo Township is 3.0 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.1%) and for females (2.8%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.6 per cent.

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

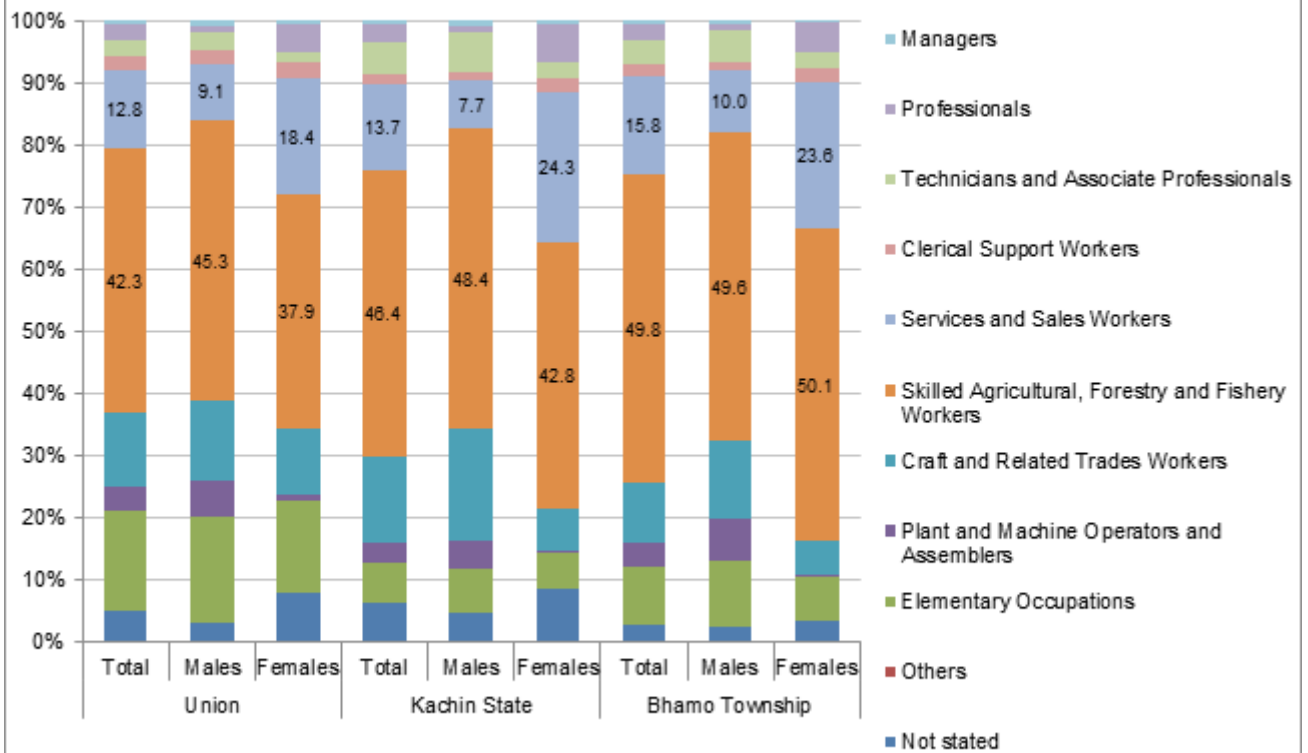
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	46,251	0.5	42.6	33.3	13.6	1.6	8.3
Males	15,734	1.0	59.5	5.5	14.5	2.5	17.0
Females	30,517	0.3	33.9	47.7	13.0	1.2	3.9

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 59.5 per cent of males are full time students while 47.7 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,490</b>	<b>28,923</b>	<b>21,567</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	322	225	97	0.6	0.8	0.4
Professionals	1,270	224	1,046	2.5	0.8	4.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,962	1,459	503	3.9	5.0	2.3
Clerical Support Workers	966	443	523	1.9	1.5	2.4
Services and Sales Workers	7,977	2,893	5,084	15.8	10.0	23.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	25,147	14,341	10,806	49.8	49.6	50.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,772	3,591	1,181	9.5	12.4	5.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,070	1,976	94	4.1	6.8	0.4
Elementary Occupations	4,656	3,138	1,518	9.2	10.8	7.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,348	633	715	2.7	2.2	3.3

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Kachin State and Bhamo Township**



- In Bhamo Township, 49.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by services and sales workers with 15.8 per cent.
- Analysis by sex shows that 49.6 per cent of males and 50.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Kachin State, 46.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 13.7 per cent are services and sales workers.

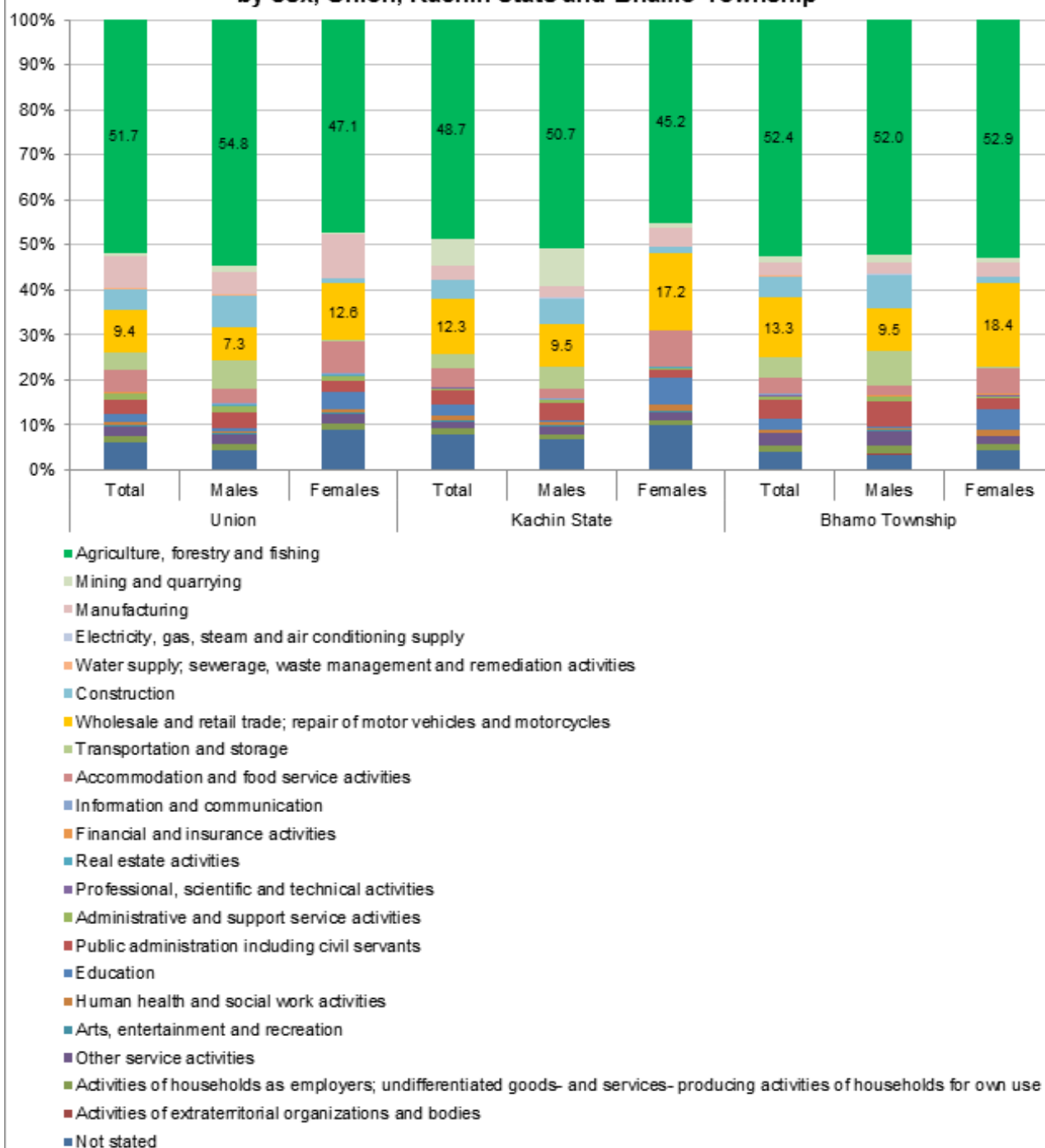
**Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex**

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,490</b>	<b>28,923</b>	<b>21,567</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26,456	15,054	11,402	52.4	52.0	52.9
Mining and quarrying	817	570	247	1.6	2.0	1.1
Manufacturing	1,417	731	686	2.8	2.5	3.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	53	51	2	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	69	60	9	0.1	0.2	*
Construction	2,387	2,085	302	4.7	7.2	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,725	2,746	3,979	13.3	9.5	18.4
Transportation and storage	2,266	2,200	66	4.5	7.6	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	1,821	609	1,212	3.6	2.1	5.6
Information and communication	50	27	23	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	133	59	74	0.3	0.2	0.3
Real estate activities	7	3	4	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	86	64	22	0.2	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	406	283	123	0.8	1.0	0.6
Public administration including civil servants	2,096	1,603	493	4.2	5.5	2.3
Education	1,162	133	1,029	2.3	0.5	4.8
Human health and social work activities	362	113	249	0.7	0.4	1.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	110	66	44	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other service activities	1,270	877	393	2.5	3.0	1.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	856	593	263	1.7	2.1	1.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	17	12	5	*	*	*
Not stated	1,924	984	940	3.8	3.4	4.4

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Kachin State and Bhamo Township**

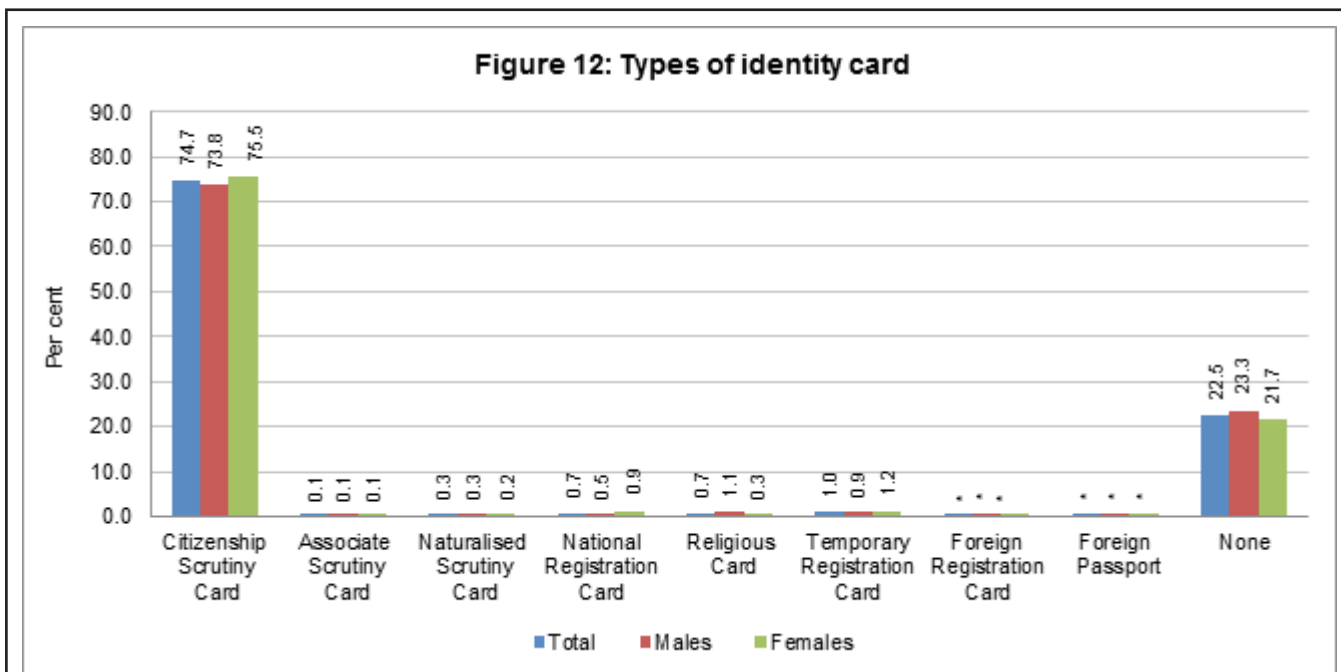


- In Bhamo Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 52.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 13.3 per cent.
- There are 52.0 per cent of males and 52.9 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Kachin State, there are 48.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 12.3 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	81,655	116	292	752	753	1,142	29	42	24,591
Urban	37,458	84	167	203	429	316	21	18	9,785
Rural	44,197	32	125	549	324	826	8	24	14,806
Males	39,226	55	166	258	564	494	14	23	12,381
Females	42,429	61	126	494	189	648	15	19	12,210



- In Bhamo Township, 74.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 22.5 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.3 per cent of males and 21.7 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,877</b>	<b>128,429</b>	<b>7,448</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,380</b>
0 - 4	12,714	12,601	113	0.9	17	15	91	51
5 - 9	13,791	13,616	175	1.3	16	67	66	101
10 - 14	14,852	14,620	232	1.6	50	57	80	106
15 - 19	13,790	13,594	196	1.4	60	61	51	73
20 - 24	12,265	12,054	211	1.7	56	48	75	76
25 - 29	11,641	11,414	227	2.0	69	54	90	62
30 - 34	11,008	10,706	302	2.7	81	75	114	96
35 - 39	9,560	9,249	311	3.3	110	90	123	106
40 - 44	8,660	8,162	498	5.8	282	85	167	143
45 - 49	6,794	6,168	626	9.2	380	134	181	172
50 - 54	6,045	5,262	783	13.0	529	159	242	213
55 - 59	4,862	4,079	783	16.1	519	192	235	207
60 - 64	3,473	2,769	704	20.3	451	190	263	170
65 - 69	2,462	1,830	632	25.7	413	205	269	169
70 - 74	1,597	1,049	548	34.3	374	237	274	197
75 - 79	1,159	690	469	40.5	292	234	252	165
80 - 84	706	348	358	50.7	232	191	211	140
85 - 89	316	141	175	55.4	114	101	110	77
90 +	182	77	105	57.7	69	67	83	56

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>66,718</b>	<b>63,498</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>956</b>
0 - 4	6,548	6,483	65	1.0	10	6	54	28
5 - 9	6,989	6,888	101	1.4	10	37	33	56
10 - 14	7,510	7,383	127	1.7	23	30	45	59
15 - 19	7,013	6,907	106	1.5	30	37	25	37
20 - 24	6,271	6,154	117	1.9	28	27	45	49
25 - 29	6,093	5,968	125	2.1	33	29	55	31
30 - 34	5,618	5,454	164	2.9	31	42	73	46
35 - 39	4,828	4,667	161	3.3	47	43	70	58
40 - 44	4,212	3,965	247	5.9	123	35	91	64
45 - 49	3,182	2,892	290	9.1	171	54	92	74
50 - 54	2,632	2,310	322	12.2	211	72	103	74
55 - 59	2,083	1,762	321	15.4	211	83	102	77
60 - 64	1,402	1,112	290	20.7	192	83	90	62
65 - 69	990	751	239	24.1	142	78	101	53
70 - 74	570	374	196	34.4	123	83	100	69
75 - 79	410	244	166	40.5	103	91	75	52
80 - 84	215	109	106	49.3	62	59	51	37
85 - 89	98	51	47	48.0	26	30	28	19
90 +	54	24	30	55.6	18	19	20	11

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>69,159</b>	<b>64,931</b>	<b>4,228</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,424</b>
0 - 4	6,166	6,118	48	0.8	7	9	37	23
5 - 9	6,802	6,728	74	1.1	6	30	33	45
10 - 14	7,342	7,237	105	1.4	27	27	35	47
15 - 19	6,777	6,687	90	1.3	30	24	26	36
20 - 24	5,994	5,900	94	1.6	28	21	30	27
25 - 29	5,548	5,446	102	1.8	36	25	35	31
30 - 34	5,390	5,252	138	2.6	50	33	41	50
35 - 39	4,732	4,582	150	3.2	63	47	53	48
40 - 44	4,448	4,197	251	5.6	159	50	76	79
45 - 49	3,612	3,276	336	9.3	209	80	89	98
50 - 54	3,413	2,952	461	13.5	318	87	139	139
55 - 59	2,779	2,317	462	16.6	308	109	133	130
60 - 64	2,071	1,657	414	20.0	259	107	173	108
65 - 69	1,472	1,079	393	26.7	271	127	168	116
70 - 74	1,027	675	352	34.3	251	154	174	128
75 - 79	749	446	303	40.5	189	143	177	113
80 - 84	491	239	252	51.3	170	132	160	103
85 - 89	218	90	128	58.7	88	71	82	58
90 +	128	53	75	58.6	51	48	63	45

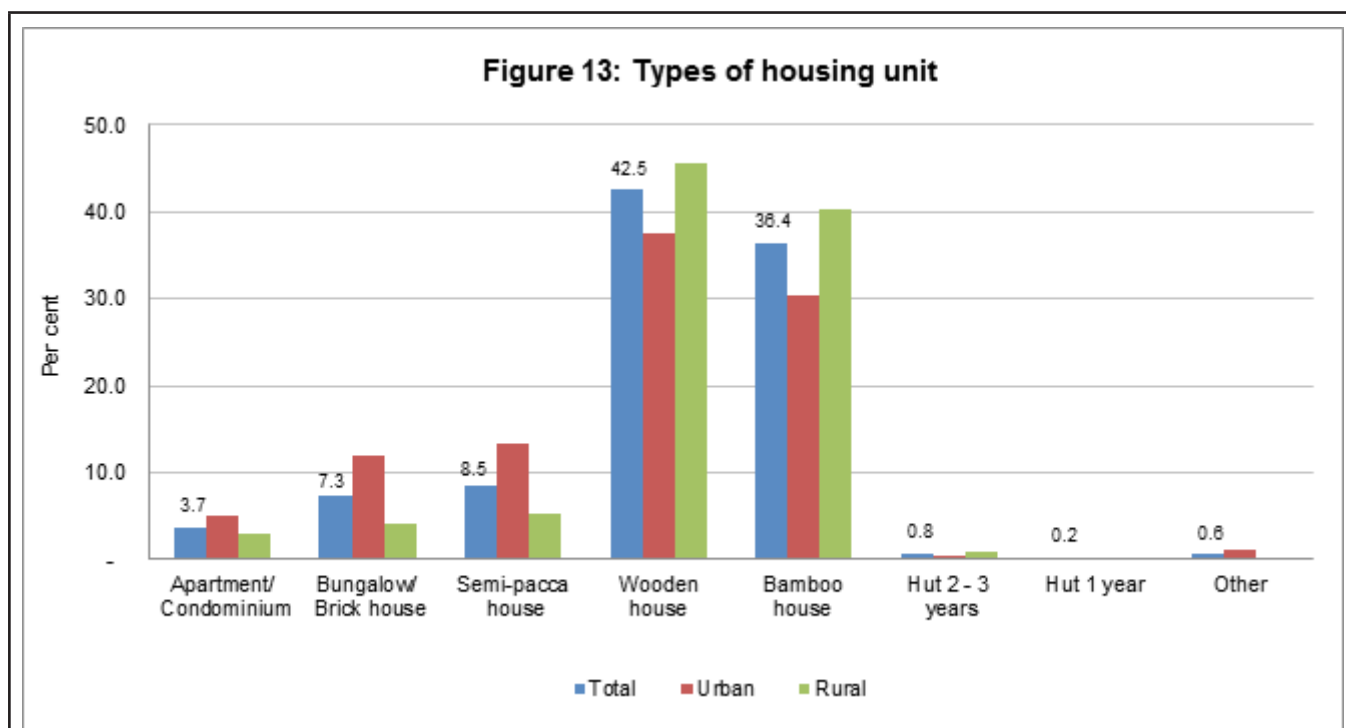
- Six in every 100 persons in Bhamo Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulty with seeing was the highest among all forms of disability followed by walking.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

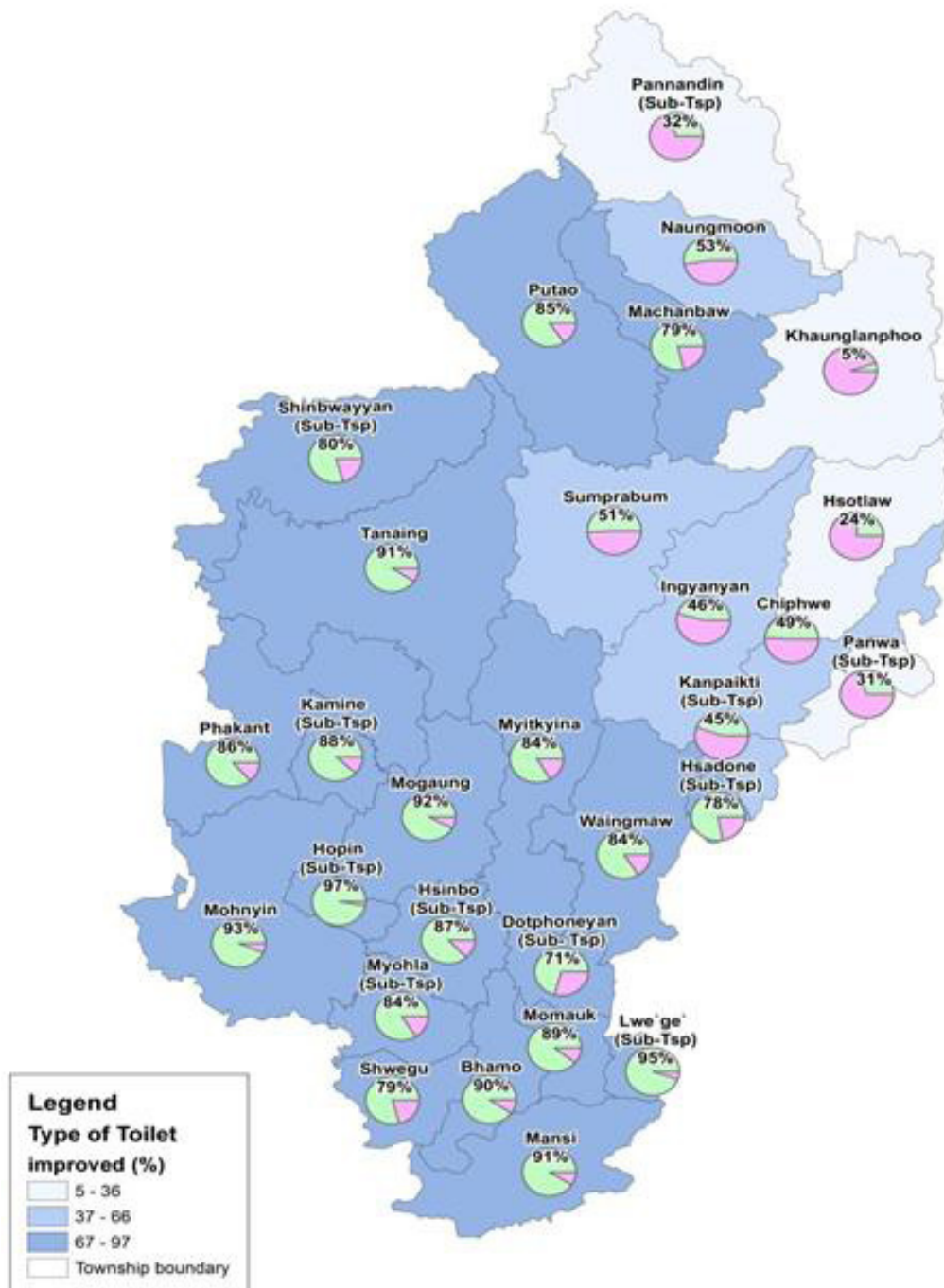
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	24,161	3.7	7.3	8.5	42.5	36.4	0.8	0.2	0.6
Urban	9,515	5.0	12.0	13.3	37.5	30.5	0.4	0.2	1.2
Rural	14,646	2.9	4.2	5.3	45.7	40.3	1.0	0.3	0.3



- The majority of the households in Bhamo Township are living in wooden houses (42.5%) followed by households in bamboo houses (36.4%).
- Some 37.5 per cent of urban households and 45.7 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%
Kachin State	: 85.5%
Bhamo District	: 86.7%
Bhamo Township	: 90.3%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.2	1.7	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		89.1	91.1	87.9
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>90.3</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>88.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		6.9	6.7	7.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		0.5	*	0.8
None		2.2	0.4	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>24,161</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>14,646</b>

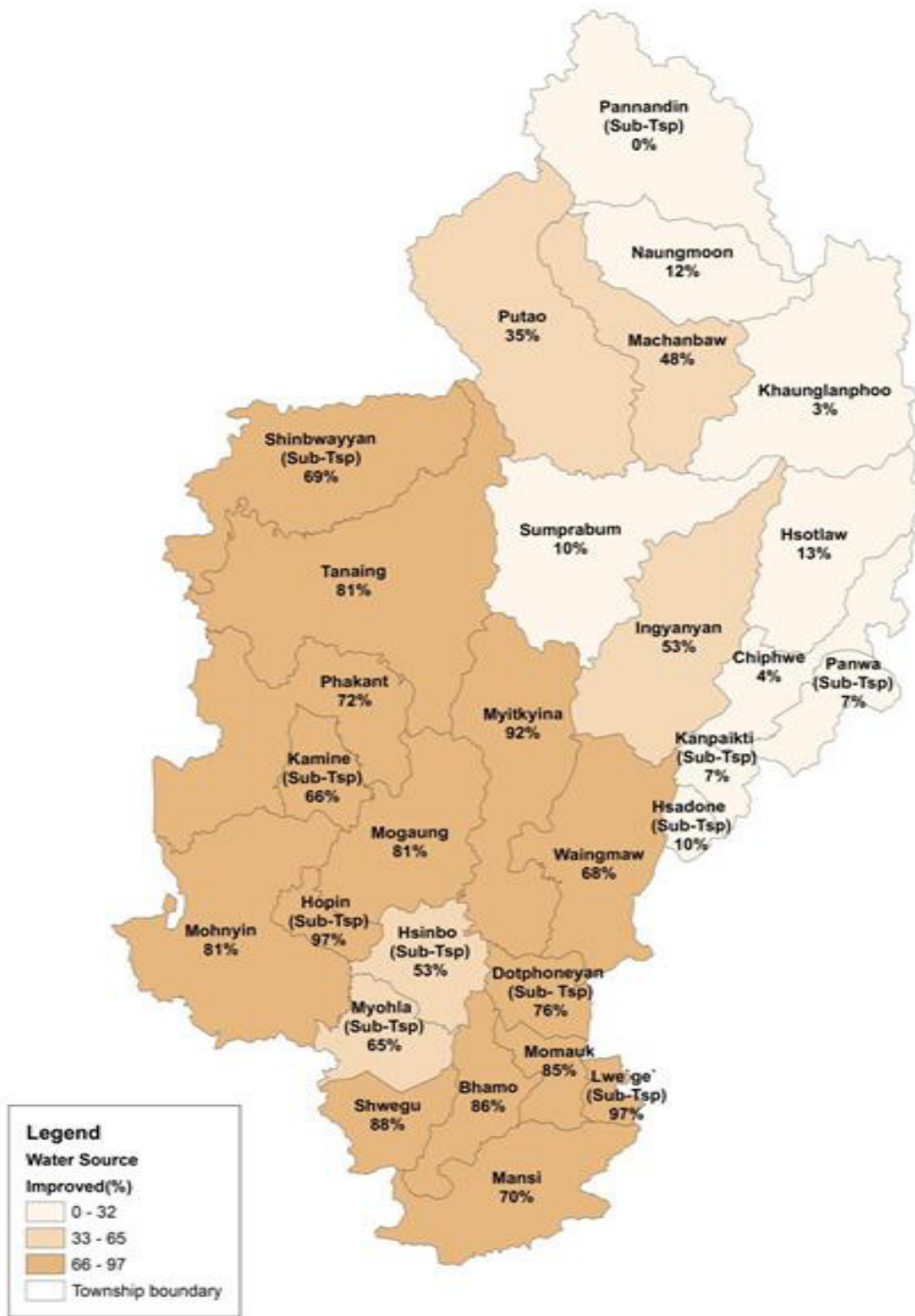
- Some 90.3 per cent of the households in Bhamo Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (89.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Kachin State, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to (67-97) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Kachin State is 85.5 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 2.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Kachin State is 2.0 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Bhamo Township, 3.4 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Kachin State	: 76.6%
Bhamo District	: 83.4%
Bhamo Township	: 86.2%

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

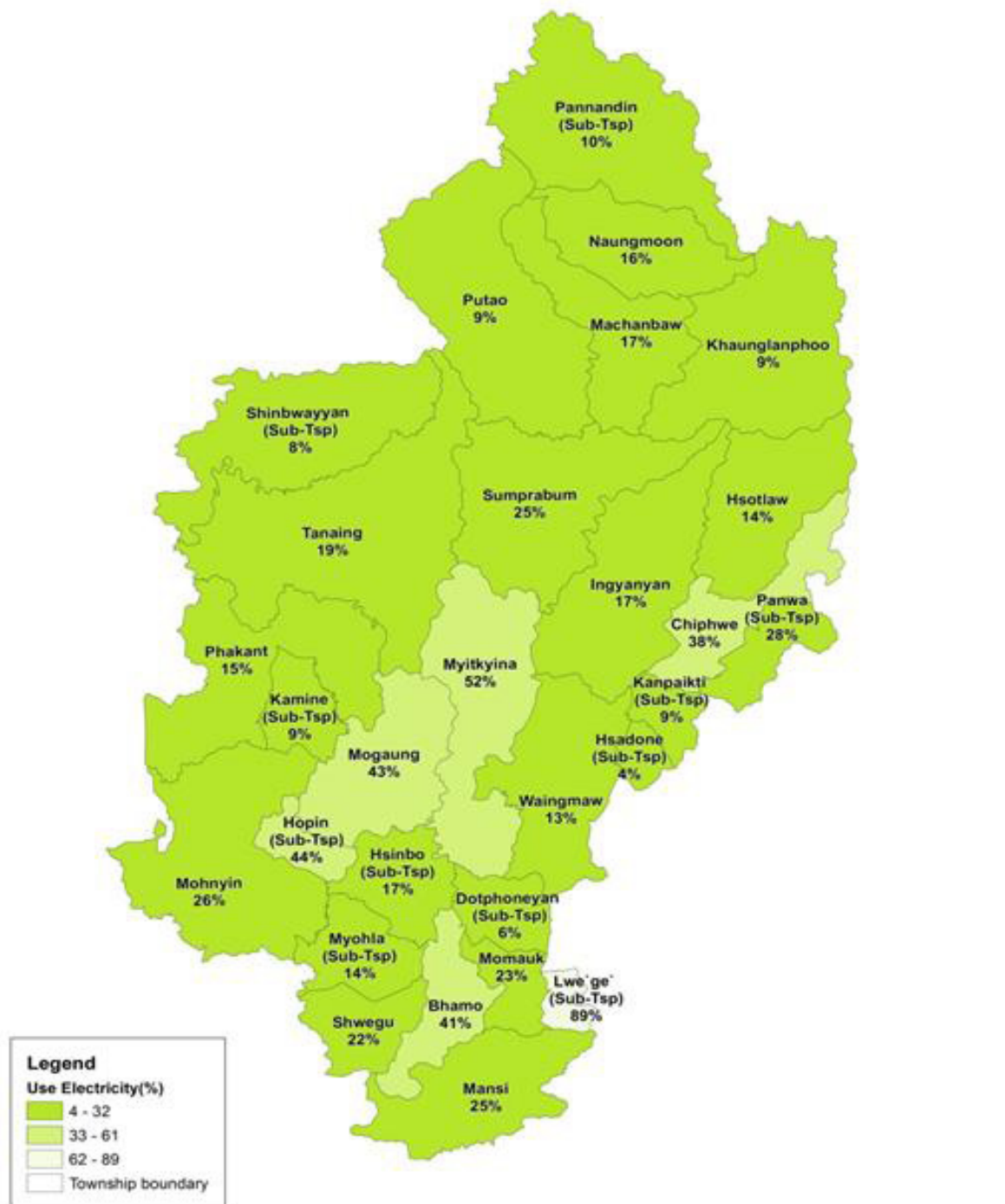
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.8	0.6	1.0
Tube well, borehole		61.2	56.6	64.2
Protected well/ Spring		9.0	7.9	9.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier		15.2	31.1	4.8
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>86.2</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>79.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		8.6	2.8	12.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake		*	*	*
River/stream/ canal		4.5	-	7.4
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	*
Other		0.7	1.0	0.5
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>13.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>20.3</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>24,161</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>14,646</b>

- In Bhamo Township, 86.2 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 Kachin State, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (66-97) per cent group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 61.2 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 15.2 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.
- Some 13.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 20.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Kachin State	: 30.3%
Bhamo District	: 30.8%
Bhamo Township	: 41.0%

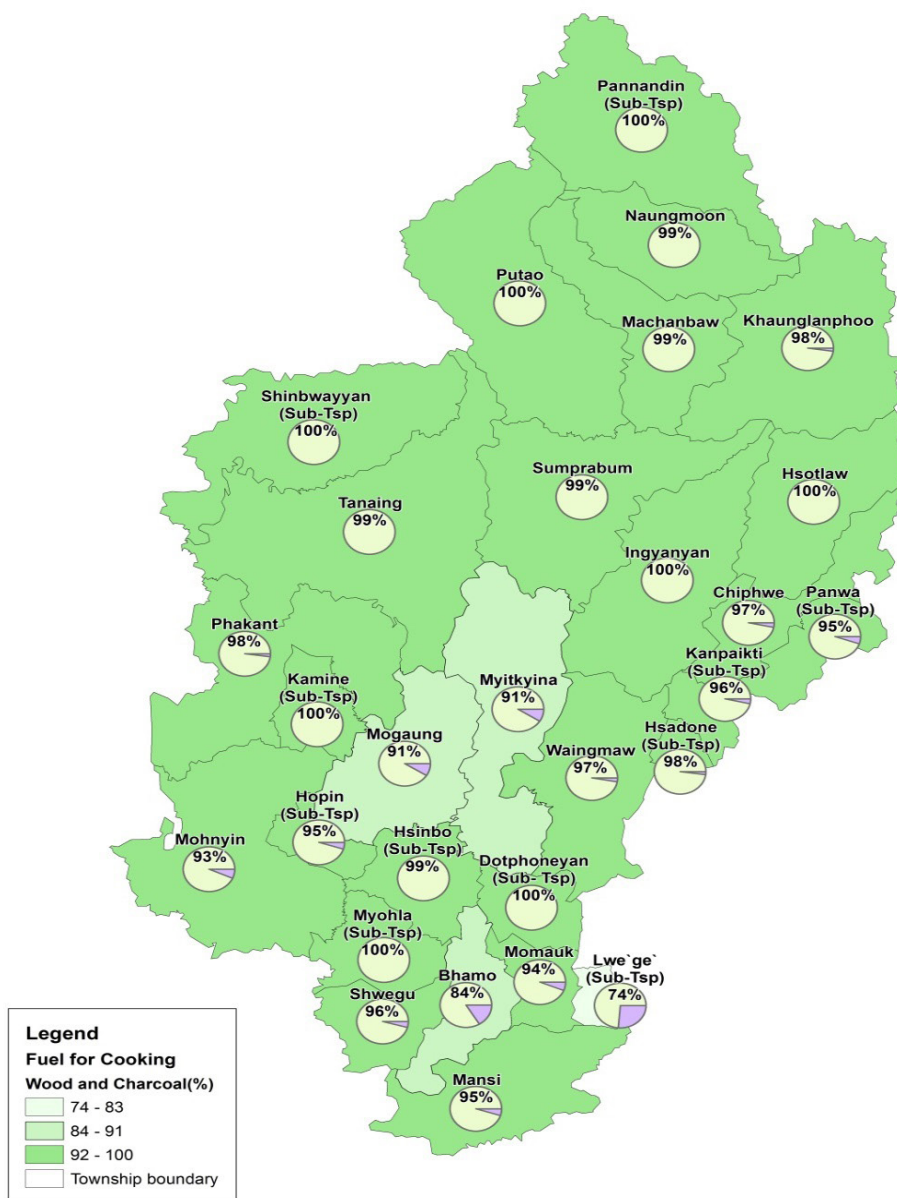
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		41.0	80.2	15.6
Kerosene		0.3	0.1	0.4
Candle		34.3	12.3	48.5
Battery		2.5	2.7	2.3
Generator (private)		4.2	1.3	6.1
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.1	0.2
Solar system/energy		17.3	3.0	26.6
Other		0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>24,161</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>14,646</b>

- In Bhamo Township, 41.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting and is the highest. Compared to other townships in Kachin State, this proportion of electricity usage belongs to (33-61) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Kachin State is 30.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 48.5 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Kachin State	: 93.7%
Bhamo District	: 90.5%
Bhamo Township	: 83.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		15.7	29.0	7.0
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		69.2	40.9	87.6
Charcoal		14.5	29.0	5.1
Coal		0.3	0.3	0.2
Other		0.3	0.6	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>24,161</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>14,646</b>

- In Bhamo Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 69.2 per cent using firewood and 14.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 15.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood (87.6%) and charcoal (5.1%).

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

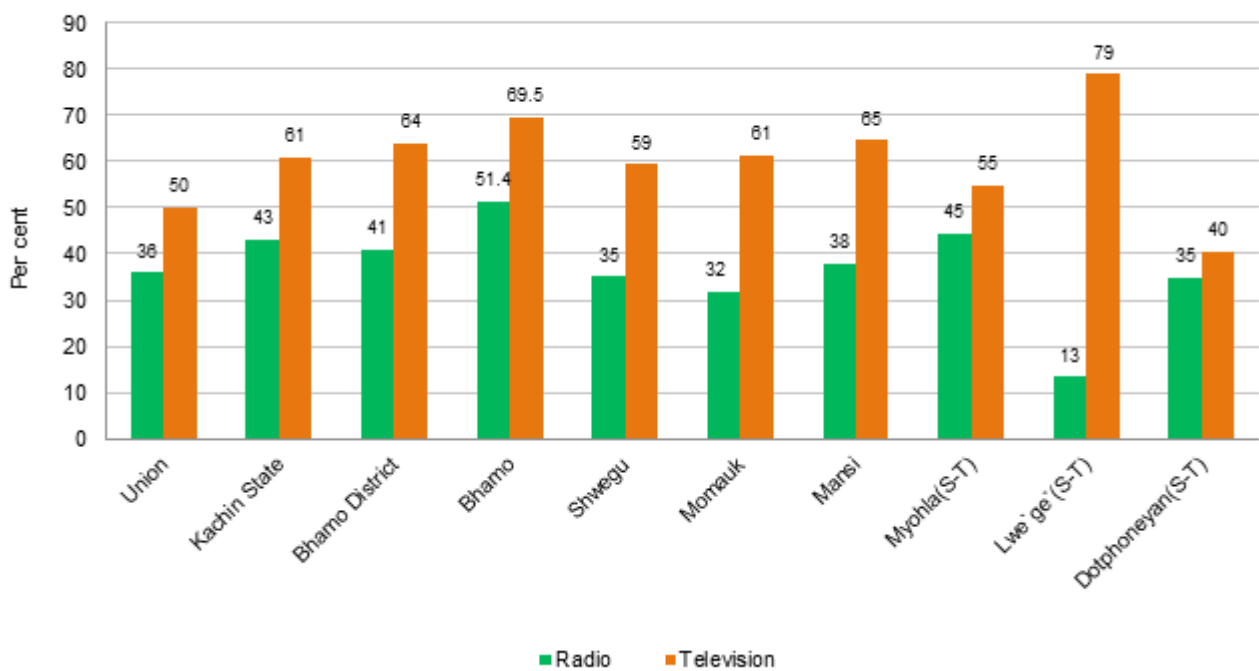
## Communication and related amenities

**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	24,161	51.4	69.5	5.7	40.6	4.2	5.0	15.4	0.5
Urban	9,515	51.7	81.1	9.5	60.3	8.4	9.3	8.3	1.1
Rural	14,646	51.2	62.0	3.2	27.9	1.4	2.1	20.0	0.1

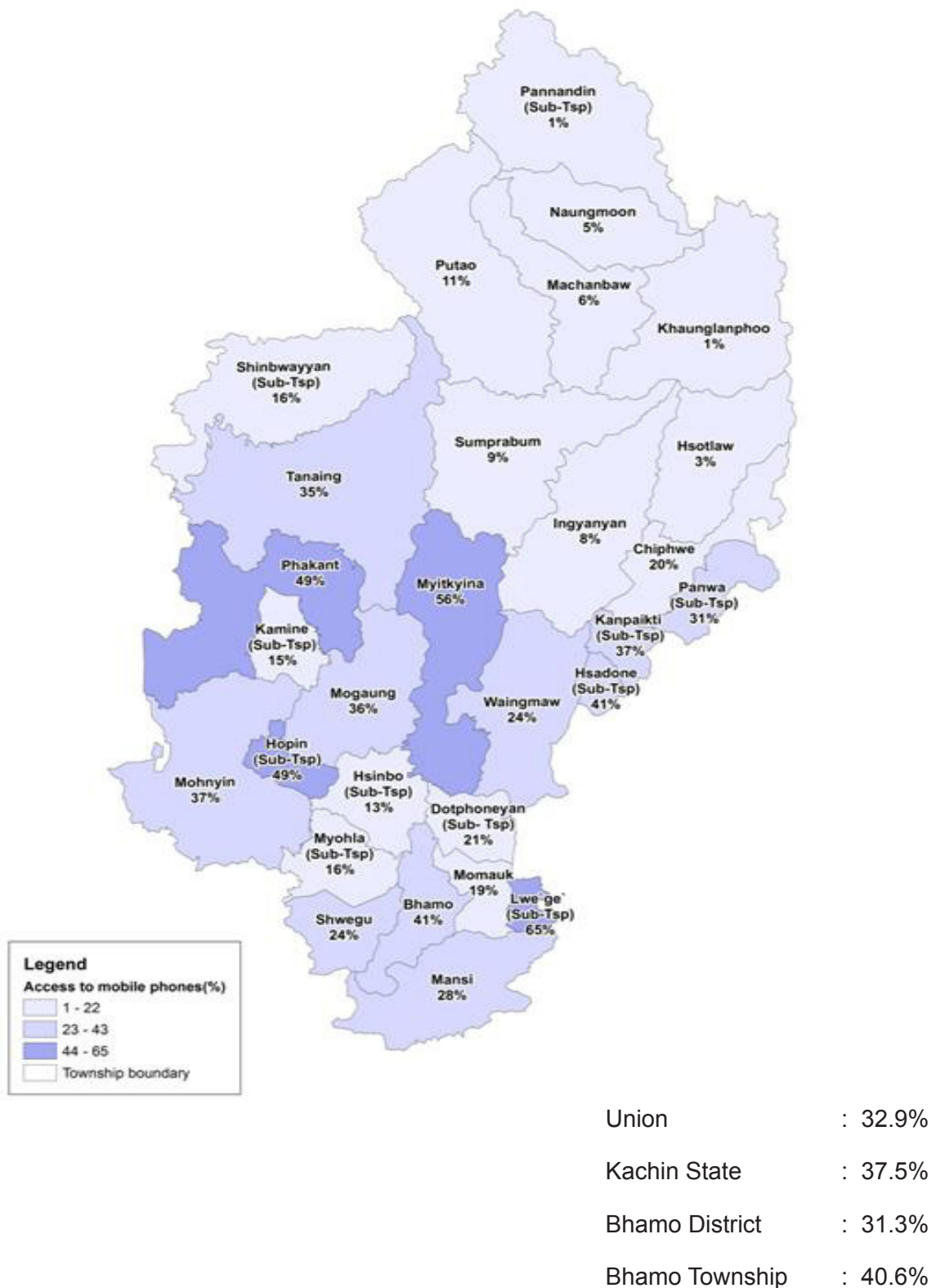
- Some 69.5 per cent of the households in Bhamo Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 81.1 per cent of households in urban areas and 62.0 per cent of households in rural areas have access to television, and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

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



- In Bhamo Township, 69.5 per cent of the households have access to television and more than half of the households (51.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Some 40.6 per cent of the households in Bhamo Township reported having mobile phones. In Kachin State 37.5 per cent of the households have mobile phones.



## 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)
Kachin State	269,365	10,911	188,959	94,853	14,759	10,977	6,252	70,938
Urban	95,859	5,765	75,218	44,841	2,780	1,683	1,249	10,459
Rural	173,506	5,146	113,741	50,012	11,979	9,294	5,003	60,479
Bhamo District	63,706	2,661	47,941	21,023	7,992	7,667	3,939	19,054
Urban	18,522	967	14,912	8,597	1,117	806	444	1,958
Rural	45,184	1,694	33,029	12,426	6,875	6,861	3,495	17,096
Bhamo Township	24,161	1,052	18,593	9,234	2,630	3,529	2,265	5,974
Urban	9,515	582	8,081	4,803	560	652	305	496
Rural	14,646	470	10,512	4,431	2,070	2,877	1,960	5,478

- In Bhamo Township, 77.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 38.2 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

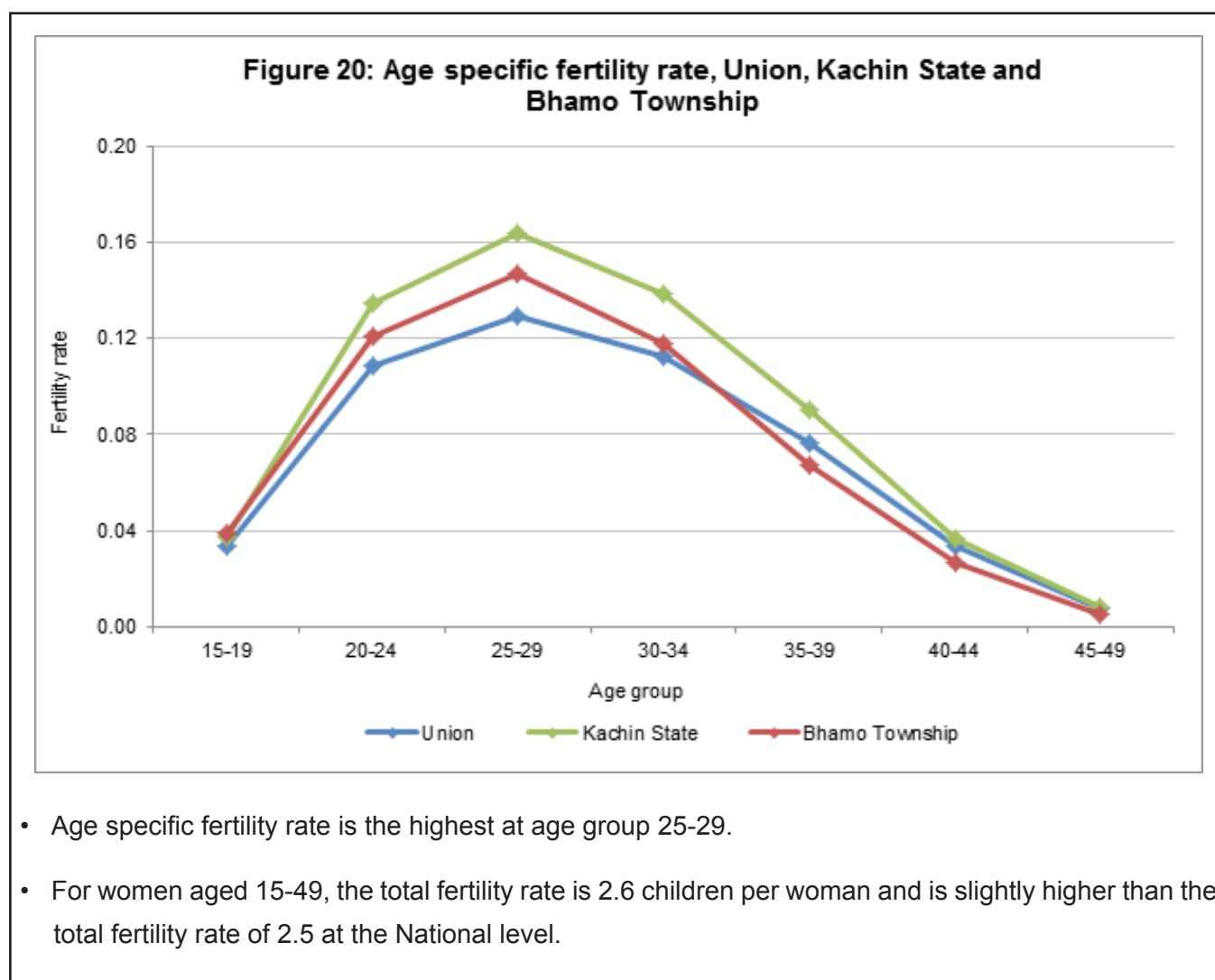
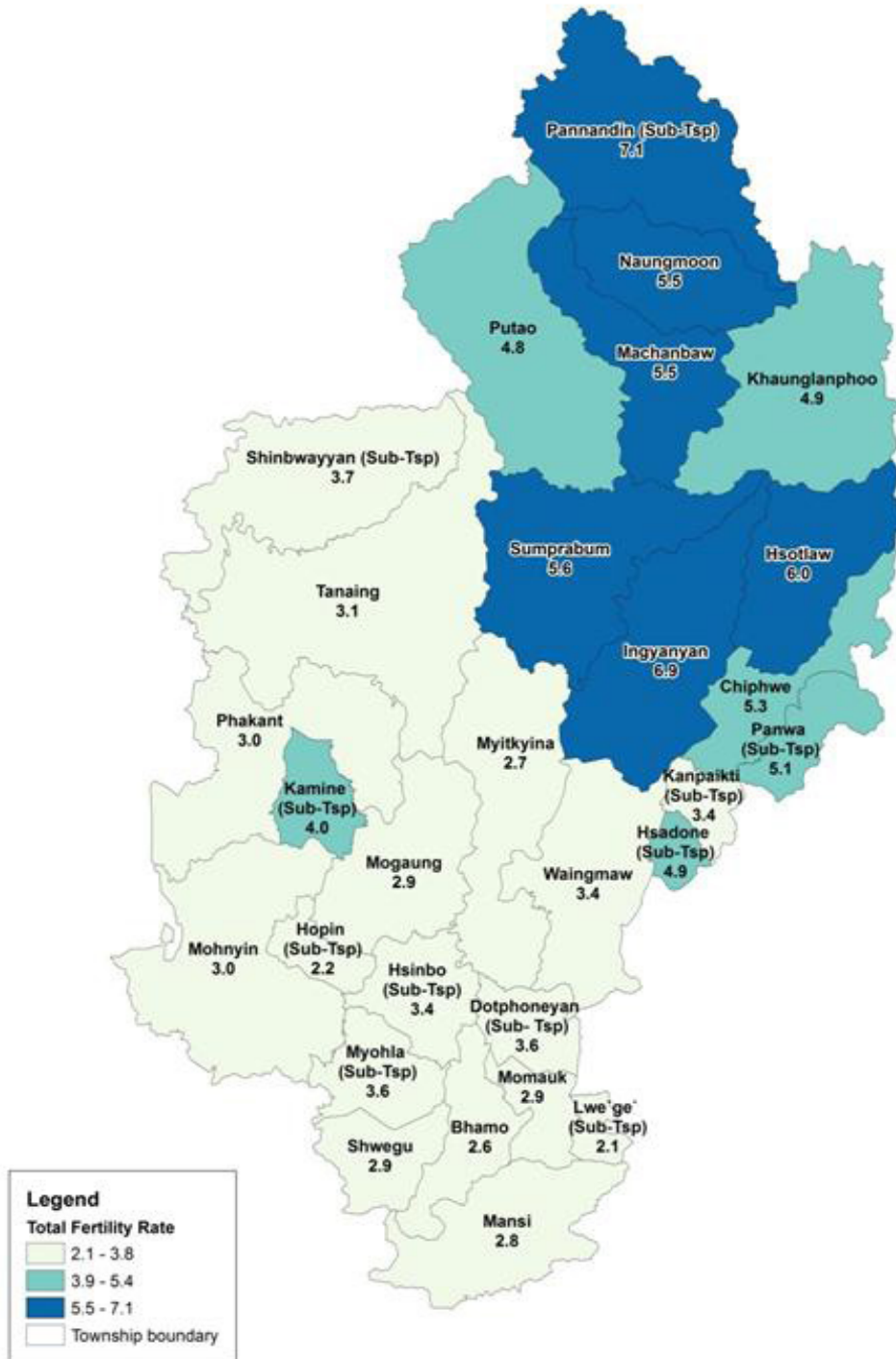
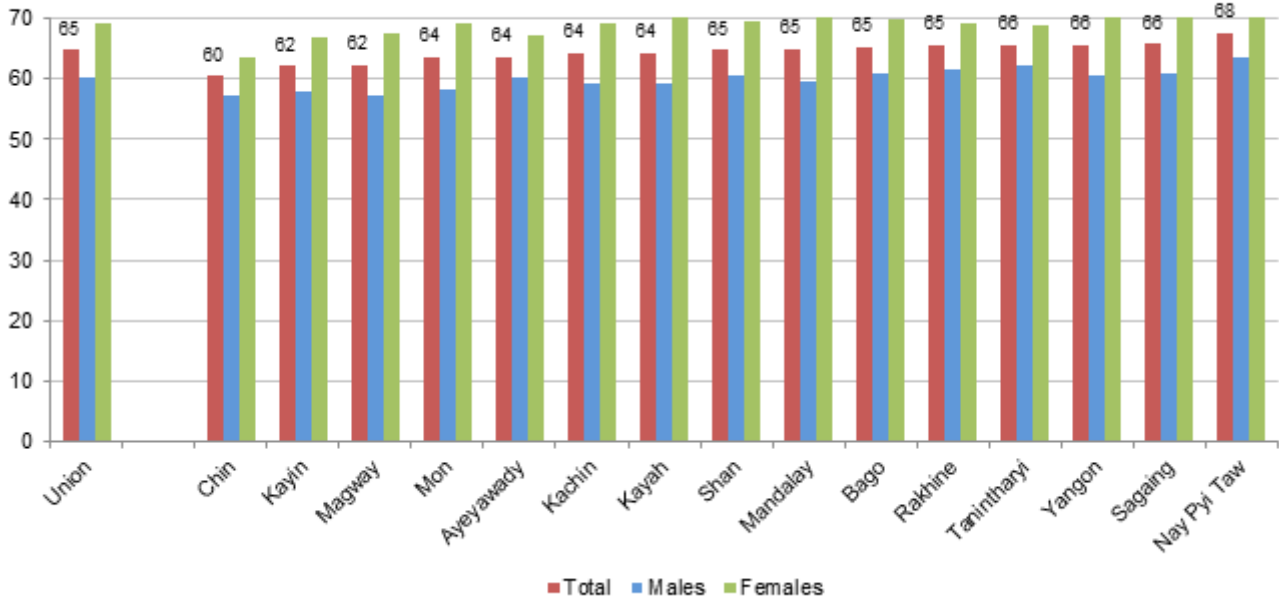


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Kachin State	: 3.0
Bhamo District	: 2.8
Bhamo Township	: 2.6

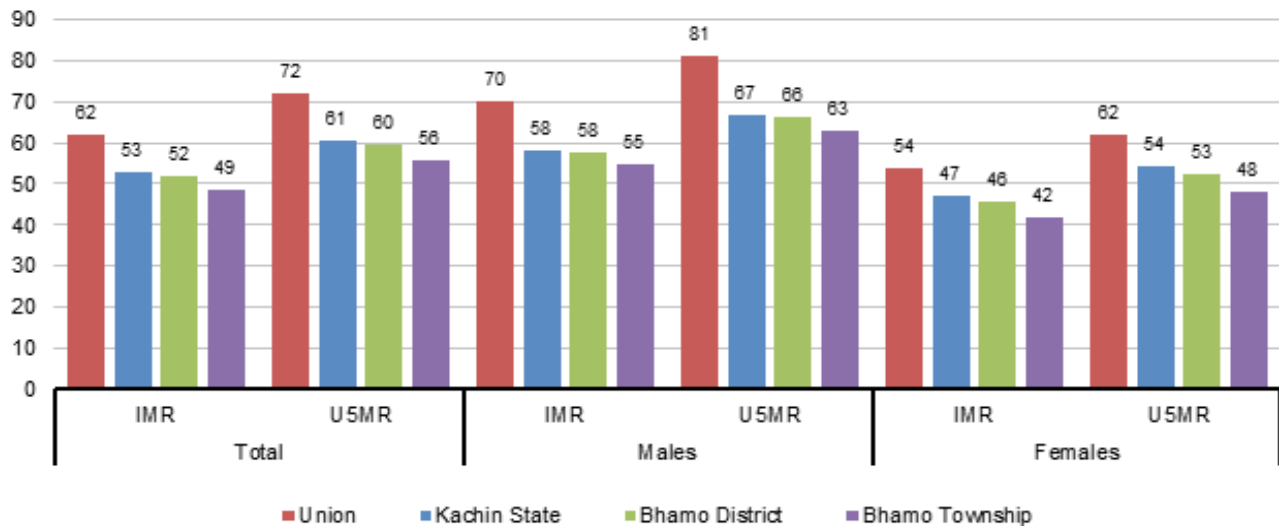
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Kachin State is 64.2 years and is slightly lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 59.4 years.

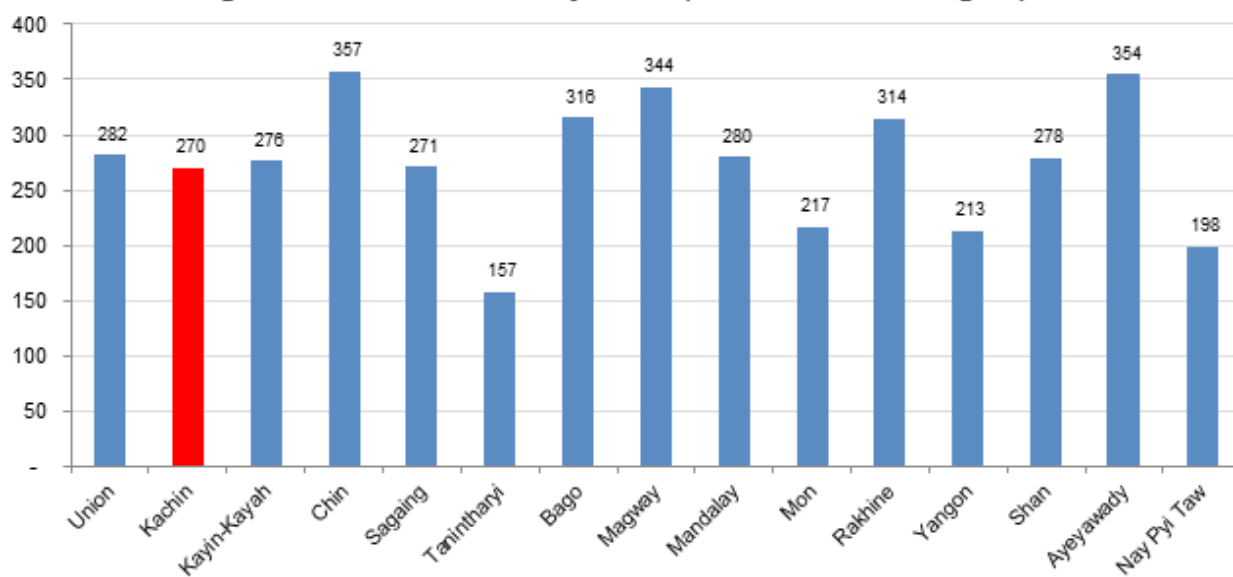
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bhamo District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Bhamo District is 52 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 60 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bhamo Township are lower than those in Kachin State and Bhamo District. The Infant mortality in Bhamo Township is 49 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 56 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Kachin State, there are 270 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 Kachin 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

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

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

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

**(a) Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

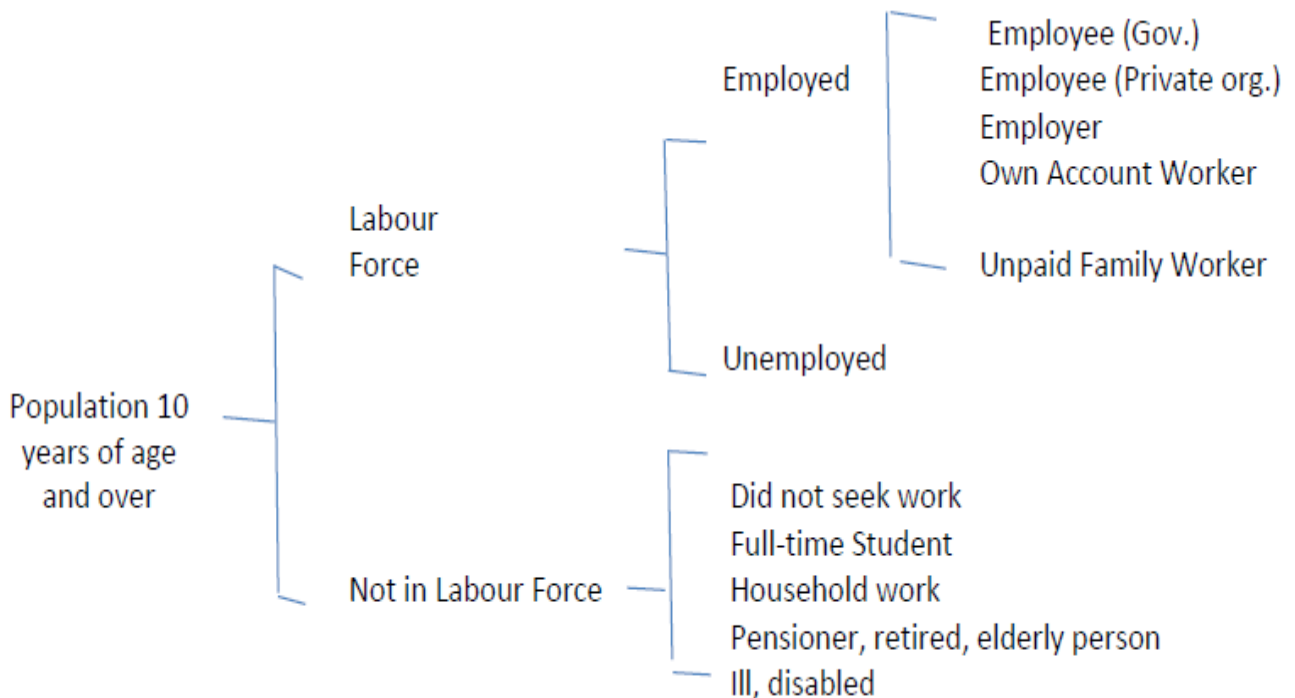
**(b) Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

**(c) Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);

**(d) Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

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

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



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

**Employed:** “Employed” persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit,

such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

### Contributors to the Kaschin State, Bhamo District, Bhamo Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
<b>Prepared by</b>		
Daw Khin Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Hsu Yee Hlaing Htun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Hnin Thandar Kyaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
<b>Translator and Reviewer</b>		
U Aung Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
<b>Data Processing and IT Team</b>		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Tin Moe Mar	Superintendent, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Khun Zin Naing Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
<b>Designer</b>		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Saw Nay Myo Aung	Junior Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Graphic Designer



The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

