



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, PHYAPON DISTRICT

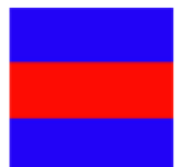
Bogale Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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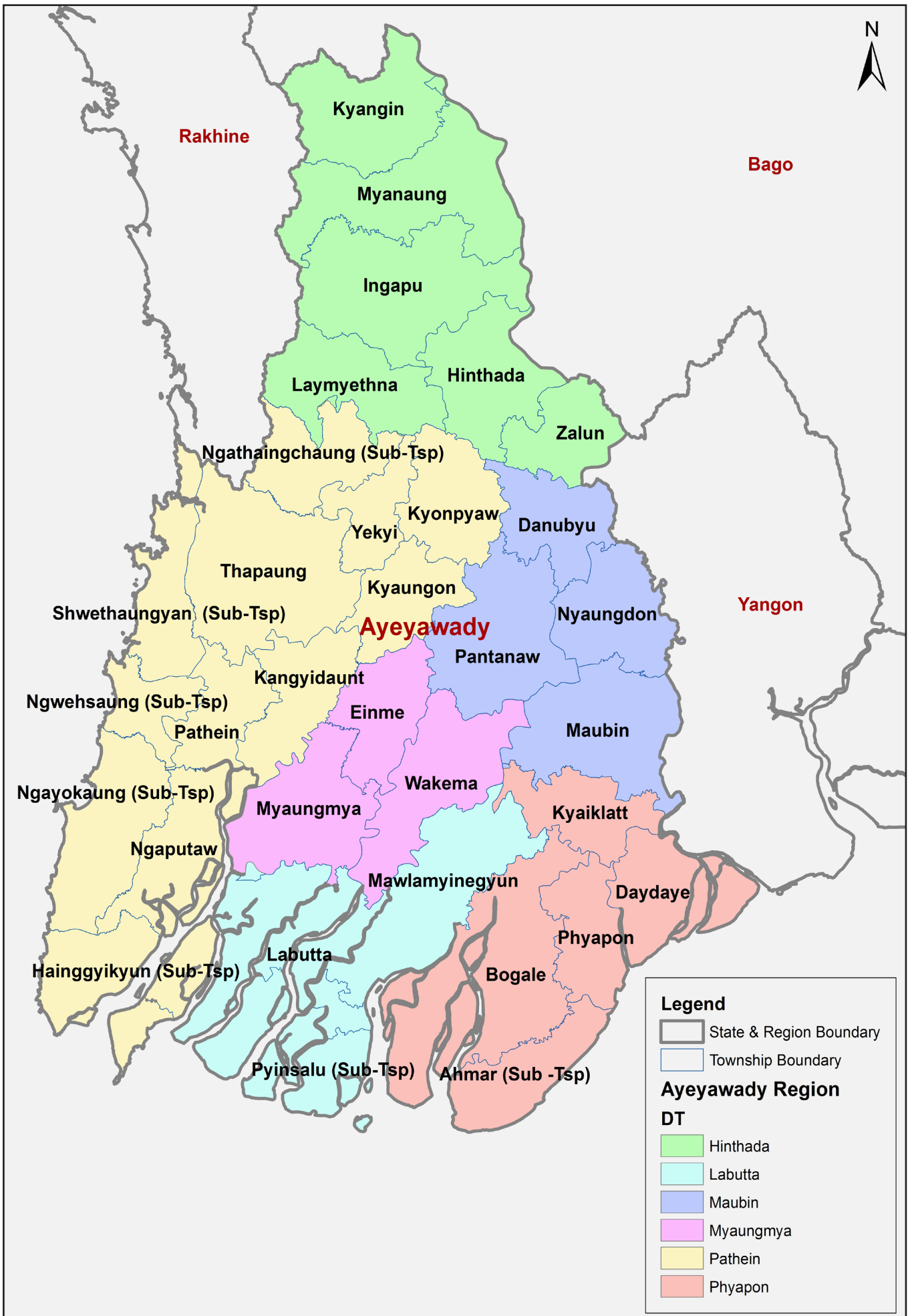
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Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Bogale Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	322,665 ²	
Population males	159,296 (49.4%)	
Population females	163,369 (50.6%)	
Percentage of urban population	13.4%	
Area (Km²)	2,250.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	143.4 persons	
Median age	25.4 years	
Number of wards	10	
Number of village tracts	71	
Number of private households	75,987	
Percentage of female headed households	18.2%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	32.7%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	62.9%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.4%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	58.9	
Child dependency ratio	52.0	
Old dependency ratio	6.9	
Ageing index	13.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.0%	
Male	95.8%	
Female	90.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	29,348	9.1
Walking	12,499	3.9
Seeing	17,269	5.4
Hearing	7,092	2.2
Remembering	12,831	4.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	145,802	58.0	
Associate Scrutiny	123	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	421	0.2	
National Registration	1,690	0.7	
Religious	1,037	0.4	
Temporary Registration	632	0.3	
Foreign Registration	33	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	75	< 0.1	
None	101,694	40.4	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	60.6%	82.3%	39.6%
Unemployment rate	3.0%	2.8%	3.3%
Employment to population ratio	58.8%	80.1%	38.3%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	67,853	89.3	
Renter	3,894	5.1	
Provided free (individually)	2,665	3.5	
Government quarters	439	0.6	
Private company quarters	198	0.3	
Other	938	1.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	61.8%		78.3%
Bamboo	21.2%	20.5%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	1.1%	
Wood	11.1%	71.7%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.7%		20.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.1%	3.4%	0.1%
Other	2.1%	3.2%	1.5%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	981	1.3	
LPG	85	0.1	
Kerosene	197	0.3	
Biogas	76	0.1	
Firewood	67,270	88.5	
Charcoal	1,610	2.1	
Coal	51	0.1	
Other	5,717	7.5	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	6,358	8.4
Kerosene	14,959	19.7
Candle	13,468	17.7
Battery	30,585	40.3
Generator (private)	4,968	6.5
Water mill (private)	42	0.1
Solar system/energy	4,918	6.5
Other	689	0.9
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	23	< 0.1
Tube well, borehole	3,541	4.7
Protected well/spring	316	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	303	0.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,183</i>	<i>5.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,241	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	64,566	85.0
River/stream/canal	679	0.9
Waterfall/rainwater	3,618	4.8
Other	1,700	2.2
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>71,804</i>	<i>94.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	164	0.2
Tube well, borehole	8,775	11.5
Protected well/spring	1,254	1.7
Unprotected well/spring	5,852	7.7
Pool/pond/lake	18,287	24.1
River/stream/canal	40,589	53.4
Waterfall/rainwater	114	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	950	1.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	610	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	44,891	59.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>45,501</i>	<i>59.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,759	4.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	8,646	11.4
Other	2,075	2.7
None	16,006	21.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	28,824	37.9
Television	23,541	31.0
Landline phone	3,395	4.5
Mobile phone	13,022	17.1
Computer	796	1.0
Internet at home	1,616	2.1
Households with none of the items	33,294	43.8
Households with all of the items	288	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	399	0.5
Motorcycle/Moped	4,868	6.4
Bicycle	14,409	19.0
4-Wheel tractor	1,927	2.5
Canoe/Boat	15,207	20.0
Motor boat	9,796	12.9
Cart (bullock)	6,453	8.5

Note: ¹ Population figures for Bogale 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 Bogale 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 Bogale Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	322,665 *		
Males	159,296		
Females	163,369		
Sex ratio	98 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	13.4%		
Area (Km ²)	2,250.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	143.4 persons		
Number of wards	10		
Number of village tracts	71		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	317,128	41,508	275,620
Number of conventional households	75,987	10,115	65,872
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Bogale Township, there are more females than males with 98 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (13.4%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Bogale Township is 143 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Bogale 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;
Bogale Township (Phyapon District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	75,987	322,665	159,296	163,369
	Ward	10,115	43,224	20,530	22,694
1	No (1)(W)	575	2,325	1,100	1,225
2	No (2)(W)	803	3,313	1,527	1,786
3	No (3)(W)	646	2,876	1,339	1,537
4	No (4)(W)	841	3,746	1,702	2,044
5	No (5)(W)	532	2,676	1,311	1,365
6	No (6)(W)	1,845	7,591	3,635	3,956
7	No (7)(W)	1,445	6,018	2,854	3,164
8	No (8)(W)	1,176	4,982	2,286	2,696
9	No (9) (W)	1,190	5,133	2,529	2,604
10	No (10)(W)	1,062	4,564	2,247	2,317
	Village Tract	65,872	279,441	138,766	140,675
1	Lin Taing(VT)	470	1,974	972	1,002
2	Kan Su (East)(VT)	454	1,802	890	912
3	Yoke Saing(VT)	295	1,389	686	703
4	Kan Gyi(VT)	301	1,197	587	610
5	Ma Yeit Ywar Thit(VT)	625	2,461	1,191	1,270
6	Kun Pin(VT)	170	699	331	368
7	Hlwa Htaung Su(VT)	436	1,742	829	913
8	Pan Be Su(VT)	518	2,233	1,091	1,142
9	Pyin Ma Kone(VT)	375	1,625	810	815
10	Kyon Sa Lu(VT)	532	2,246	1,087	1,159
11	Auk Hle Seik(VT)	647	2,761	1,320	1,441
12	Sein Haing(VT)	481	2,164	1,063	1,101
13	Thu Zar Wa(VT)	566	2,447	1,192	1,255
14	Kyon Hpar(VT)	420	1,930	976	954
15	Kwin Pone Gyi(VT)	419	1,776	901	875
16	Tone Le(VT)	394	1,770	872	898

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
17	Ku Lar Ohn Pin Su(VT)	375	1,567	739	828
18	Kan Su (West)(VT)	556	2,466	1,197	1,269
19	Myin Ka Kone(VT)	1,568	6,644	3,198	3,446
20	Min Gan(VT)	491	2,085	1,052	1,033
21	Than Laik(VT)	485	1,949	963	986
22	Haing Si(VT)	793	3,111	1,535	1,576
23	Tha Kan Wa(VT)	831	3,206	1,557	1,649
24	Sa Bai Kone(VT)	749	3,243	1,610	1,633
25	Wea Gyi(VT)	599	2,641	1,277	1,364
26	Kwin Gyi(VT)	922	3,941	1,961	1,980
27	Su Pa Daung Kone(VT)	615	2,773	1,368	1,405
28	Boe Yaung(VT)	857	3,650	1,778	1,872
29	Ywar Thit(VT)	424	2,126	1,053	1,073
30	Pa Wein(VT)	567	2,672	1,336	1,336
31	Tha Zin Ngu(VT)	659	3,007	1,519	1,488
32	Tha Byu Kone(VT)	381	1,718	850	868
33	Paik Sa Lat(VT)	562	2,456	1,214	1,242
34	Chaung Hpyar (Nyi Naung)(VT)	295	1,232	617	615
35	Thar Paung(VT)	1,058	4,649	2,292	2,357
36	Nyi Naung Wa(VT)	716	3,062	1,512	1,550
37	Ma Lawt(VT)	1,159	4,858	2,340	2,518
38	Aye(VT)	727	3,012	1,472	1,540
39	Ma Gu(VT)	2,820	11,315	5,804	5,511
40	(Kyun Nyo Gyi) Kyun Hteik(VT)	1,370	5,752	2,885	2,867
41	Pa Da Myar Kone(VT)	544	2,220	1,129	1,091
42	Mya Thein Tan(VT)	634	2,769	1,405	1,364
43	Thit To Chaung(VT)	567	2,445	1,207	1,238
44	Hay Man(VT)	2,867	12,245	6,013	6,232
45	Boe Di Kwe(VT)	685	2,828	1,395	1,433

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
46	Thit Hpyu Chaung (Kan Su)(VT)	1,186	4,646	2,247	2,399
47	Nyi Naung (Hay Man)(VT)	476	2,199	1,063	1,136
48	Hpa Yar Thone Su(VT)	832	3,745	1,848	1,897
49	Nga Pi Chaung(VT)	953	3,833	1,890	1,943
50	Hpoe Lay(VT)	533	2,315	1,140	1,175
51	Thet Kei Seik(VT)	433	1,882	917	965
52	Thone Htat(VT)	363	1,501	752	749
53	Tha Zin Kone(VT)	884	3,792	1,866	1,926
54	Ga Yan(VT)	714	2,855	1,479	1,376
55	Pyin Boe Gyi(VT)	619	2,467	1,225	1,242
56	Pet Pye(VT)	489	1,832	868	964
57	Set San(VT)	5,235	23,734	11,896	11,838
58	Byu Sa Khan(VT)	516	2,154	1,062	1,092
59	Ka Ma Ka Lu(VT)	771	3,334	1,578	1,756
60	Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	446	1,822	887	935
61	Tha Pyay Kan(VT)	407	1,609	779	830
62	Paung Htei(VT)	304	1,260	623	637
63	Nga Pyay Ma(VT)	808	3,402	1,675	1,727
64	Daunt Gyi(VT)	3,613	16,706	8,227	8,479
65	Kha Naung(VT)	407	1,621	810	811
66	Chaung Gyi Wa(VT)	352	1,469	736	733
67	Hpa Yar Chaung(VT)	891	3,885	1,931	1,954
68	Kyein Chaung Gyi(VT)	4,266	17,031	8,820	8,211
69	Kyun Thar Yar(VT)	2,812	10,648	5,574	5,074
70	Aye Yar(VT)	2,180	9,126	4,584	4,542
71	Ka Don Ka Ni(VT)	3,403	14,715	7,213	7,502

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Bogale Township

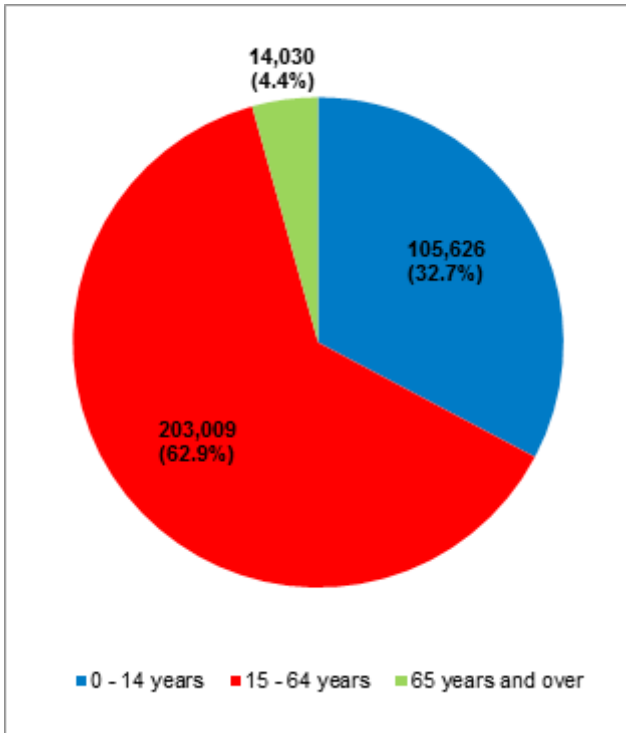
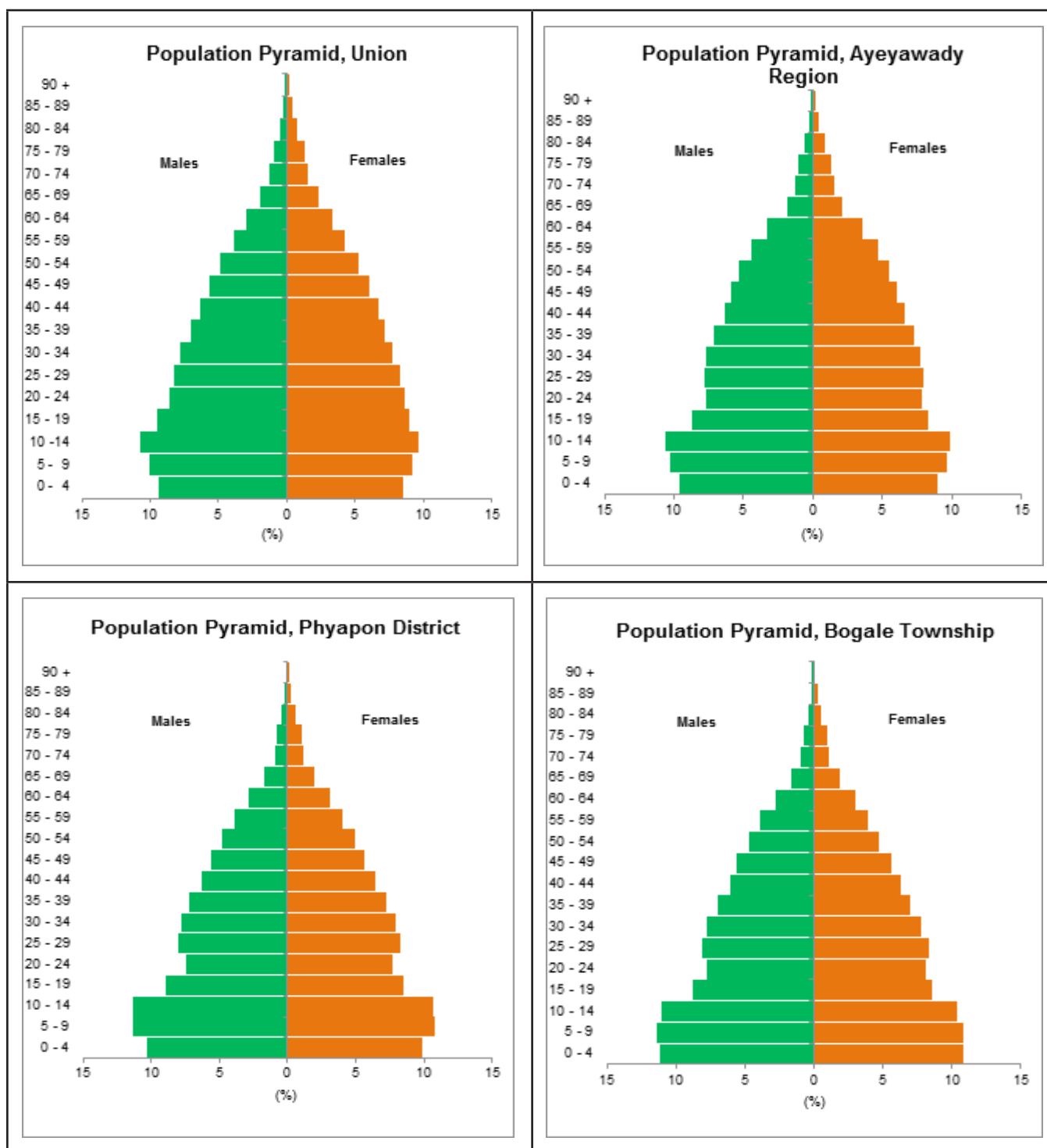


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Bogale Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	322,665	159,296	163,369
0 - 4	35,390	17,787	17,603
5 - 9	35,768	18,090	17,678
10 - 14	34,468	17,524	16,944
15 - 19	28,084	14,072	14,012
20 - 24	25,470	12,268	13,202
25 - 29	26,626	12,967	13,659
30 - 34	25,100	12,321	12,779
35 - 39	22,574	11,184	11,390
40 - 44	19,991	9,734	10,257
45 - 49	18,078	8,950	9,128
50 - 54	15,223	7,537	7,686
55 - 59	12,593	6,219	6,374
60 - 64	9,270	4,388	4,882
65 - 69	5,511	2,522	2,989
70 - 74	3,382	1,560	1,822
75 - 79	2,617	1,105	1,512
80 - 84	1,561	674	887
85 - 89	699	268	431
90 +	260	126	134

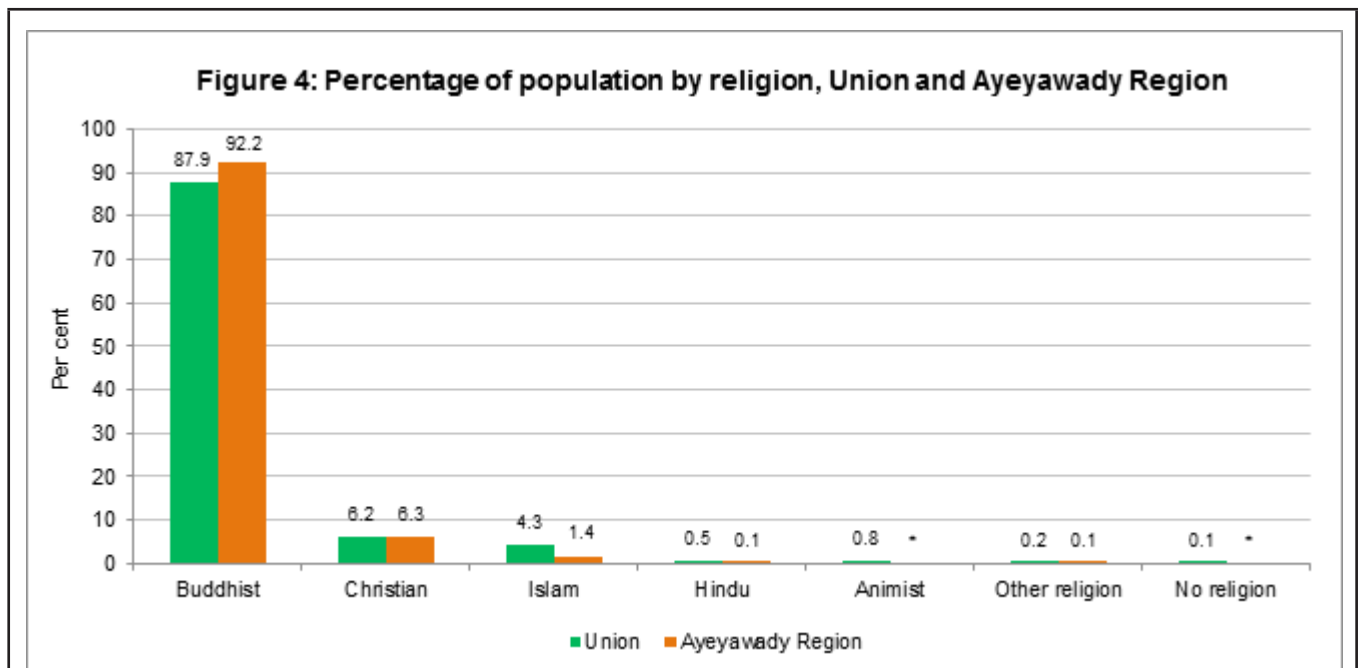
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Bogale Township is 62.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Phyapon District and Bogale Township)



- The population is higher in age group 5-9 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 Bogale Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, 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 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	8,279	4,217	4,062	2,550	1,299	1,251
6	7,076	3,606	3,470	5,010	2,569	2,441
7	6,933	3,484	3,449	5,715	2,861	2,854
8	6,520	3,209	3,311	5,503	2,731	2,772
9	6,691	3,377	3,314	5,671	2,886	2,785
10	6,890	3,438	3,452	5,763	2,888	2,875
11	6,551	3,262	3,289	5,420	2,699	2,721
12	6,939	3,537	3,402	5,333	2,734	2,599
13	6,918	3,457	3,461	4,742	2,408	2,334
14	6,416	3,180	3,236	3,591	1,799	1,792
15	6,014	3,012	3,002	2,620	1,286	1,334
16	5,061	2,563	2,498	1,631	790	841
17	5,301	2,640	2,661	1,303	574	729
18	5,661	2,698	2,963	964	420	544
19	5,016	2,469	2,547	665	304	361
20	6,204	2,974	3,230	472	218	254
21	4,599	2,171	2,428	272	138	134
22	4,767	2,298	2,469	169	84	85
23	4,838	2,317	2,521	137	65	72
24	4,558	2,134	2,424	102	56	46
25	6,017	2,977	3,040	70	37	33
26	4,717	2,262	2,455	49	27	22
27	5,083	2,415	2,668	42	24	18
28	5,498	2,634	2,864	48	18	30
29	4,910	2,392	2,518	42	24	18

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

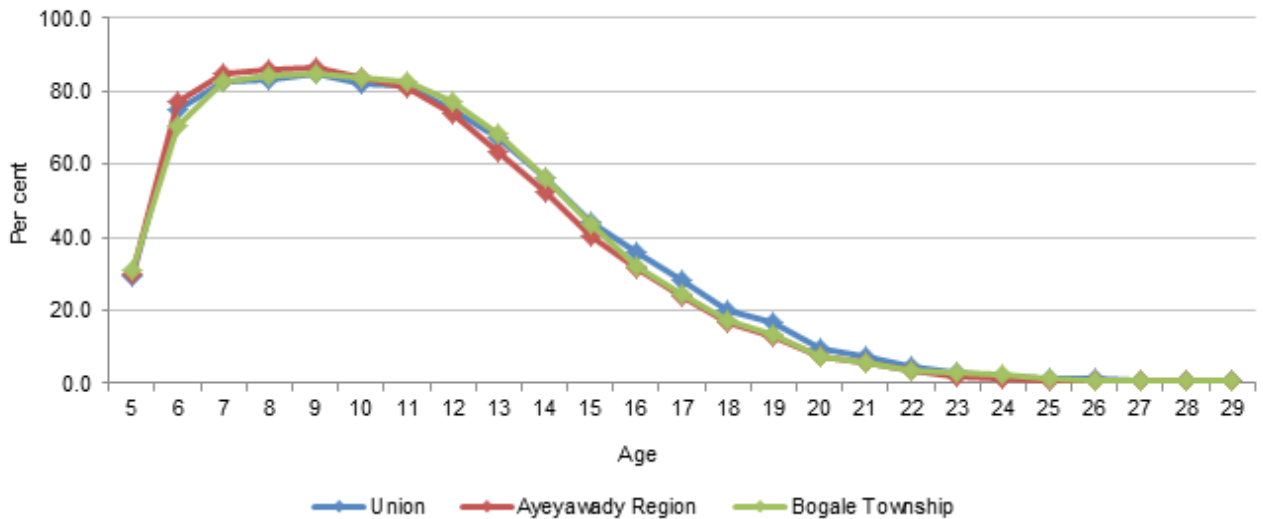
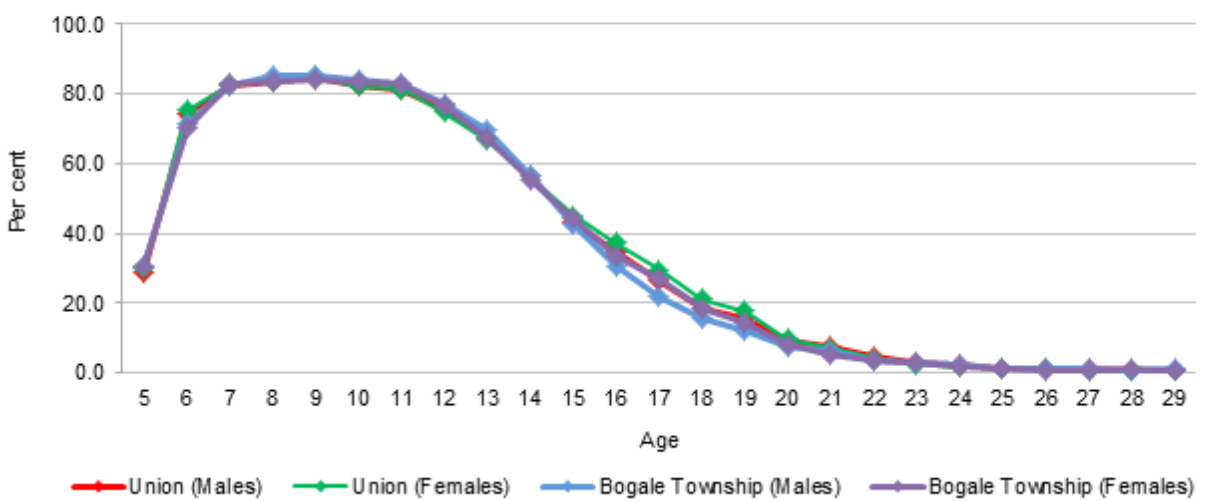
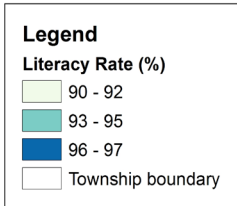
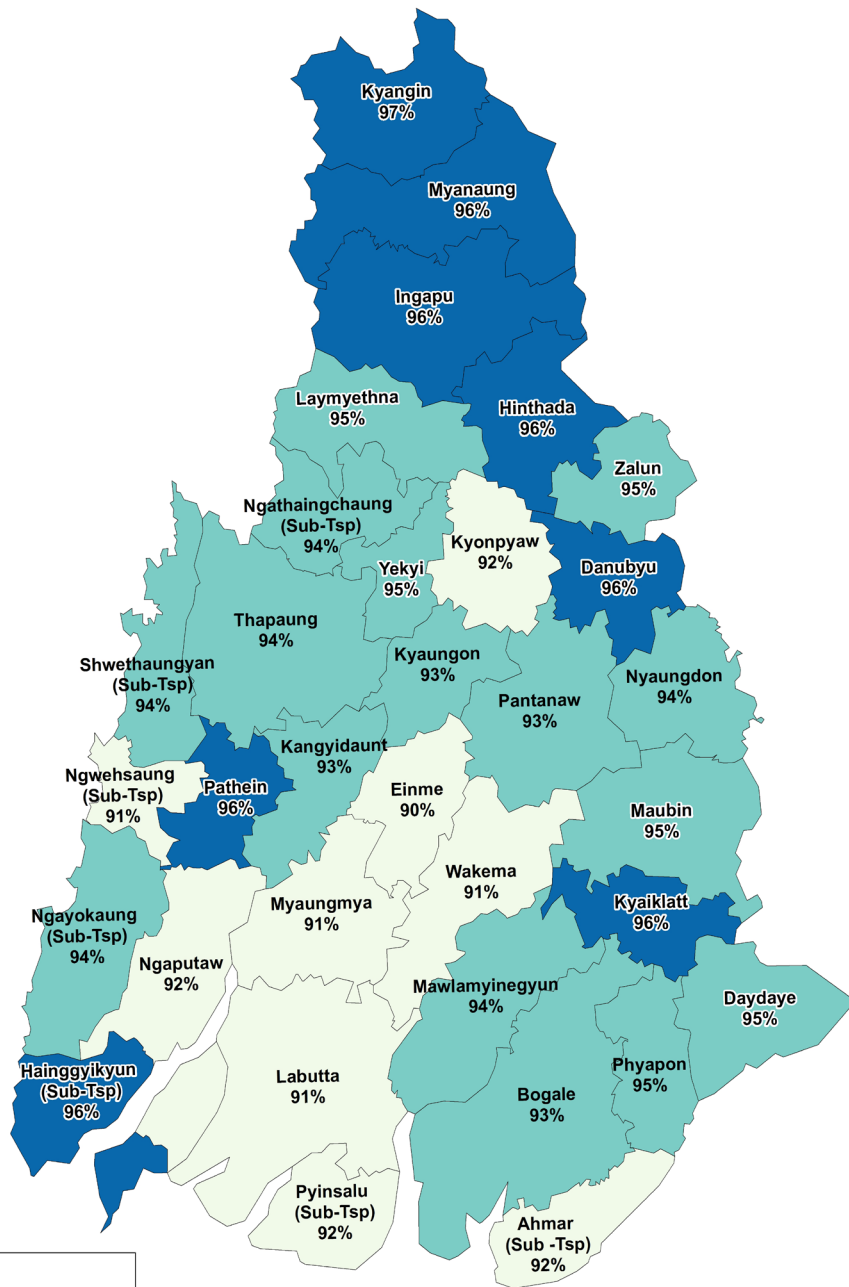


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Bogale Township



- School attendance in Bogale Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Bogale Township is lower at ages 16 to 20 years.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Phyapon District	: 94.2%
Bogale Township	: 93.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	52,019	96.2
Males	25,276	97.0
Females	26,743	95.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Bogale Township is 93.0 per cent. It is slightly lower than the literacy rates of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.4 per cent and for the males it is 95.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.2 per cent with 95.4 per cent for females and 97.0 per cent for males.

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

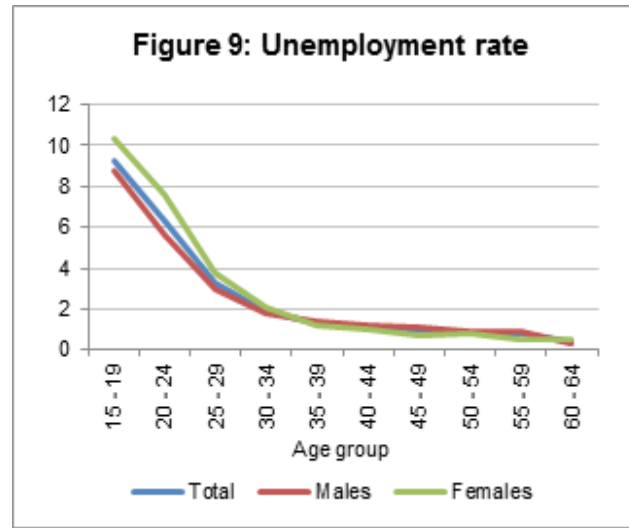
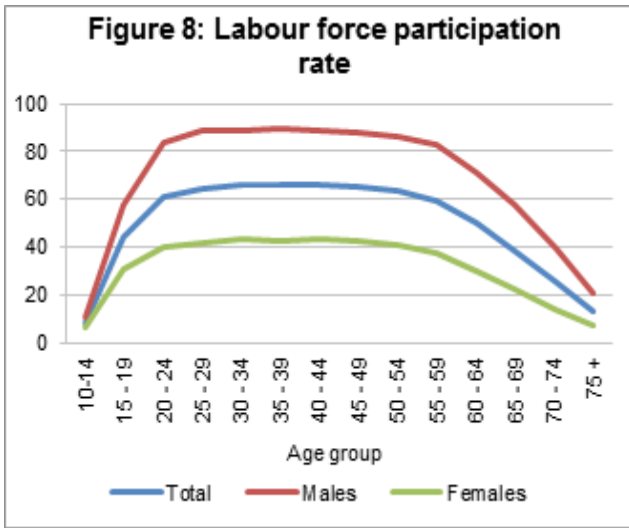
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	163,485	42,626	26.1	36,992	30,329	26,518	9,759	231	6,868	171	82	9,909
Urban	24,751	3,599	14.5	4,422	2,817	5,327	3,649	60	3,476	92	25	1,284
Rural	138,734	39,027	28.1	32,570	27,512	21,191	6,110	171	3,392	79	57	8,625
Males	79,555	19,223	24.2	15,577	14,799	16,300	5,601	161	2,908	56	55	4,875
Females	83,930	23,403	27.9	21,415	15,530	10,218	4,158	70	3,960	115	27	5,034

- Some 26.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 28.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 24.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 27.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 18.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.2 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	8.4	10.4	6.4	14.2	15.1	12.7
15 - 19	44.2	57.6	30.8	9.3	8.8	10.3
20 - 24	60.9	83.4	39.9	6.3	5.6	7.6
25 - 29	64.6	88.6	41.7	3.3	3.0	3.8
30 - 34	65.6	88.9	43.1	1.9	1.8	2.1
35 - 39	65.6	89.4	42.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
40 - 44	65.6	88.8	43.5	1.1	1.2	1.0
45 - 49	64.9	88.2	42.1	1.0	1.1	0.7
50 - 54	63.4	86.0	41.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
55 - 59	59.6	82.4	37.3	0.8	0.9	0.5
60 - 64	49.7	71.4	30.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
65 - 69	38.2	57.5	22.0	0.4	0.5	0.3
70 - 74	26.0	40.0	13.9	0.6	0.5	0.8
75 +	13.0	21.1	7.1	0.7	0.4	1.4
15 - 24	52.1	69.6	35.2	7.6	7.0	8.8
15 - 64	60.6	82.3	39.6	3.0	2.8	3.3



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Bogale Township is 60.6 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 39.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.3 per cent.
- In Bogale Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Bogale Township is 3.0 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (2.8%) and for females (3.3%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.8 per cent.

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

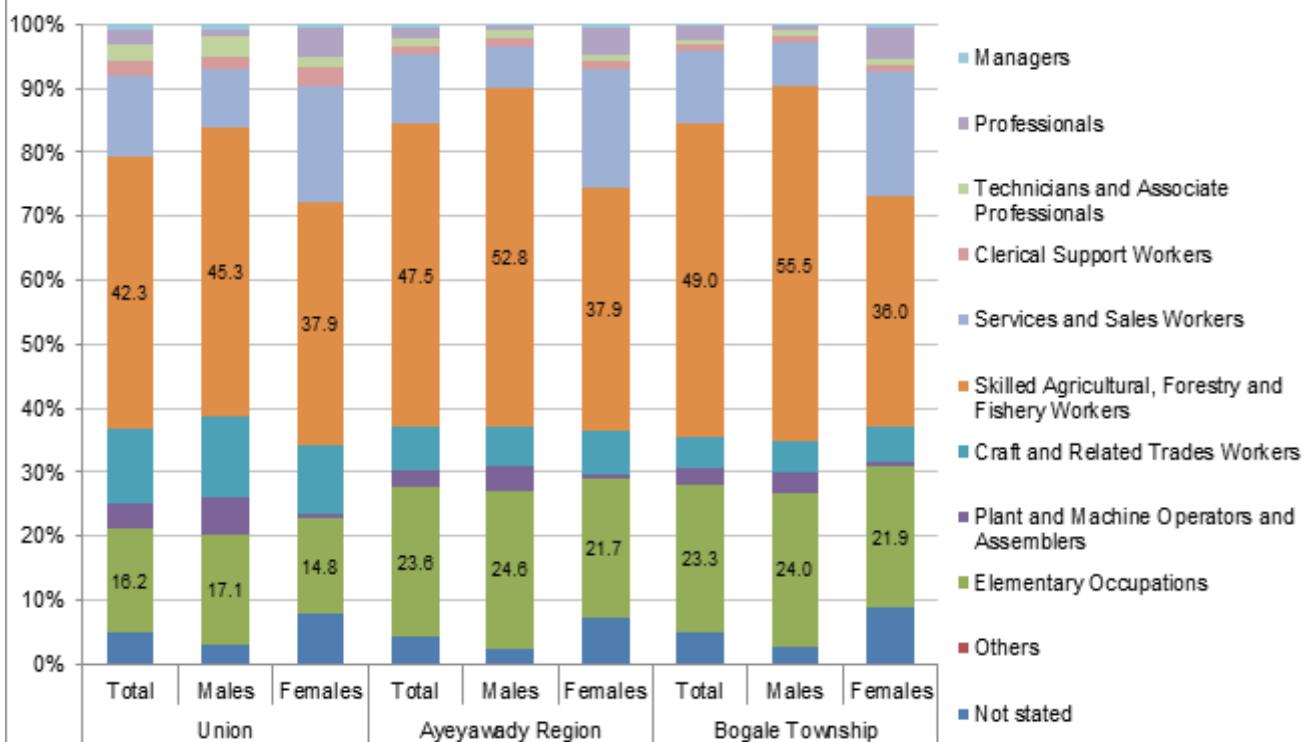
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	121,967	0.5	29.7	43.7	8.3	2.2	15.5
Males	37,007	1.1	48.7	3.3	10.3	3.7	32.9
Females	84,960	0.3	21.4	61.3	7.4	1.6	8.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 48.7 per cent of males are full time students while 61.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	117,523	78,493	39,030	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	380	186	194	0.3	0.2	0.5
Professionals	2,378	516	1,862	2.0	0.7	4.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,104	708	396	0.9	0.9	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	1,100	731	369	0.9	0.9	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	13,180	5,505	7,675	11.2	7.0	19.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	57,637	43,598	14,039	49.0	55.5	36.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,852	3,633	2,219	5.0	4.6	5.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,822	2,571	251	2.4	3.3	0.6
Elementary Occupations	27,358	18,829	8,529	23.3	24.0	21.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,712	2,216	3,496	4.9	2.8	9.0

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



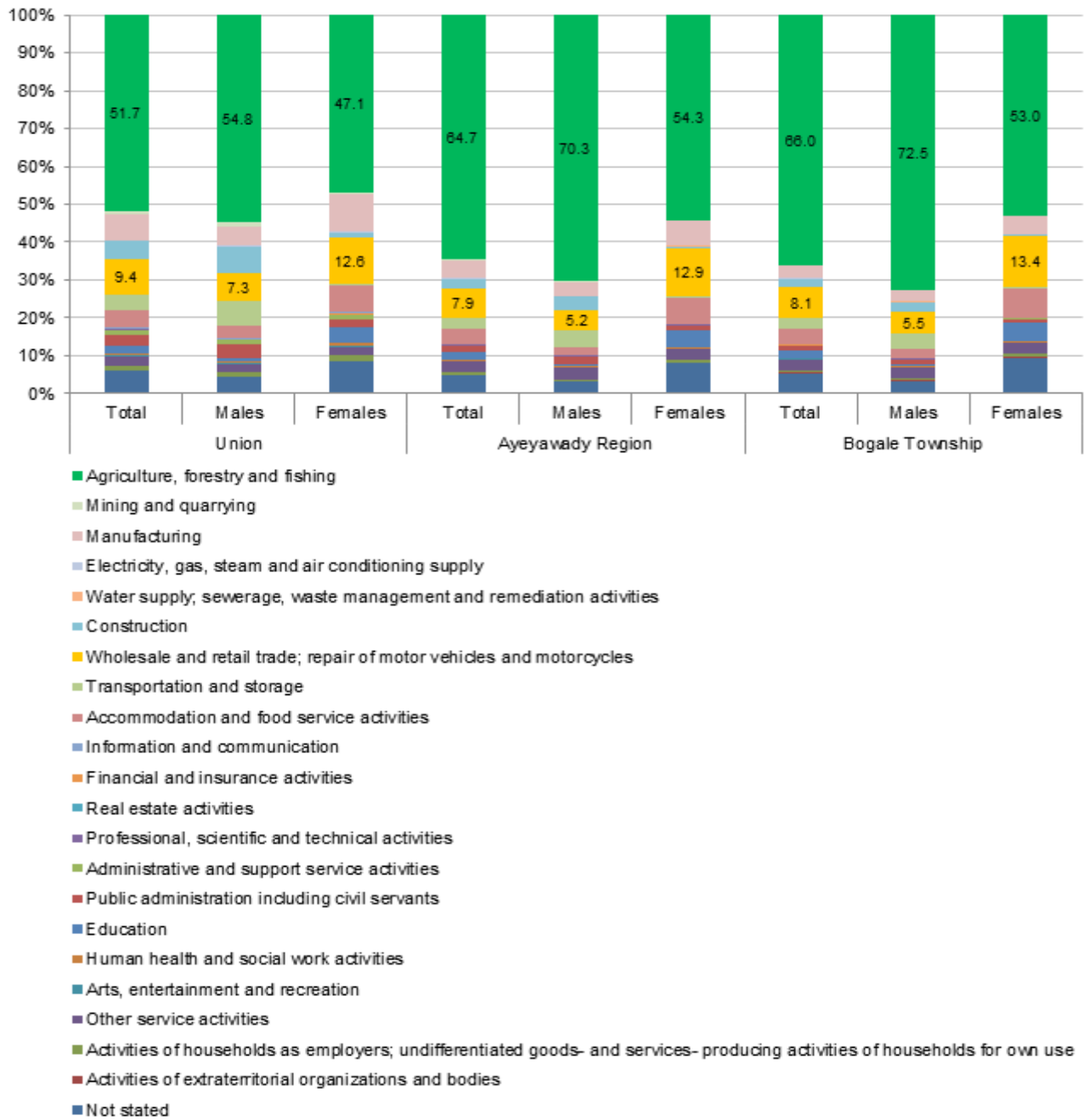
- In Bogale Township, 49.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 23.3 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 55.5 per cent of males and 36.0 per cent of females are skilled 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			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	117,523	78,493	39,030	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	77,611	56,936	20,675	66.0	72.5	53.0
Mining and quarrying	54	53	1	*	0.1	*
Manufacturing	4,130	2,208	1,922	3.5	2.8	4.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	164	148	16	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	146	117	29	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	2,300	2,182	118	2.0	2.8	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9,546	4,329	5,217	8.1	5.5	13.4
Transportation and storage	3,459	3,282	177	2.9	4.2	0.5
Accommodation and food service activities	4,932	1,929	3,003	4.2	2.5	7.7
Information and communication	48	31	17	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	176	86	90	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	1	-	1	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	66	44	22	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	233	151	82	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,112	849	263	0.9	1.1	0.7
Education	2,375	460	1,915	2.0	0.6	4.9
Human health and social work activities	382	161	221	0.3	0.2	0.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	132	102	30	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	3,359	2,260	1,099	2.9	2.9	2.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	851	464	387	0.7	0.6	1.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	36	18	18	*	*	*
Not stated	6,410	2,683	3,727	5.5	3.4	9.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

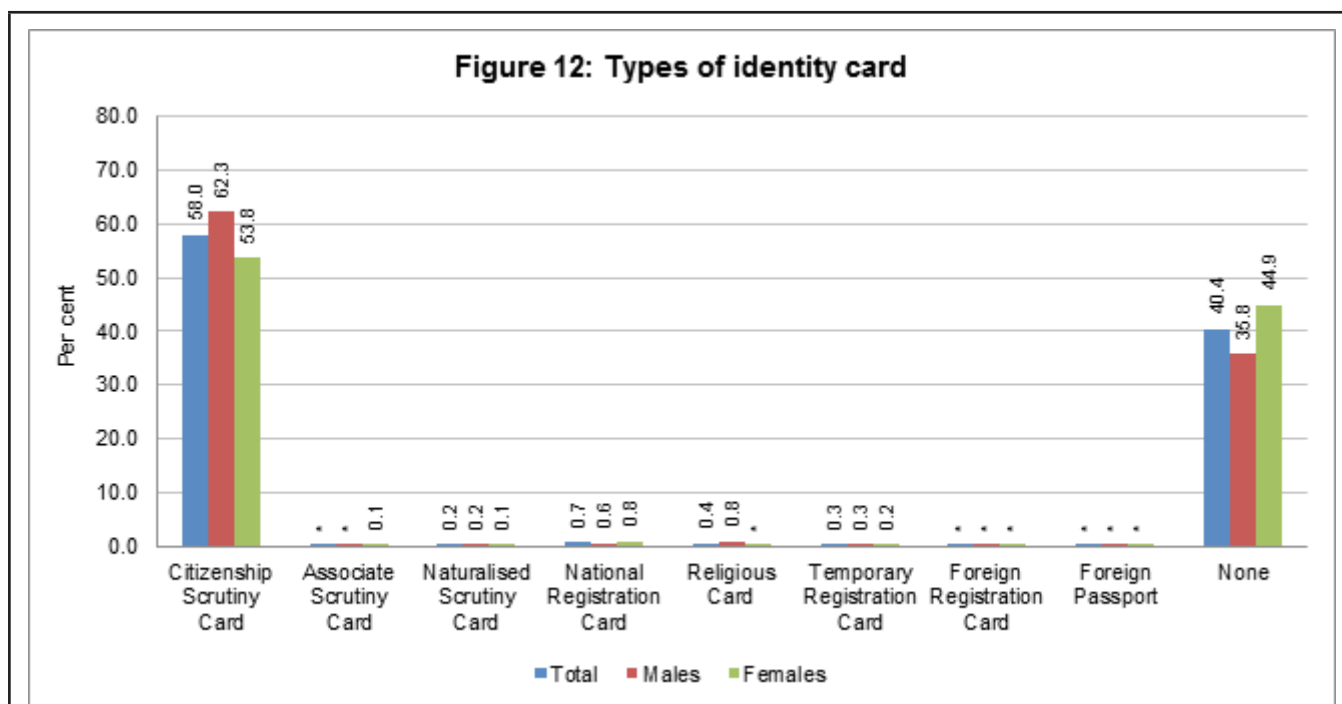


- In Bogale Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 66.0 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 8.1 per cent.
- There are 72.5 per cent of males and 53.0 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	145,802	123	421	1,690	1,037	632	33	75	101,694
Urban	25,282	47	173	246	252	51	18	20	10,228
Rural	120,520	76	248	1,444	785	581	15	55	91,466
Males	76,934	56	235	681	991	315	12	33	44,162
Females	68,868	67	186	1,009	46	317	21	42	57,532



- In Bogale Township, 58.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 40.4 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 35.8 per cent of males and 44.9 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	322,665	293,317	29,348	9.1	17,269	7,092	12,499	12,831
0 - 4	35,390	34,432	958	2.7	111	109	736	609
5 - 9	35,768	34,923	845	2.4	155	184	354	459
10 - 14	34,468	33,496	972	2.8	190	199	311	509
15 - 19	28,084	27,286	798	2.8	245	162	255	350
20 - 24	25,470	24,749	721	2.8	215	138	245	286
25 - 29	26,626	25,822	804	3.0	244	172	259	331
30 - 34	25,100	24,004	1,096	4.4	370	247	360	425
35 - 39	22,574	21,207	1,367	6.1	607	244	404	556
40 - 44	19,991	17,820	2,171	10.9	1,344	282	604	740
45 - 49	18,078	15,080	2,998	16.6	2,061	422	882	1,091
50 - 54	15,223	11,895	3,328	21.9	2,245	545	1,138	1,275
55 - 59	12,593	9,285	3,308	26.3	2,244	674	1,372	1,352
60 - 64	9,270	6,170	3,100	33.4	2,120	806	1,424	1,253
65 - 69	5,511	3,360	2,151	39.0	1,567	659	1,104	984
70 - 74	3,382	1,750	1,632	48.3	1,209	655	915	830
75 - 79	2,617	1,157	1,460	55.8	1,108	646	915	800
80 - 84	1,561	569	992	63.5	750	527	720	574
85 - 89	699	228	471	67.4	357	301	363	290
90 +	260	84	176	67.7	127	120	138	117

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	159,296	145,306	13,990	8.8	7,907	3,181	5,885	5,924
0 - 4	17,787	17,257	530	3.0	64	61	412	324
5 - 9	18,090	17,623	467	2.6	91	98	182	265
10 - 14	17,524	17,006	518	3.0	95	104	152	289
15 - 19	14,072	13,682	390	2.8	104	99	130	192
20 - 24	12,268	11,914	354	2.9	90	68	122	146
25 - 29	12,967	12,556	411	3.2	120	87	135	173
30 - 34	12,321	11,778	543	4.4	178	122	190	200
35 - 39	11,184	10,538	646	5.8	255	105	212	258
40 - 44	9,734	8,721	1,013	10.4	581	127	298	341
45 - 49	8,950	7,468	1,482	16.6	1,022	195	426	502
50 - 54	7,537	5,913	1,624	21.5	1,098	235	549	588
55 - 59	6,219	4,649	1,570	25.2	1,017	302	656	594
60 - 64	4,388	2,936	1,452	33.1	1,019	328	659	554
65 - 69	2,522	1,563	959	38.0	673	286	486	431
70 - 74	1,560	809	751	48.1	553	298	417	364
75 - 79	1,105	495	610	55.2	451	272	377	318
80 - 84	674	257	417	61.9	312	227	293	236
85 - 89	268	97	171	63.8	124	113	125	95
90 +	126	44	82	65.1	60	54	64	54

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	163,369	148,011	15,358	9.4	9,362	3,911	6,614	6,907
0 - 4	17,603	17,175	428	2.4	47	48	324	285
5 - 9	17,678	17,300	378	2.1	64	86	172	194
10 - 14	16,944	16,490	454	2.7	95	95	159	220
15 - 19	14,012	13,604	408	2.9	141	63	125	158
20 - 24	13,202	12,835	367	2.8	125	70	123	140
25 - 29	13,659	13,266	393	2.9	124	85	124	158
30 - 34	12,779	12,226	553	4.3	192	125	170	225
35 - 39	11,390	10,669	721	6.3	352	139	192	298
40 - 44	10,257	9,099	1,158	11.3	763	155	306	399
45 - 49	9,128	7,612	1,516	16.6	1,039	227	456	589
50 - 54	7,686	5,982	1,704	22.2	1,147	310	589	687
55 - 59	6,374	4,636	1,738	27.3	1,227	372	716	758
60 - 64	4,882	3,234	1,648	33.8	1,101	478	765	699
65 - 69	2,989	1,797	1,192	39.9	894	373	618	553
70 - 74	1,822	941	881	48.4	656	357	498	466
75 - 79	1,512	662	850	56.2	657	374	538	482
80 - 84	887	312	575	64.8	438	300	427	338
85 - 89	431	131	300	69.6	233	188	238	195
90 +	134	40	94	70.1	67	66	74	63

- Nine in every 100 persons in Bogale 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 remembering were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

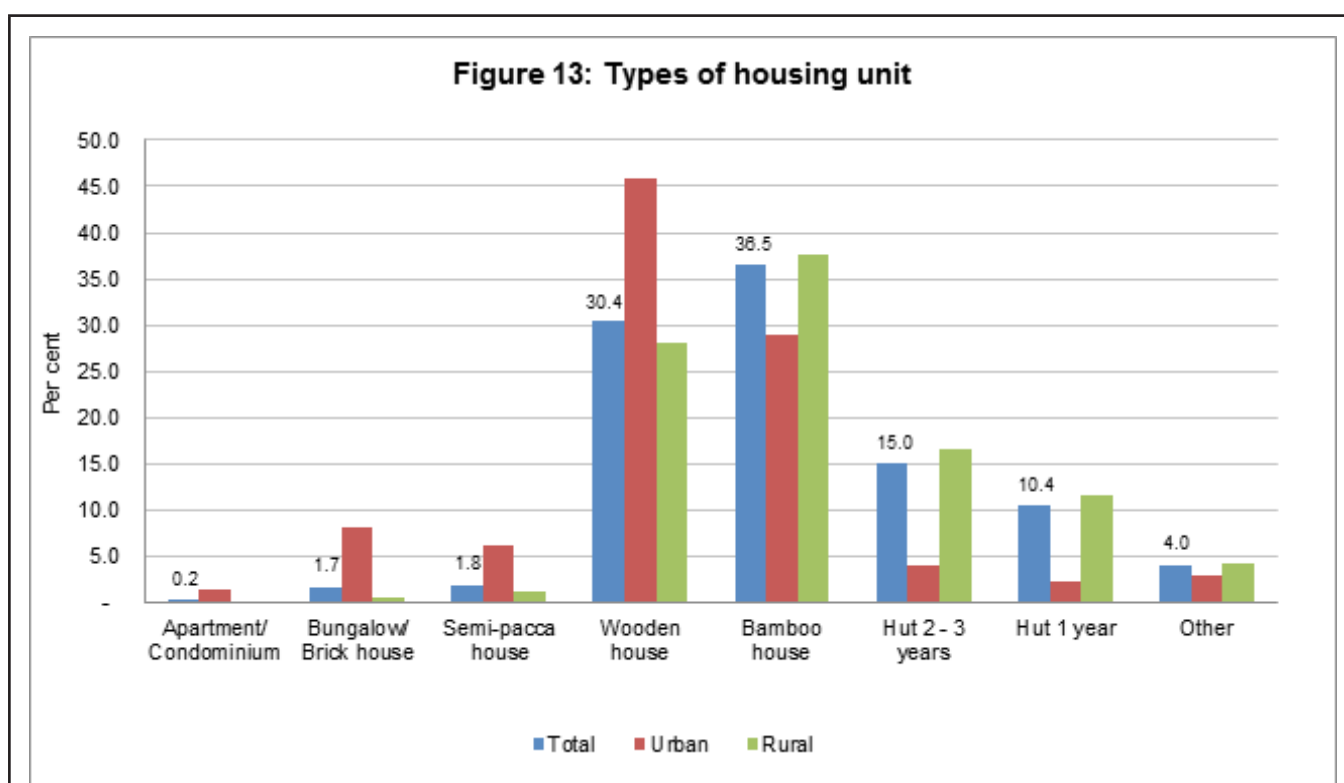
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	75,987	0.2	1.7	1.8	30.4	36.5	15.0	10.4	4.0
Urban	10,115	1.5	8.2	6.3	45.8	29.0	4.0	2.3	2.9
Rural	65,872	*	0.6	1.1	28.0	37.6	16.7	11.7	4.2

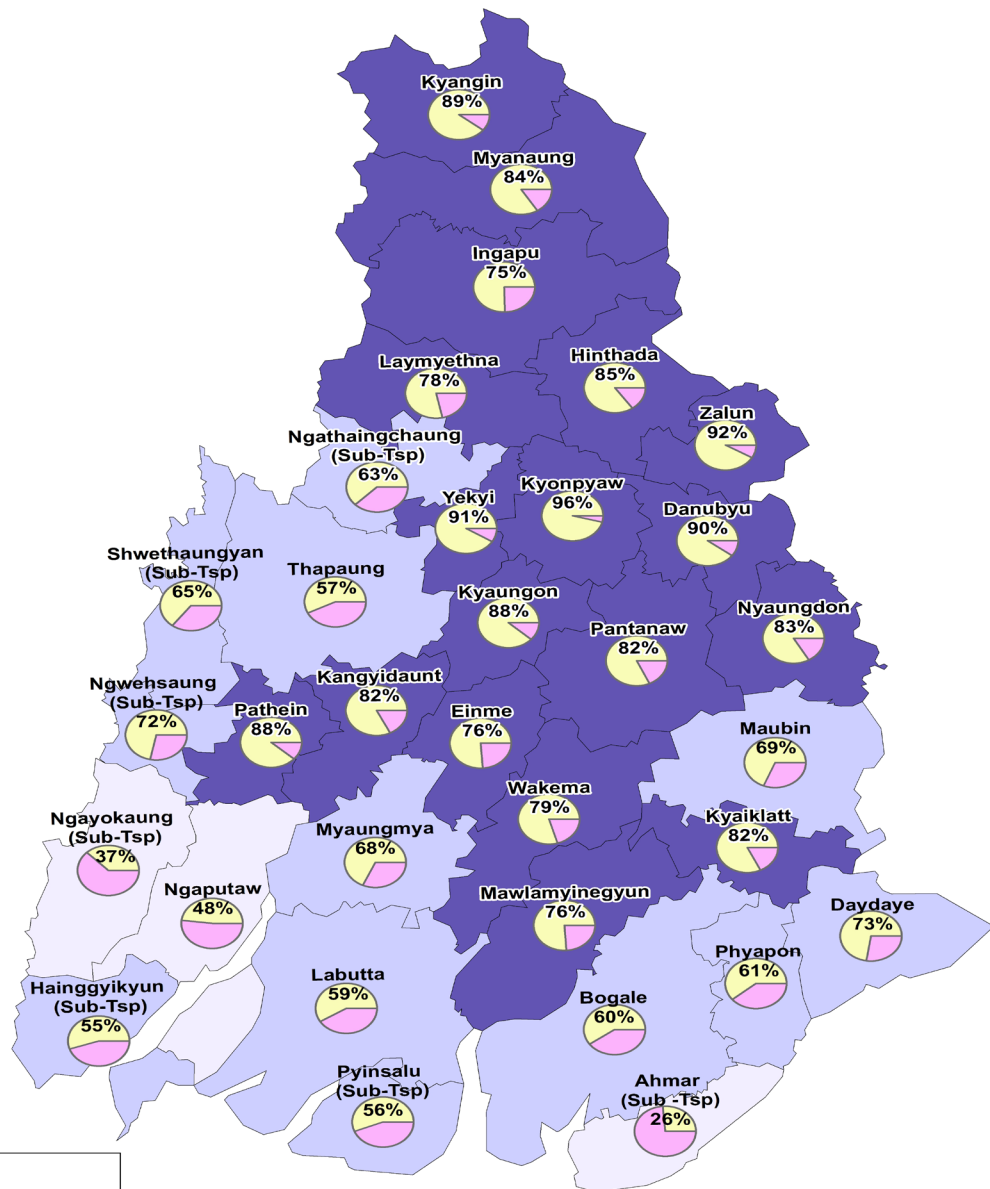
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Bogale Township are living in bamboo houses (36.5%) followed by households in wooden houses (30.4%).
- Some 45.8 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 37.6 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Legend

Type of Toilet

Improved (%)

- 26 - 49
- 50 - 73
- 74 - 96

Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Phyapon District	: 62.8%
Bogale Township	: 59.9%

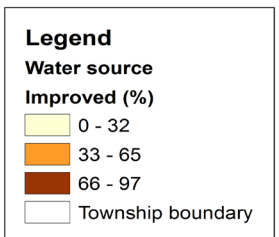
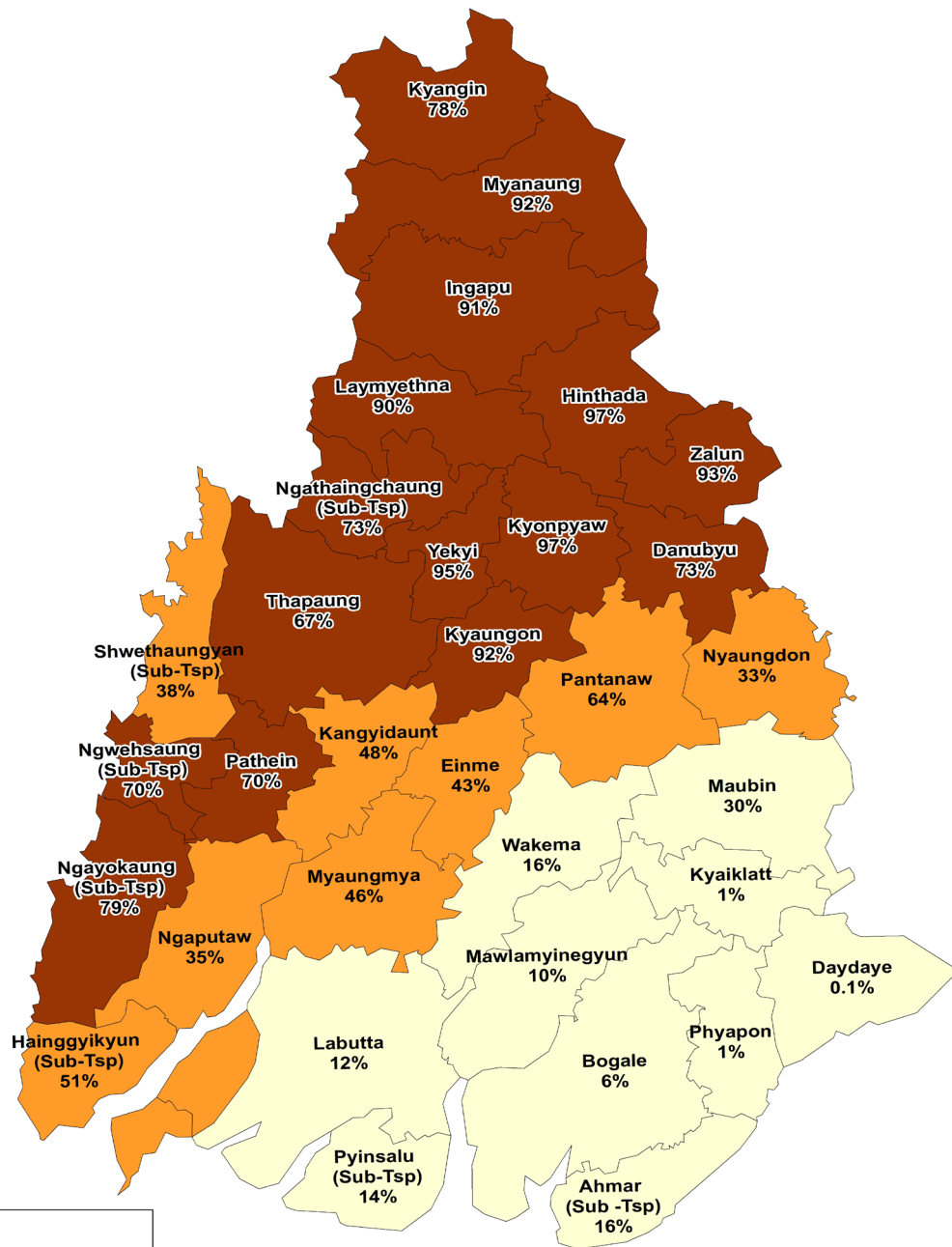
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.8	1.2	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		59.1	76.2	56.4
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>59.9</i>	<i>77.4</i>	<i>57.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.9	5.4	4.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		11.4	11.8	11.3
Other		2.7	0.2	3.1
None		21.1	5.2	23.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	75,987	10,115	65,872

- Some 59.9 percent of the households in Bogale Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (59.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to (50-73) 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 21.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Bogale Township, 23.5 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%
Phyapon District	: 4.0%
Bogale Township	: 5.5%

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

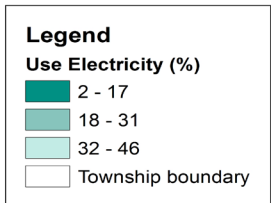
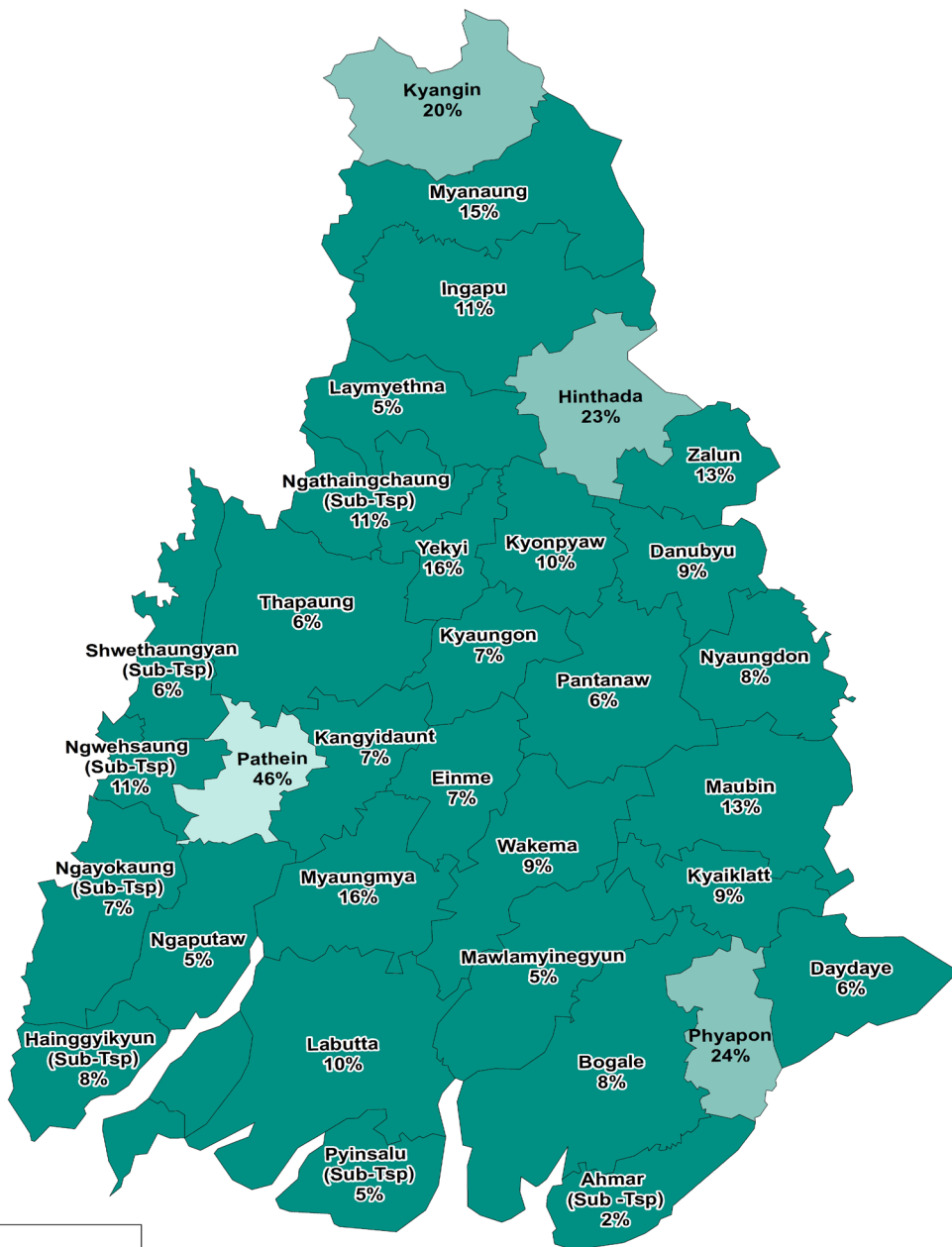
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	*	0.1	*
Tube well, borehole	4.7	0.4	5.3
Protected well/ Spring	0.4	*	0.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.4	2.9	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>5.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.6	0.1	1.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake	85.0	80.6	85.6
River/stream/ canal	0.9	0.3	1.0
Waterfall/ Rain water	4.8	15.5	3.1
Other	2.2	0.1	2.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>94.2</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	75,987	65,872

- In Bogale Township, 5.5 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in 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 85.0 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 4.8 per cent use water from waterfall/rain water.
- Some 94.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 94.2 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Phyapon District	: 10.0%
Bogale Township	: 8.4%

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

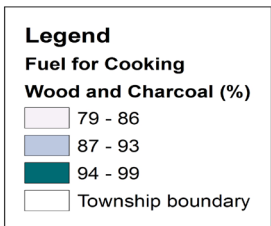
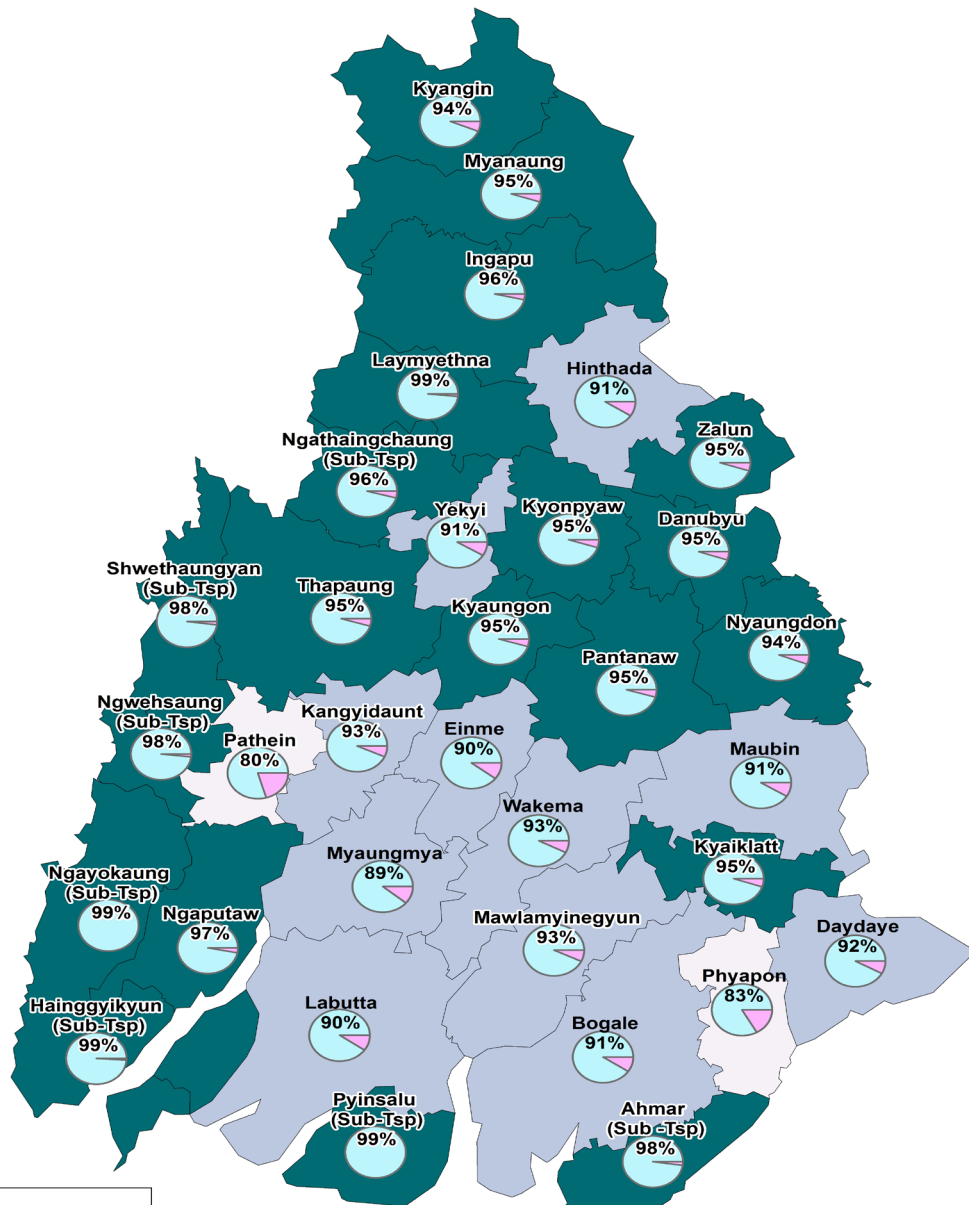
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.4	49.9	2.0
Kerosene		19.7	0.6	22.6
Candle		17.7	11.7	18.6
Battery		40.3	23.8	42.8
Generator (private)		6.5	13.2	5.5
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.1	*
Solar system/energy		6.5	0.1	7.4
Other		0.9	0.5	1.0
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	75,987	10,115	65,872

- In Bogale Township, 8.4 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 40.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 42.8 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Phyapon District	: 91.2%
Bogale Township	: 90.6%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		1.3	8.8	0.1
LPG		0.1	0.7	*
Kerosene		0.3	*	0.3
BioGas		0.1	0.4	0.1
Firewood		88.5	77.8	90.2
Charcoal		2.1	9.1	1.0
Coal		0.1	0.3	*
Other		7.5	2.9	8.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	75,987	10,115	65,872

- In Bogale Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 88.5 per cent using firewood and 2.1 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 1.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 90.2 per cent and charcoal 1.0 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

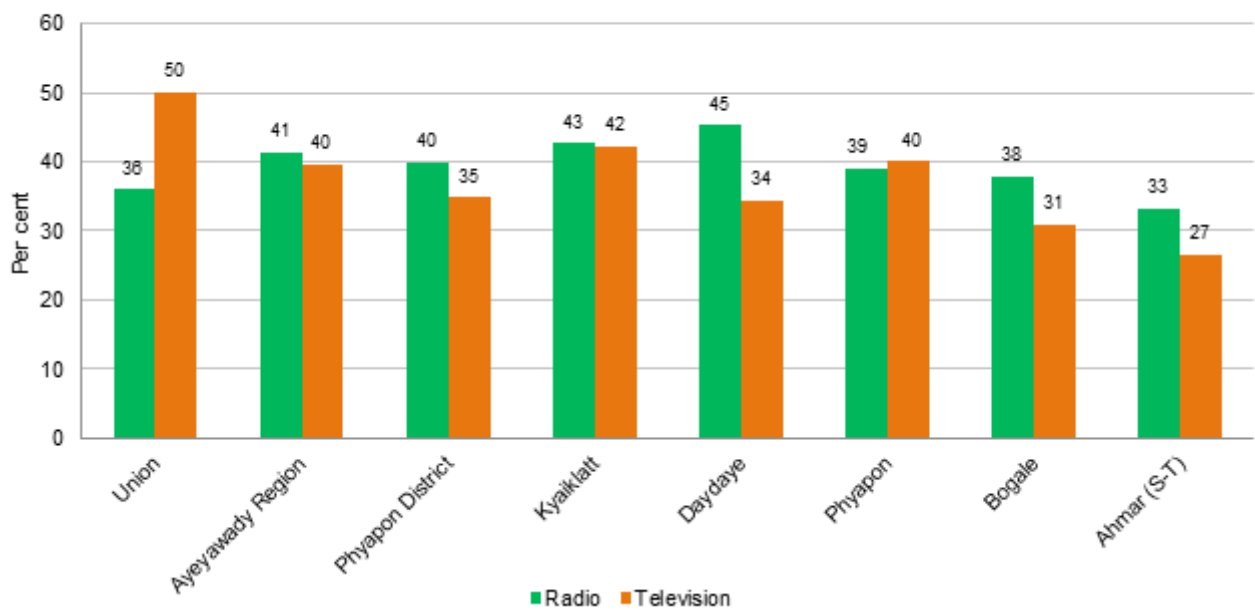
Communication and related amenities

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	75,987	37.9	31.0	4.5	17.1	1.0	2.1	43.8	0.4
Urban	10,115	25.6	51.6	6.4	40.8	3.8	6.3	33.8	0.3
Rural	65,872	39.8	27.8	4.2	13.5	0.6	1.5	45.4	0.4

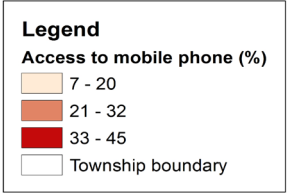
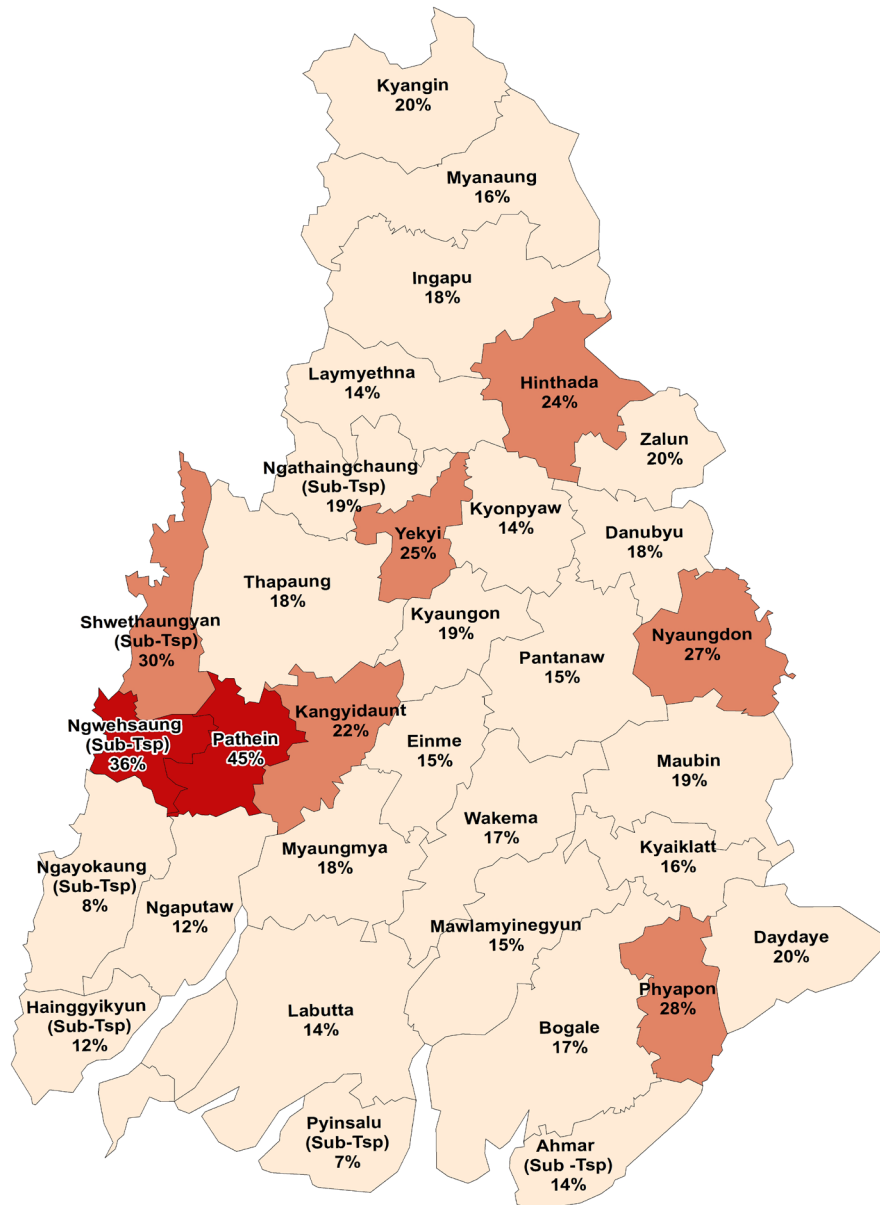
- Some 37.9 per cent of the households in Bogale Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 51.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 39.8 per cent having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

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



- In Bogale Township, 31.0 per cent of the households have access to television and about one in three households (37.9%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Phyapon District	: 19.0%
Bogale Township	: 17.1%

- Some 17.1 per cent of the households in Bogale 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
Phyapon District	237,761	1,077	22,400	47,669	5,041	45,229	30,912	15,845
Urban	29,929	477	7,844	16,062	208	434	775	418
Rural	207,832	600	14,556	31,607	4,833	44,795	30,137	15,427
Bogale Township	75,987	399	4,868	14,409	1,927	15,207	9,796	6,453
Urban	10,115	86	2,190	5,656	46	145	214	145
Rural	65,872	313	2,678	8,753	1,881	15,062	9,582	6,308

- In Bogale Township, 20.0 per cent of the households have canoe/boat as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 19.0 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

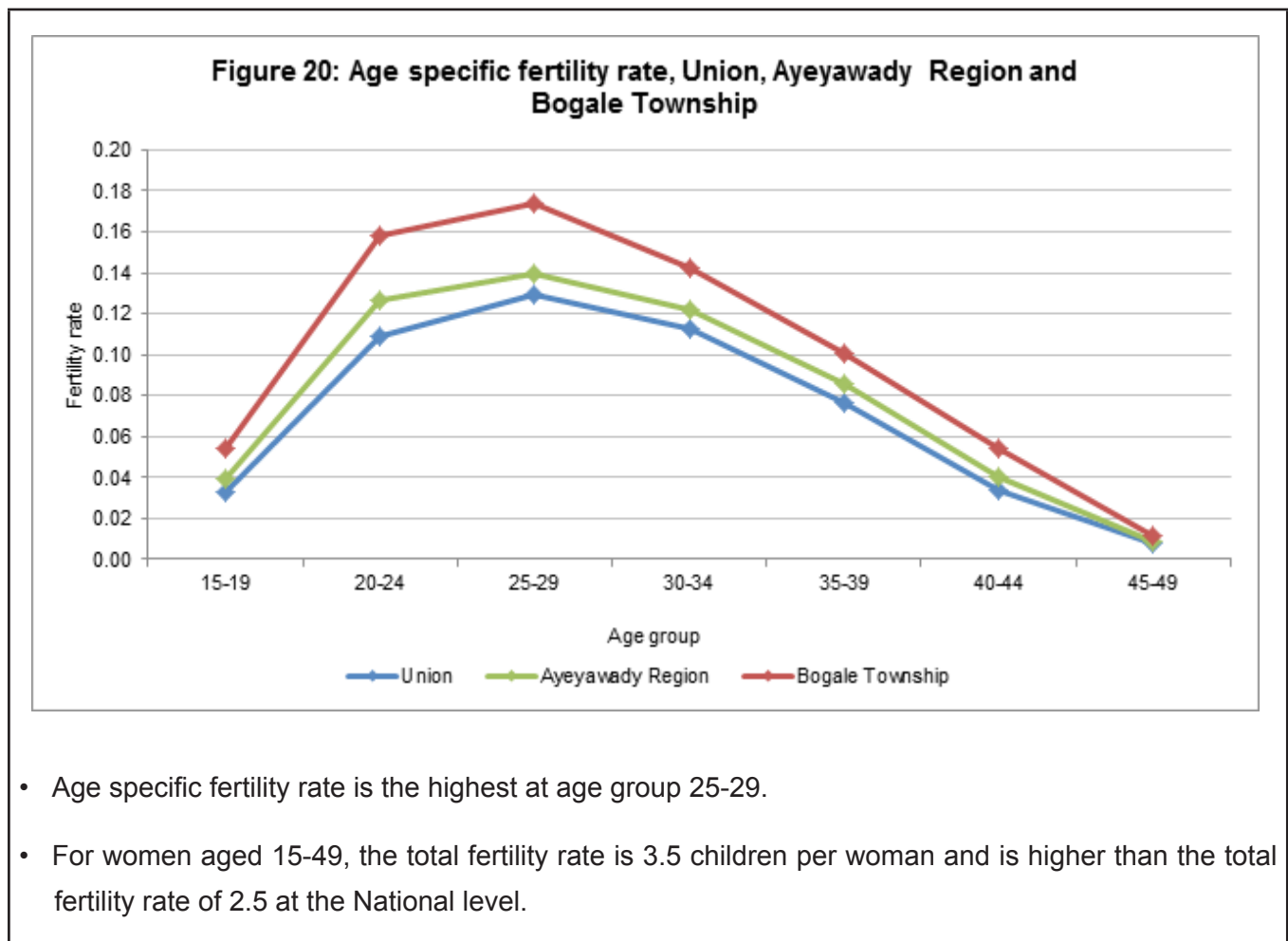
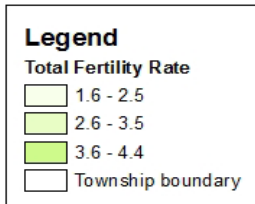
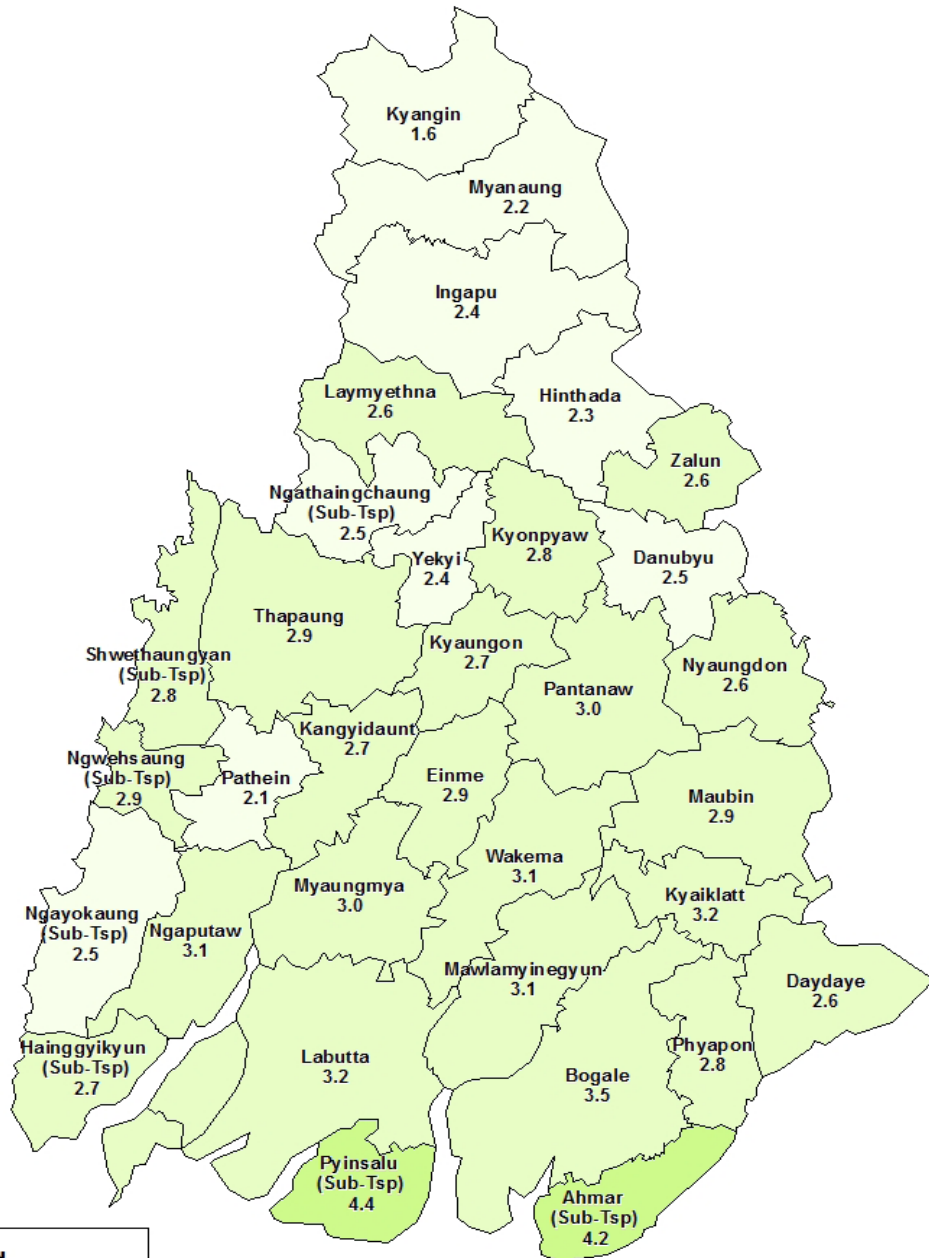
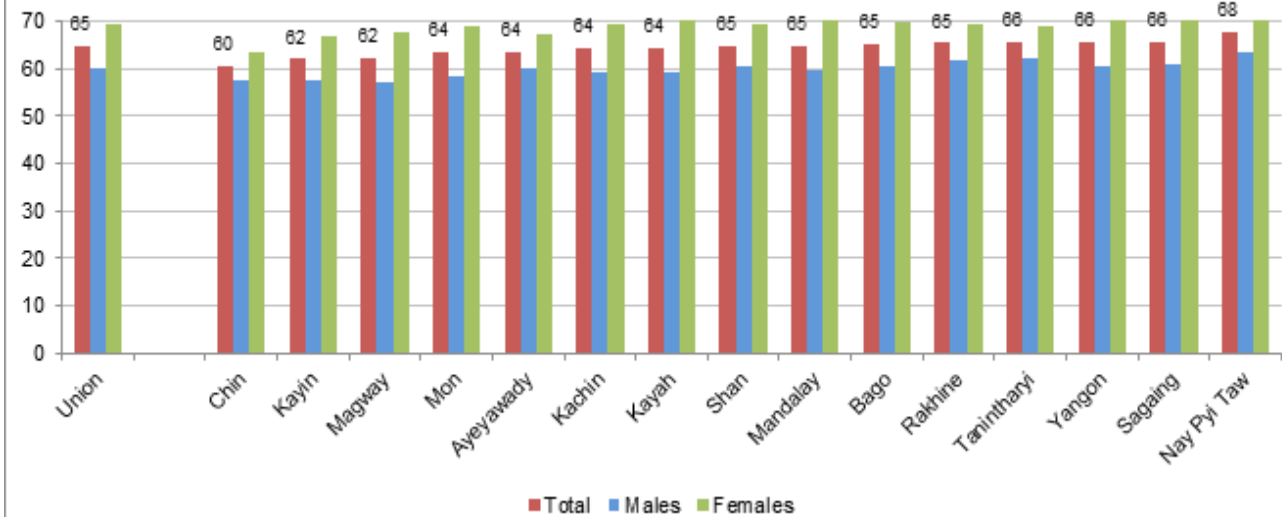


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Unon	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Phyapon District	: 3.2
Bogale Township	: 3.5

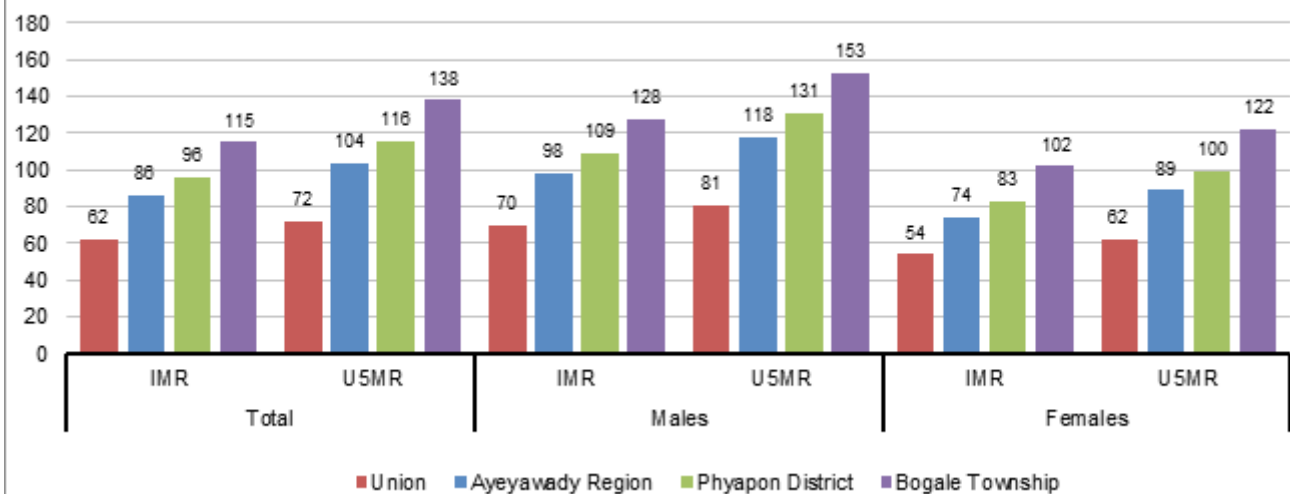
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

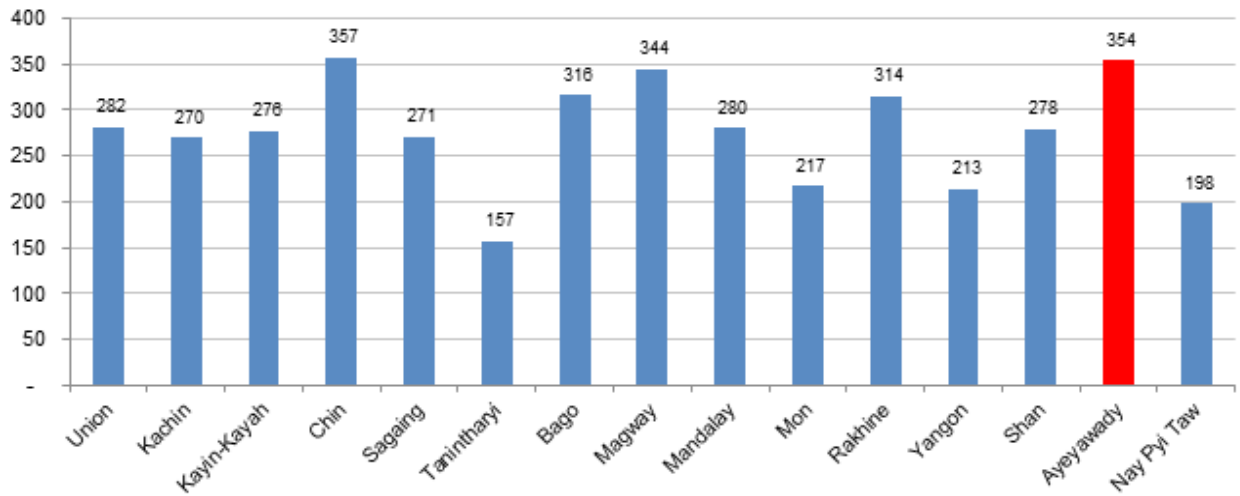
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Phyayon District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Phyayon District is 96 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 116 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bogale Township are higher than those in Ayeyawady Region and Phyayon District. The Infant mortality in Bogale is 115 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 138 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 (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

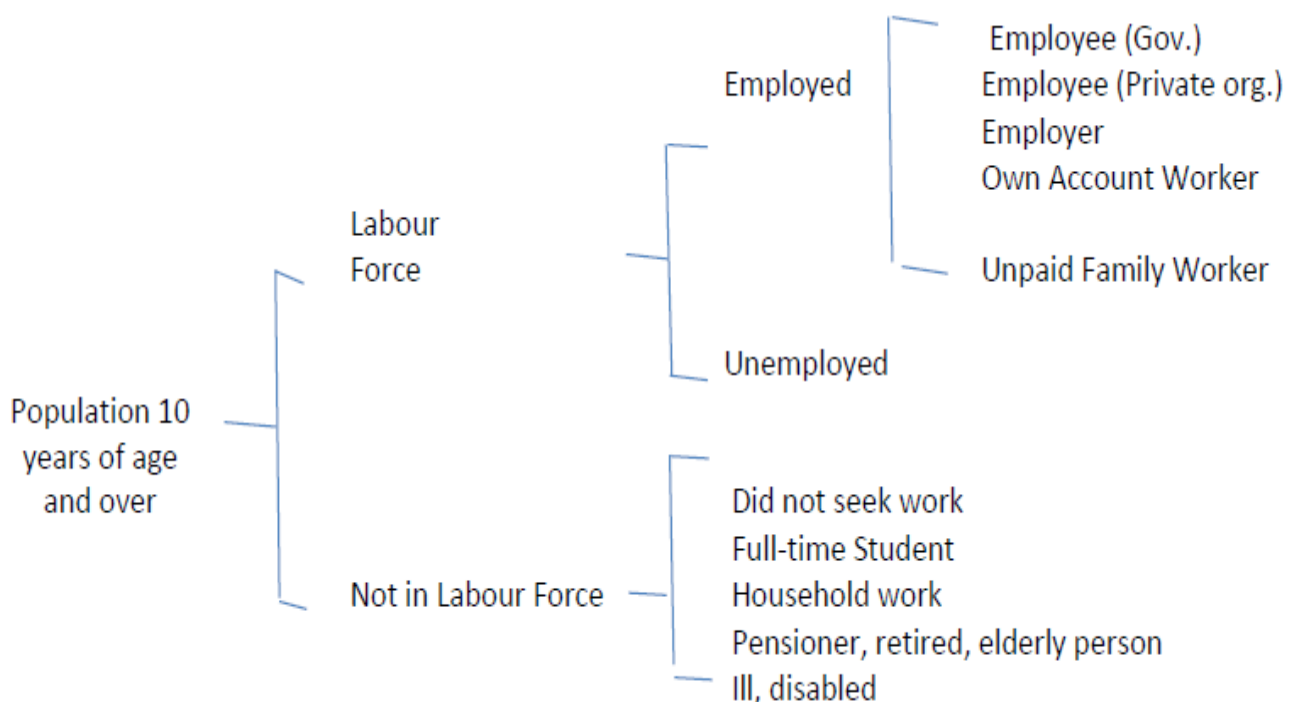
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

