THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, MAUBIN DISTRICT

Maubin Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

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Ayeyawady Region, Maubin District

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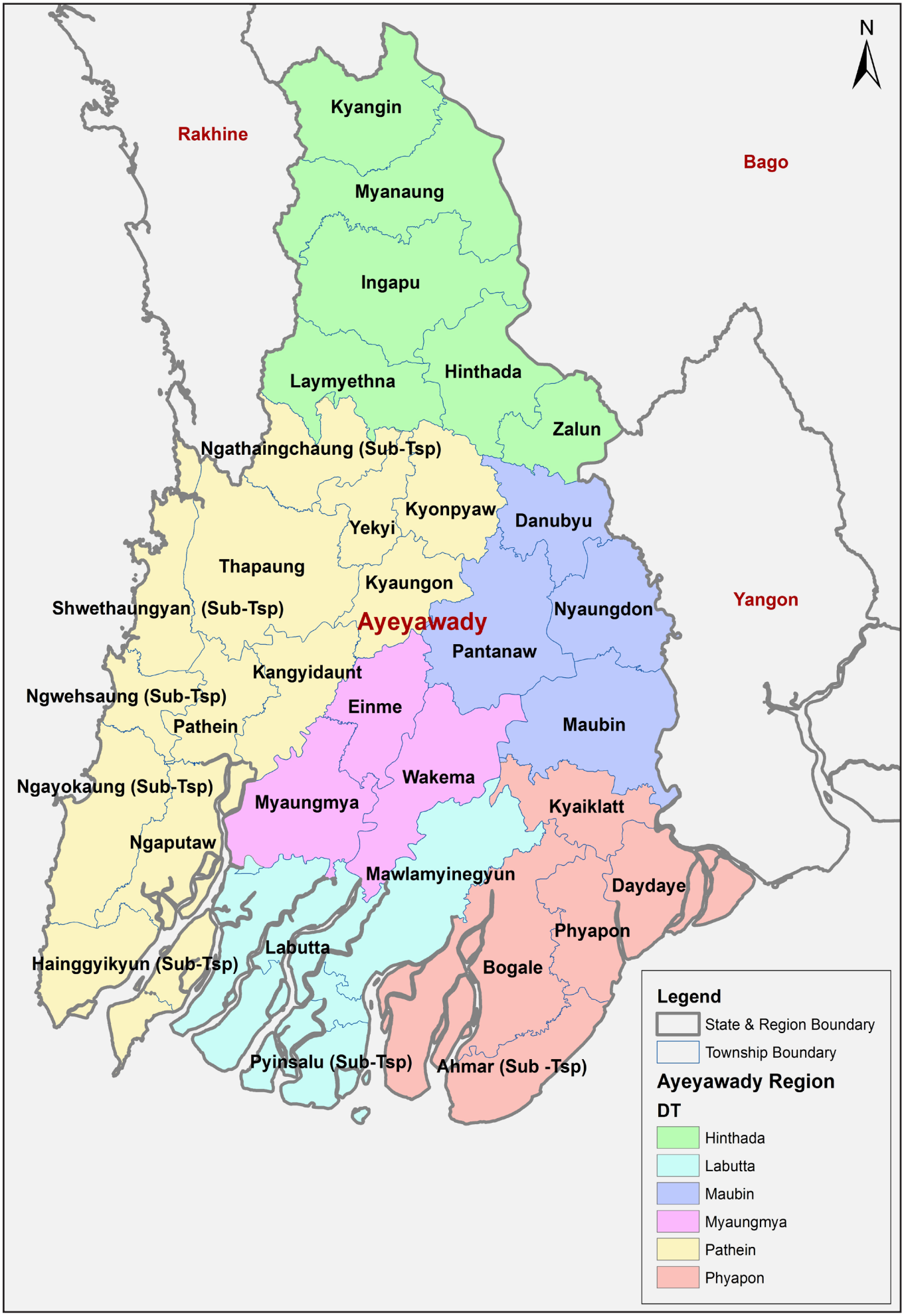
Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyarwady Region, showing the townships



Maubin Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	314,093 [2]	
Population males	152,940 (48.7%)	
Population females	161,153 (51.3%)	
Percentage of urban population	13.7%	
Area (Km^2)	1,334.8 [3]	
Population density (per Km^2)	235.3 persons	
Median age	26.8 years	
Number of wards	12	
Number of village tracts	76	
Number of private households	71,804	
Percentage of female headed households	19.3%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons [4]	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.9%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.5%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.6%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	57.5	
Child dependency ratio	48.6	
Old dependency ratio	8.9	
Ageing index	18.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	94.9%	
Male	96.7%	
Female	93.3%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	14,836	4.7
Walking	6,608	2.1
Seeing	8,352	2.7
Hearing	3,973	1.3
Remembering	5,659	1.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	165,307	65.5
Associate Scrutiny	196	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	349	0.1
National Registration	1,321	0.5
Religious	1,290	0.5
Temporary Registration	235	0.1
Foreign Registration	54	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	35	< 0.1
None	83,427	33.1

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	68.6%	88.2%	50.4%
Unemployment rate	2.4%	2.3%	2.6%
Employment to population ratio	67.0%	86.1%	49.1%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	68,376	95.2
Renter	1,277	1.8
Provided free (individually)	647	0.9
Government quarters	774	1.1
Private company quarters	432	0.6
Other	298	0.4

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	62.1%		46.5%
Bamboo	10.2%	20.8%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	21.5%	73.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		52.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.6%	4.8%	0.2%
Other	1.4%	0.9%	0.3%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,142	4.4
LPG	45	0.1
Kerosene	513	0.7
Biogas	64	0.1
Firewood	63,836	88.9
Charcoal	1,642	2.3
Coal	125	0.2
Other	2,437	3.4

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	8,957	12.5
Kerosene	34,617	48.2
Candle	5,822	8.1
Battery	17,065	23.8
Generator (private)	2,515	3.5
Water mill (private)	30	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	2,728	3.8
Other	70	0.1
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	405	0.6
Tube well, borehole	20,030	27.9
Protected well/spring	159	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	1,045	1.4
Total Improved Water Sources	*21,639*	*30.1*
Unprotected well/spring	373	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	15,426	21.5
River/stream/canal	34,121	47.5
Waterfall/rainwater	159	0.3
Other	86	0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*50,165*	*69.9*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	462	0.6
Tube well, borehole	27,214	37.9
Protected well/spring	202	0.3
Unprotected well/spring	460	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	5,787	8.1
River/stream/canal	37,545	52.3
Waterfall/rainwater	27	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	21	< 0.1
Other	86	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	359	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	49,076	68.3
Total Improved Sanitation	*49,435*	*68.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	13,498	18.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	3,928	5.5
Other	611	0.9
None	4,332	6.0
Availability of communication amenities	**Number**	**Per cent**
Radio	32,526	45.3
Television	30,828	42.9
Landline phone	3,761	5.2
Mobile phone	13,837	19.3
Computer	790	1.1
Internet at home	1,781	2.5
Households with none of the items	22,915	31.9
Households with all of the items	113	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	**Number**	**Per cent**
Car/Truck/Van	464	0.6
Motorcycle/Moped	13,201	18.4
Bicycle	27,013	37.6
4-Wheel tractor	1,871	2.6
Canoe/Boat	14,869	20.7
Motor boat	6,164	8.6
Cart (bullock)	5,218	7.3

Note: [1] Population figures for Maubin Township are as of 29th March 2014.

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction 3

Census information on Maubin Township 5

(A) Demographic Characteristics 7

(B) Religion 14

(C) Education 15

(D) Economic Characteristics 19

(E) Identity Cards 25

(F) Disability 26

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities 29

Type of housing unit 29

Type of toilet 30

Source of drinking water 32

Source of lighting 34

Type of cooking fuel 36

Communication and related amenities 38

Transportation items 40

(H) Fertility and Mortality 41

Fertility 41

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality 43

Definitions and Concepts 45

List of Contributors 49

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 Maubin 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 Maubin Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	314,093 *		
Males	152,940		
Females	161,153		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	13.7%		
Area (Km^2)	1,334.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	235.3 persons		
Number of wards	12		
Number of village tracts	76		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	306,701	40,442	266,259
Number of conventional households	71,804	9,137	62,667
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		

- In Maubin Township, there are more females than males with 95 males per 100 females.
- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (13.7%) living in urban areas.
- The population density of Maubin Township is 235 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Maubin Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Maubin Township (Maubin District, Ayeyawady Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**71,804**	**314,093**	**152,940**	**161,153**
	Ward	**9,137**	**43,111**	**20,277**	**22,834**
1	Sar Yay Kone(W)	1,259	5,432	2,506	2,926
2	Baw Lone Kwin(W)	1,095	4,990	2,370	2,620
3	Zay(W)	460	2,532	1,247	1,285
4	Myo Lel Kyaung(W)	309	1,687	751	936
5	Say Yon(W)	480	2,518	1,138	1,380
6	Ah Hta Ka (1)Kyaung (W)	880	4,490	2,076	2,414
7	Hlay Seik Myauk Paing(W)	706	3,291	1,527	1,764
8	Hlay Seik Taung Paing(W)	766	3,581	1,729	1,852
9	Aung Myay Thar Zi(W)	806	3,798	1,847	1,951
10	Ma Har Baw Di Ward(W)	556	2,647	1,238	1,409
11	Ah Hta Ka (2) Kyaung(W)	944	4,261	1,998	2,263
12	Paw Taw Mu(W)	876	3,884	1,850	2,034
	Village Tract	**62,667**	**270,982**	**132,663**	**138,319**
1	Auk Htone(VT)	1,399	5,683	2,678	3,005
2	Aung Bon(VT)	1,023	4,947	2,499	2,448
3	Ah Lan(VT)	808	3,474	1,700	1,774
4	Aung Heik(VT)	843	3,567	1,777	1,790
5	Aing Waing(VT)	737	3,410	1,668	1,742
6	Ah Lan Gyi(VT)	320	1,427	701	726
7	Ah Chan(VT)	576	2,610	1,304	1,306
8	Ah Gar(VT)	932	4,130	2,121	2,009
9	Bee Lin(VT)	120	483	232	251
10	Chauk(VT)	753	2,967	1,438	1,529
11	Ein Yar Gyi(VT)	292	1,318	672	646
12	Hman Pin(VT)	332	1,223	561	662
13	Inn Ma(VT)	614	2,318	1,102	1,216
14	Inn Tay(VT)	763	3,034	1,463	1,571

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
15	Kyon Nat Taw(VT)	681	2,525	1,239	1,286
16	Kywe Done(VT)	1,174	4,606	2,157	2,449
17	Kyon War(VT)	584	2,726	1,384	1,342
18	Kywe Gat(VT)	741	2,966	1,419	1,547
19	Kan Kone(VT)	633	2,568	1,237	1,331
20	Kun Su(VT)	406	1,805	882	923
21	Ka Nu(VT)	340	1,467	706	761
22	Ka Nyin Wa(VT)	433	1,769	865	904
23	Kyee Chaung(VT)	328	1,475	727	748
24	Kha Naung Htaw(VT)	820	3,375	1,602	1,773
25	Kyon Soke(VT)	415	1,762	847	915
26	Kyaung(VT)	576	2,350	1,103	1,247
27	Ka Wet Kin(VT)	1,692	7,847	3,819	4,028
28	Kyon Thin(VT)	373	1,615	804	811
29	Kyon Tar Ka Lay(VT)	349	1,782	889	893
30	Kha Naung(VT)	544	2,619	1,294	1,325
31	Let Pan Kone(VT)	469	2,037	981	1,056
32	Lay Ein Su(VT)	2,367	10,433	5,037	5,396
33	Let Kyar Gyi(VT)	2,750	12,940	6,495	6,445
34	Mee Thway Chaung(VT)	1,197	4,779	2,296	2,483
35	Ma Let To(VT)	4,487	19,894	9,876	10,018
36	Min Baw(VT)	628	2,648	1,302	1,346
37	Nat Sin(VT)	506	1,988	966	1,022
38	Nga Gyi Ga Yet(VT)	418	1,555	739	816
39	Nga Hpei Oh(VT)	688	2,752	1,296	1,456
40	Ngar Hpar Aing(VT)	415	1,882	914	968
41	Nyaung Pin Ga Yet(VT)	541	2,279	1,094	1,185
42	Nyaung Waing(VT)	431	1,662	786	876
43	Hta Yaw Nyaung Waing(VT)	792	3,757	1,856	1,901

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
44	Pay Kone(VT)	765	3,203	1,573	1,630
45	Pan Pin Su(VT)	868	3,730	1,777	1,953
46	Pe Kho Su(VT)	457	1,838	920	918
47	Pauk Kone(VT)	333	1,520	748	772
48	Pein Chaung(VT)	366	1,596	827	769
49	Pan Ta Put(VT)	841	3,362	1,634	1,728
50	Hta Yaw Pay Kone(VT)	340	1,594	817	777
51	Shwe Hlay Thaung(VT)	948	3,914	1,873	2,041
52	Sit Chaung(VT)	470	1,778	842	936
53	Seik Thar(VT)	547	2,078	987	1,091
54	Sun Thaik(VT)	666	2,667	1,313	1,354
55	Sagaing(VT)	520	2,259	1,085	1,174
56	Hta Yaw Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	637	2,749	1,345	1,404
57	Thu Htay Kone(VT)	625	2,772	1,308	1,464
58	Thea Hpyu(VT)	341	1,510	744	766
59	Taw Ta Loke(VT)	2,016	8,167	3,886	4,281
60	Thaik Kone(VT)	679	3,039	1,496	1,543
61	Ta Loke Lat (East)(VT)	1,029	4,418	2,144	2,274
62	Ta Loke Lat (West)(VT)	888	3,774	1,856	1,918
63	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	469	1,907	919	988
64	Htan Pin Kwayt (East)(VT)	939	4,267	2,124	2,143
65	Tar Pat (West)(VT)	368	1,694	828	866
66	Tar Pat (East)(VT)	688	3,643	1,888	1,755
67	Thon Kyaing(VT)	666	3,218	1,597	1,621
68	Thone Gwa(VT)	1,055	4,524	2,204	2,320
69	Hta Nee(VT)	3,035	13,747	6,893	6,854
70	Thaung Zar(VT)	945	5,365	2,810	2,555
71	Hta Yaw Wa(VT)	408	1,744	875	869
72	War Taw(VT)	1,170	5,238	2,613	2,625

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
73	Wea Daunt(VT)	295	1,336	690	646
74	Yae Le Gyi(VT)	384	1,385	640	745
75	Yae Le Ka Lay(VT)	1,693	6,877	3,240	3,637
76	Shwe Taung Hmaw(VT)	1,926	7,615	3,639	3,976

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Maubin Township

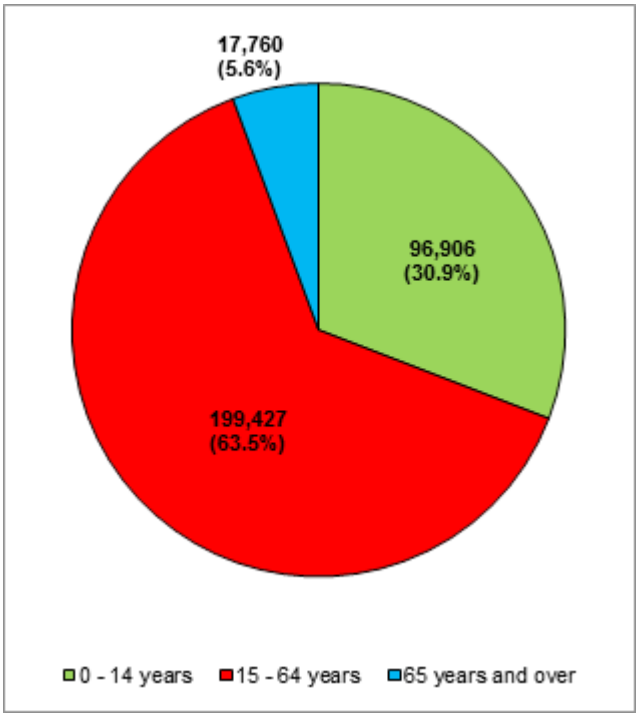
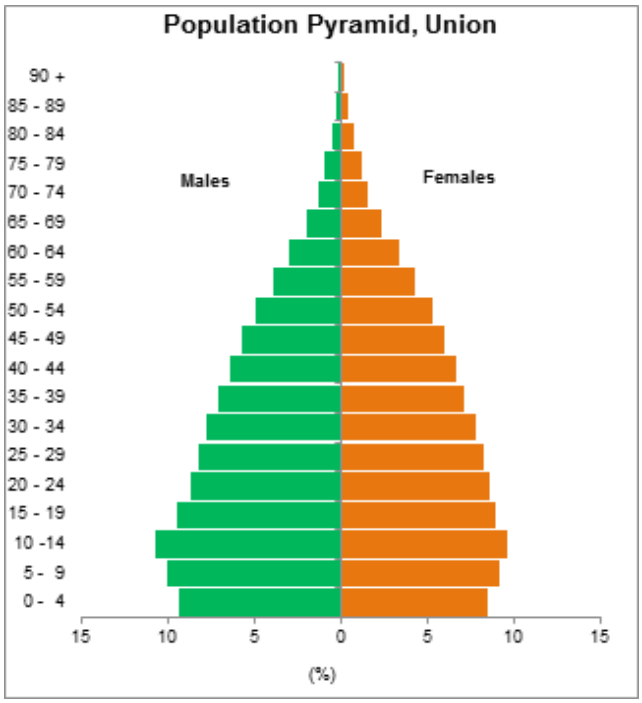


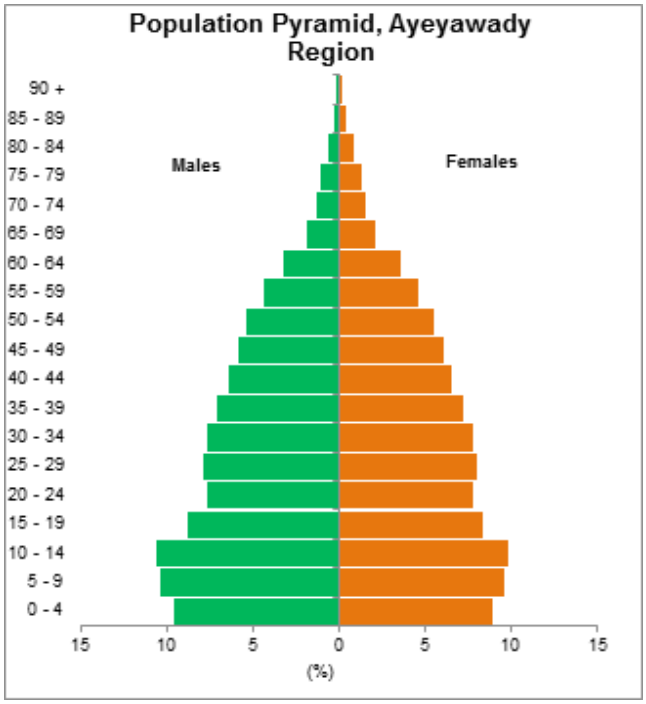
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Maubin Township

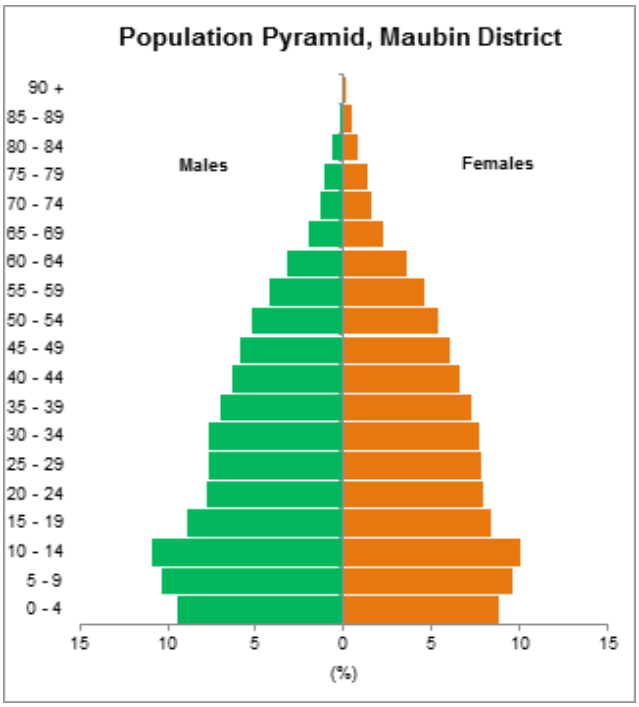
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**314,093**	**152,940**	**161,153**
0 - 4	29,235	14,755	14,480
5 - 9	32,644	16,520	16,124
10 - 14	35,027	17,698	17,329
15 - 19	27,419	13,766	13,653
20 - 24	23,999	11,799	12,200
25 - 29	23,410	11,291	12,119
30 - 34	23,606	11,404	12,202
35 - 39	22,394	10,572	11,822
40 - 44	20,316	9,779	10,537
45 - 49	18,465	8,786	9,679
50 - 54	16,134	7,758	8,376
55 - 59	13,419	6,299	7,120
60 - 64	10,265	4,783	5,482
65 - 69	6,523	2,937	3,586
70 - 74	4,326	1,884	2,442
75 - 79	3,419	1,469	1,950
80 - 84	2,090	864	1,226
85 - 89	1,004	398	606
90 +	398	178	220

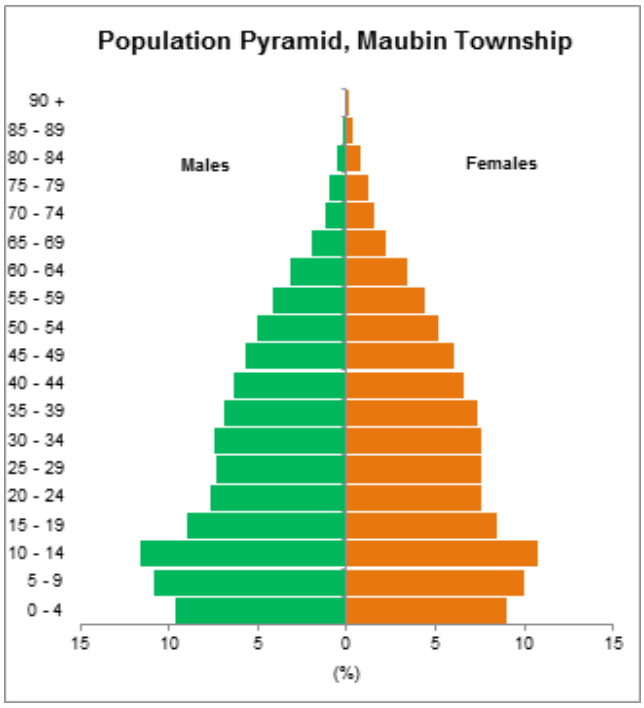
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Maubin Township is 63.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



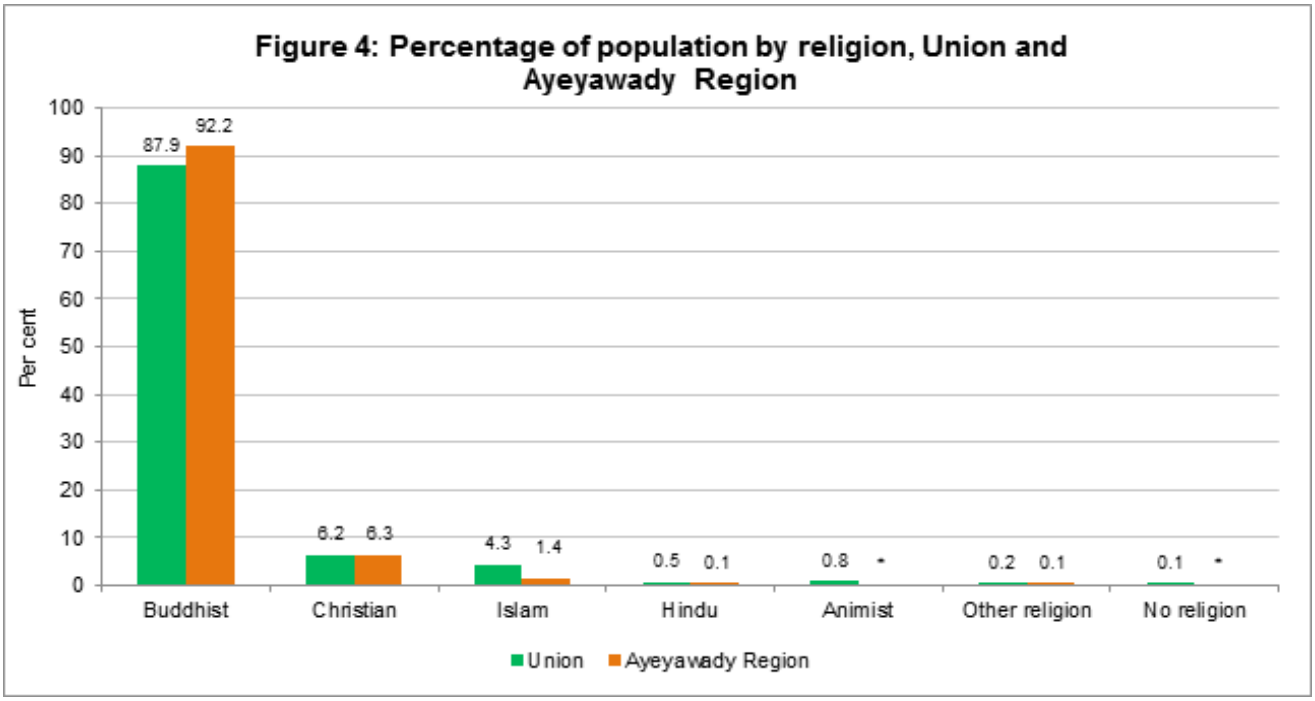






- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Maubin Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has noticeably higher in age group 10-14 and has markedly declined in age group 15-19.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Maubin Township.
- 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	6,259	3,173	3,086	1,592	788	804
6	6,785	3,385	3,400	5,385	2,641	2,744
7	6,688	3,334	3,354	5,822	2,897	2,925
8	6,180	3,161	3,019	5,451	2,803	2,648
9	6,411	3,251	3,160	5,652	2,875	2,777
10	6,859	3,431	3,428	5,917	2,978	2,939
11	6,826	3,425	3,401	5,807	2,958	2,849
12	7,224	3,636	3,588	5,524	2,808	2,716
13	6,846	3,440	3,406	4,528	2,322	2,206
14	6,335	3,038	3,297	3,445	1,684	1,761
15	6,001	3,008	2,993	2,528	1,234	1,294
16	5,234	2,621	2,613	1,764	806	958
17	5,083	2,515	2,568	1,331	585	746
18	5,465	2,677	2,788	997	411	586
19	4,503	2,200	2,303	680	300	380
20	5,590	2,763	2,827	531	246	285
21	4,273	2,073	2,200	297	141	156
22	4,573	2,200	2,373	187	100	87
23	4,550	2,121	2,429	111	62	49
24	4,053	1,959	2,094	67	37	30
25	5,084	2,438	2,646	61	26	35
26	4,056	1,904	2,152	41	26	15
27	4,342	2,066	2,276	27	16	11
28	4,863	2,249	2,614	29	15	14
29	4,380	2,123	2,257	18	10	8

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

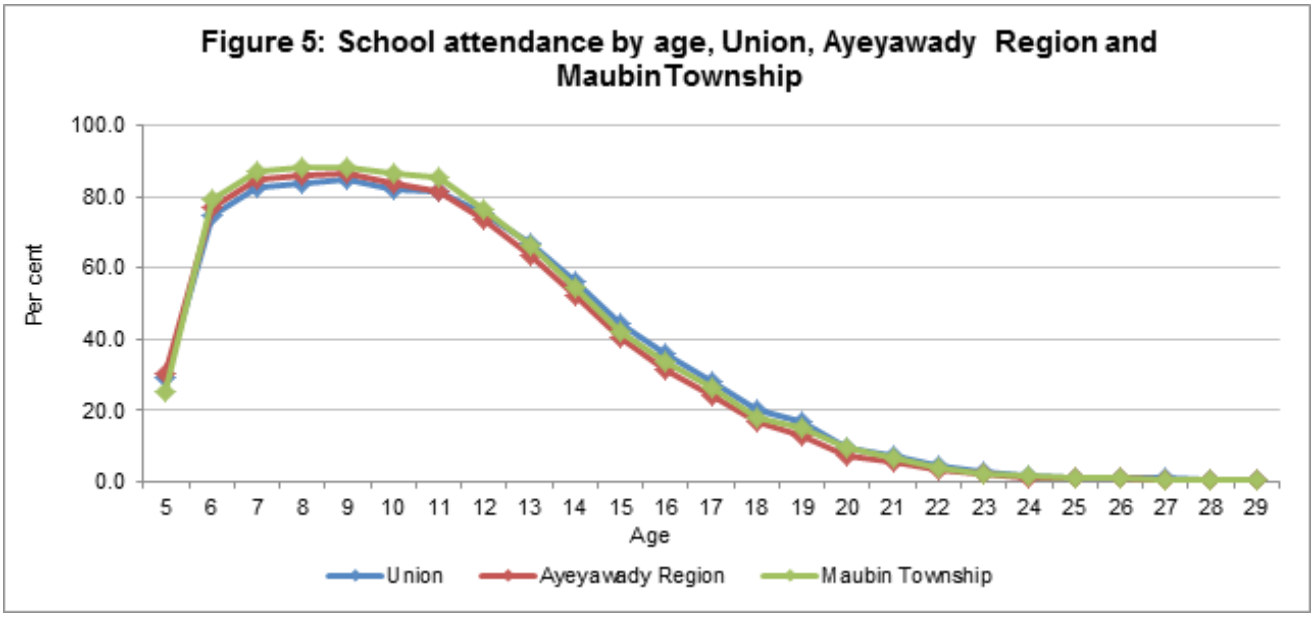
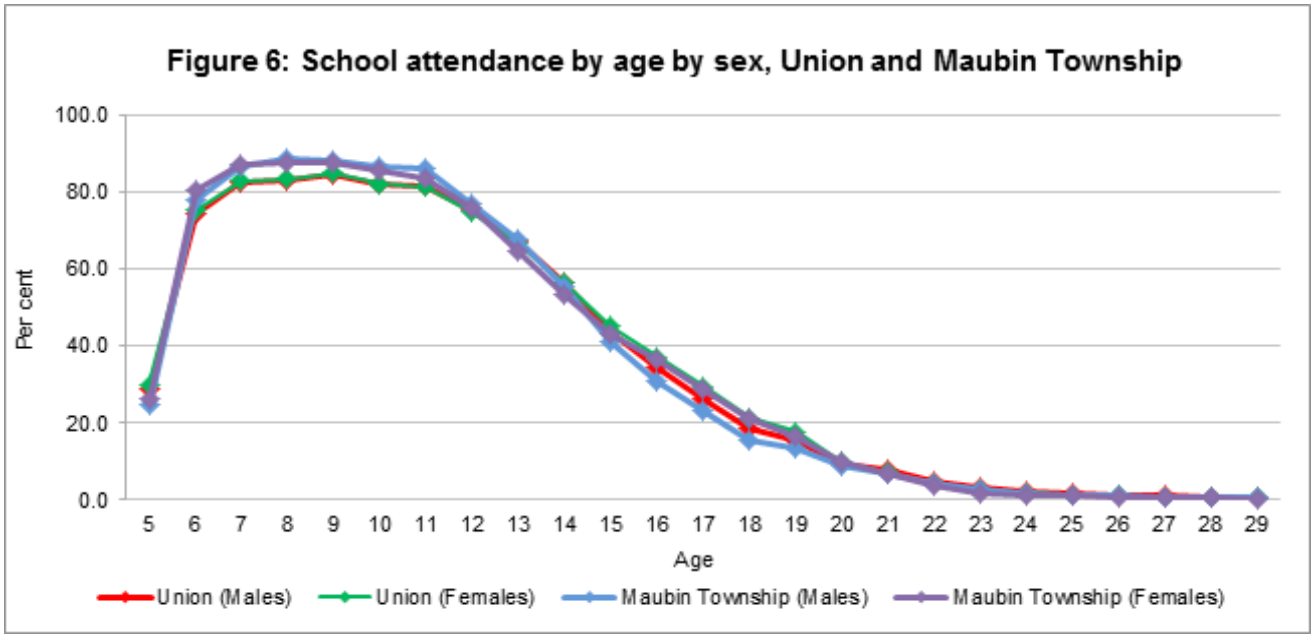
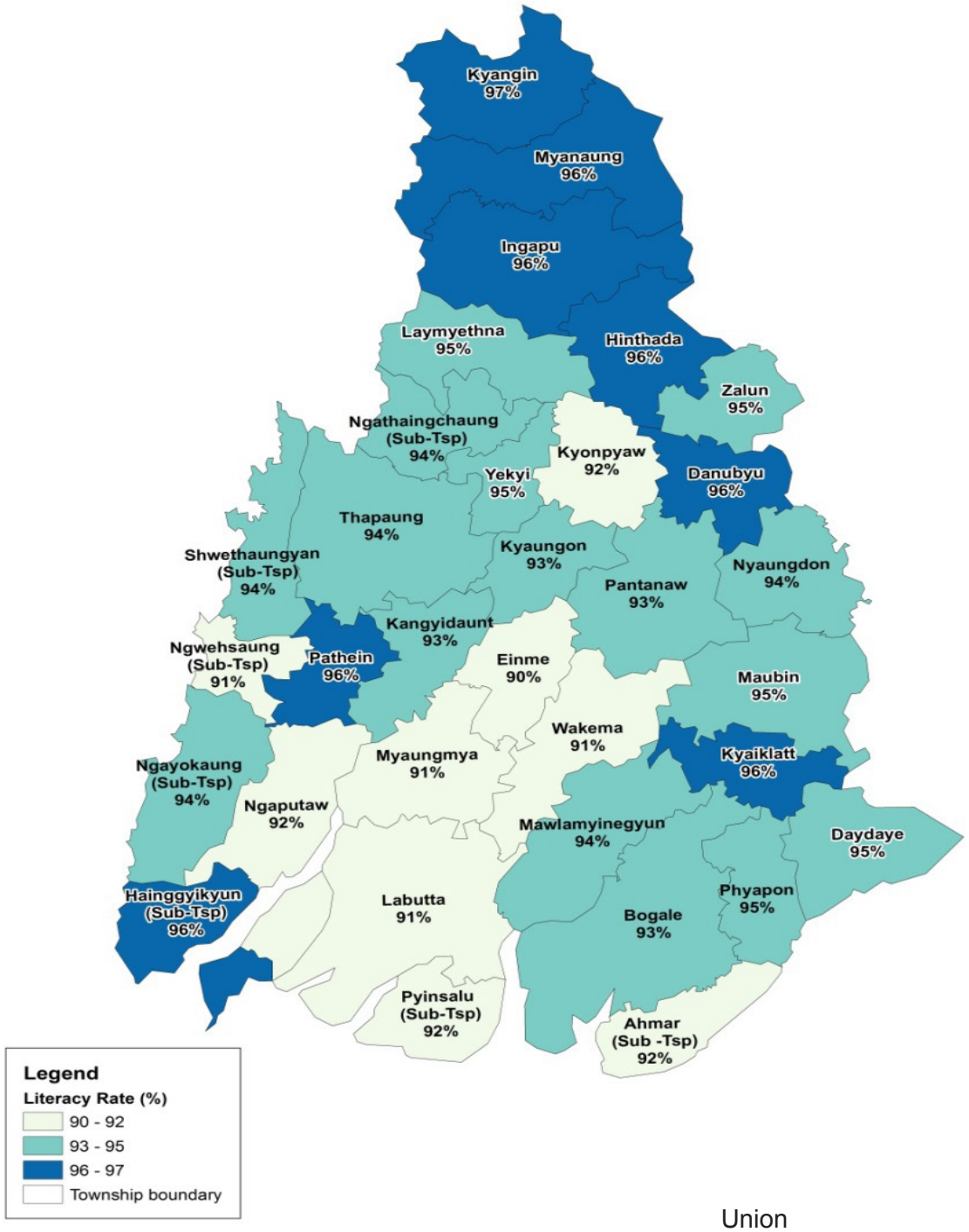


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Maubin Township



- School attendance in Maubin Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Maubin Township is slightly lower after age 14 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Maubin District	: 94.4%
Maubin Township	: 94.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	49,325	96.5
Males	24,137	97.0
Females	25,188	96.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Maubin Township is 94.9 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rates of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.3 per cent and for the males it is 96.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.5 per cent with 96.1 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

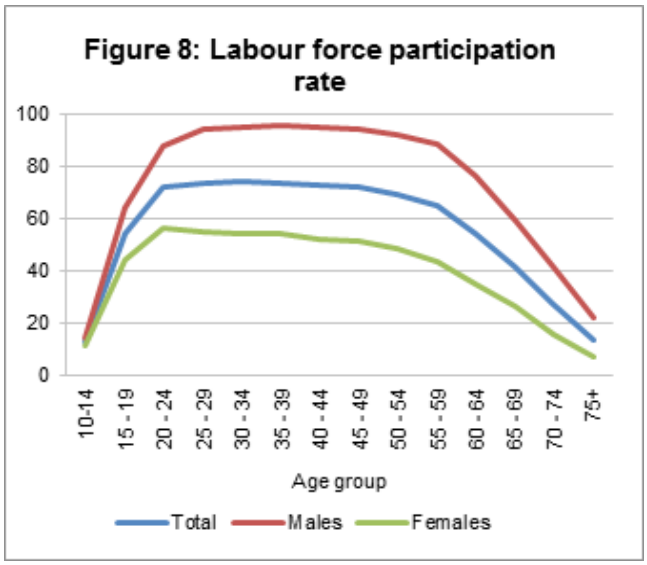
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	165,769	20,354	12.3	37,977	56,935	28,211	12,868	276	7,992	441	132	583
Urban	24,881	1,772	7.1	3,841	4,095	6,003	4,565	124	4,147	247	58	29
Rural	140,888	18,582	13.2	34,136	52,840	22,208	8,303	152	3,845	194	74	554
Males	78,402	8,642	11.0	14,934	26,746	16,612	7,341	192	3,403	113	93	326
Females	87,367	11,712	13.4	23,043	30,189	11,599	5,527	84	4,589	328	39	257

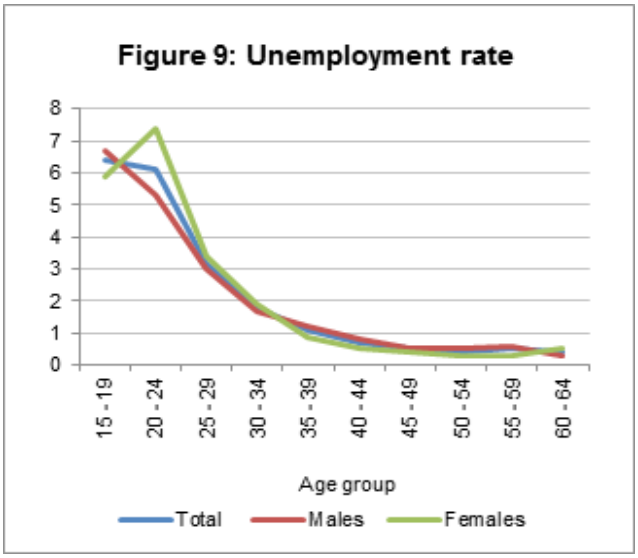
- Some 12.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 13.2 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 11.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 13.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 34.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.8 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	12.8	14.0	11.5	9.3	10.9	7.3
15 - 19	54.2	64.5	43.9	6.4	6.7	5.9
20 - 24	71.8	88.1	56.0	6.1	5.3	7.4
25 - 29	73.8	94.2	54.9	3.2	3.0	3.4
30 - 34	73.9	95.2	54.1	1.8	1.7	1.9
35 - 39	73.6	95.5	53.9	1.1	1.2	0.9
40 - 44	72.8	95.0	52.2	0.7	0.8	0.5
45 - 49	71.9	94.4	51.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
50 - 54	69.5	92.1	48.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
55 - 59	64.8	88.7	43.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
60 - 64	54.3	76.4	34.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
65 - 69	41.4	59.5	26.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
70 - 74	26.8	41.6	15.4	0.4	0.3	0.8
75 +	13.4	22.3	6.9	0.4	0.3	0.7
15 - 24	62.4	75.4	49.6	6.2	5.9	6.7
15 - 64	68.6	88.2	50.4	2.4	2.3	2.6





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Maubin Township is 68.6 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 50.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.2 per cent.
- In Maubin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Maubin Township is 2.4 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.3%) and for females (2.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 6.7 per cent.

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

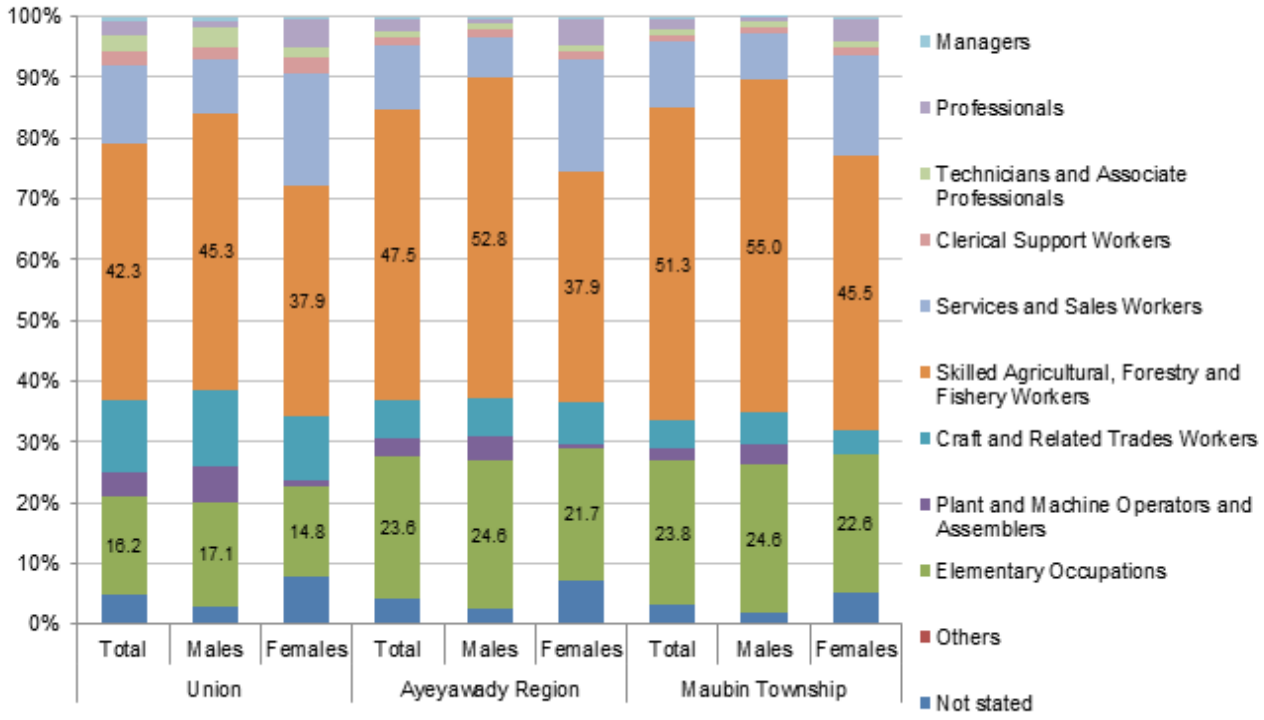
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	106,111	0.5	34.8	43.5	11.5	2.0	7.6
Males	31,182	1.0	58.3	3.9	16.1	3.5	17.1
Females	74,929	0.3	25.0	59.9	9.7	1.4	3.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 58.3 per cent of males are full time students while 59.9 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	**130,808**	**80,887**	**49,921**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	427	232	195	0.3	0.3	0.4
Professionals	2,314	449	1,865	1.8	0.6	3.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,190	772	418	0.9	1.0	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	1,608	933	675	1.2	1.2	1.4
Services and Sales Workers	14,147	5,925	8,222	10.8	7.3	16.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	67,158	44,466	22,692	51.3	55.0	45.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,937	4,093	1,844	4.5	5.1	3.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,852	2,719	133	2.2	3.4	0.3
Elementary Occupations	31,125	19,861	11,264	23.8	24.6	22.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,050	1,437	2,613	3.1	1.8	5.2

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



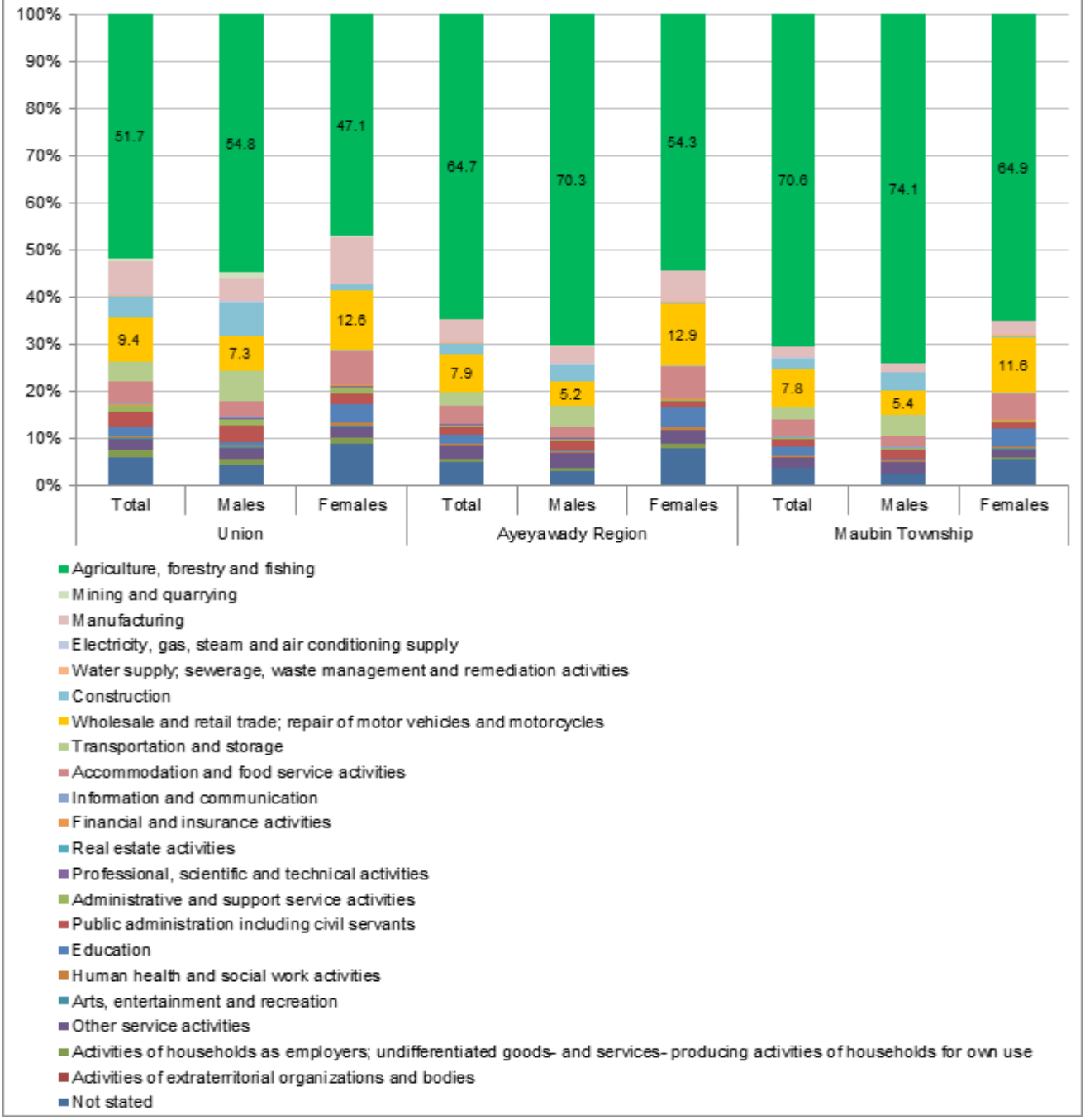
- In Maubin Township, 51.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 23.8 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 55.0 per cent of males and 45.5 per cent of females are skilled 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	**130,808**	**80,887**	**49,921**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	92,322	59,904	32,418	70.6	74.1	64.9
Mining and quarrying	40	32	8	*	*	*
Manufacturing	2,990	1,446	1,544	2.3	1.8	3.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	131	122	9	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	100	77	23	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	3,171	2,896	275	2.4	3.6	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10,178	4,375	5,803	7.8	5.4	11.6
Transportation and storage	3,620	3,512	108	2.8	4.3	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	4,702	1,957	2,745	3.6	2.4	5.5
Information and communication	100	64	36	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	191	90	101	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	62	52	10	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	367	223	144	0.3	0.3	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	2,211	1,507	704	1.7	1.9	1.4
Education	2,241	359	1,882	1.7	0.4	3.8
Human health and social work activities	386	150	236	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	138	102	36	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	2,830	1,952	878	2.2	2.4	1.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	321	184	137	0.2	0.2	0.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,706	1,882	2,824	3.6	2.3	5.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

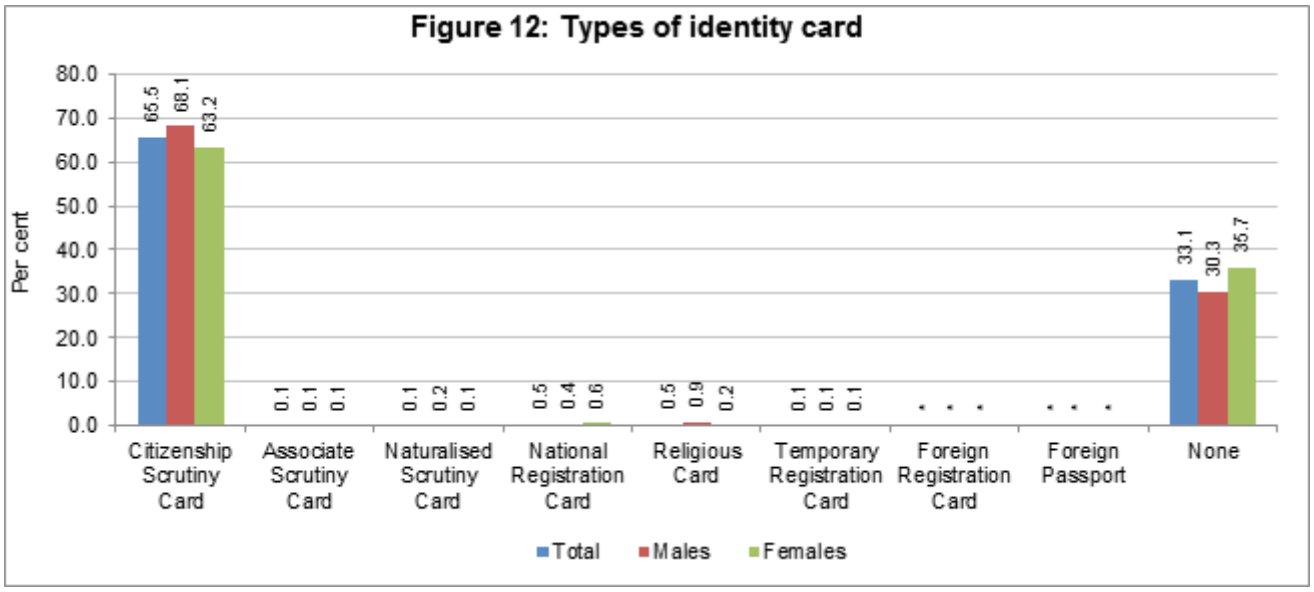


- In Maubin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 70.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.8 per cent.
- There are 74.1 per cent of males and 64.9 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 7.9 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

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

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	165,307	196	349	1,321	1,290	235	54	35	83,427
Urban	26,688	138	103	169	511	39	41	8	9,217
Rural	138,619	58	246	1,152	779	196	13	27	74,210
Males	82,796	91	201	530	1,077	121	15	15	36,819
Females	82,511	105	148	791	213	114	39	20	46,608



- In Maubin Township, 65.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 33.1 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 30.3 per cent of males and 35.7 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
Total	**314,093**	**299,257**	**14,836**	**4.7**	**8,352**	**3,973**	**6,608**	**5,659**
0 - 4	29,235	28,774	461	1.6	53	52	383	286
5 - 9	32,644	32,241	403	1.2	71	80	178	266
10 - 14	35,027	34,593	434	1.2	68	91	143	261
15 - 19	27,419	27,106	313	1.1	66	67	115	171
20 - 24	23,999	23,708	291	1.2	59	60	87	142
25 - 29	23,410	23,106	304	1.3	86	70	103	127
30 - 34	23,606	23,235	371	1.6	113	101	116	135
35 - 39	22,394	21,953	441	2.0	169	73	161	131
40 - 44	20,316	19,628	688	3.4	388	93	205	184
45 - 49	18,465	17,424	1,041	5.6	670	151	261	245
50 - 54	16,134	14,828	1,306	8.1	846	218	410	324
55 - 59	13,419	11,916	1,503	11.2	970	301	521	424
60 - 64	10,265	8,644	1,621	15.8	1,038	362	661	484
65 - 69	6,523	5,124	1,399	21.4	933	373	647	461
70 - 74	4,326	3,067	1,259	29.1	837	436	663	511
75 - 79	3,419	2,132	1,287	37.6	839	496	766	555
80 - 84	2,090	1,134	956	45.7	647	508	646	531
85 - 89	1,004	490	514	51.2	325	292	349	273
90 +	398	154	244	61.3	174	149	193	148

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	**152,940**	**146,002**	**6,938**	**4.5**	**3,726**	**1,779**	**3,035**	**2,603**
0 - 4	14,755	14,499	256	1.7	25	27	211	157
5 - 9	16,520	16,315	205	1.2	37	47	94	133
10 - 14	17,698	17,471	227	1.3	32	48	80	126
15 - 19	13,766	13,594	172	1.2	37	41	55	100
20 - 24	11,799	11,658	141	1.2	25	28	51	63
25 - 29	11,291	11,131	160	1.4	43	30	59	68
30 - 34	11,404	11,213	191	1.7	48	52	66	72
35 - 39	10,572	10,359	213	2.0	66	32	91	74
40 - 44	9,779	9,428	351	3.6	196	37	113	84
45 - 49	8,786	8,271	515	5.9	318	80	141	138
50 - 54	7,758	7,105	653	8.4	421	106	191	162
55 - 59	6,299	5,587	712	11.3	453	135	247	199
60 - 64	4,783	4,073	710	14.8	459	147	281	197
65 - 69	2,937	2,292	645	22.0	418	176	306	205
70 - 74	1,884	1,344	540	28.7	354	172	282	221
75 - 79	1,469	911	558	38.0	353	228	319	226
80 - 84	864	476	388	44.9	254	209	252	225
85 - 89	398	206	192	48.2	114	119	117	94
90 +	178	69	109	61.2	73	65	79	59

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	**161,153**	**153,255**	**7,898**	**4.9**	**4,626**	**2,194**	**3,573**	**3,056**
0 - 4	14,480	14,275	205	1.4	28	25	172	129
5 - 9	16,124	15,926	198	1.2	34	33	84	133
10 - 14	17,329	17,122	207	1.2	36	43	63	135
15 - 19	13,653	13,512	141	1.0	29	26	60	71
20 - 24	12,200	12,050	150	1.2	34	32	36	79
25 - 29	12,119	11,975	144	1.2	43	40	44	59
30 - 34	12,202	12,022	180	1.5	65	49	50	63
35 - 39	11,822	11,594	228	1.9	103	41	70	57
40 - 44	10,537	10,200	337	3.2	192	56	92	100
45 - 49	9,679	9,153	526	5.4	352	71	120	107
50 - 54	8,376	7,723	653	7.8	425	112	219	162
55 - 59	7,120	6,329	791	11.1	517	166	274	225
60 - 64	5,482	4,571	911	16.6	579	215	380	287
65 - 69	3,586	2,832	754	21.0	515	197	341	256
70 - 74	2,442	1,723	719	29.4	483	264	381	290
75 - 79	1,950	1,221	729	37.4	486	268	447	329
80 - 84	1,226	658	568	46.3	393	299	394	306
85 - 89	606	284	322	53.1	211	173	232	179
90 +	220	85	135	61.4	101	84	114	89

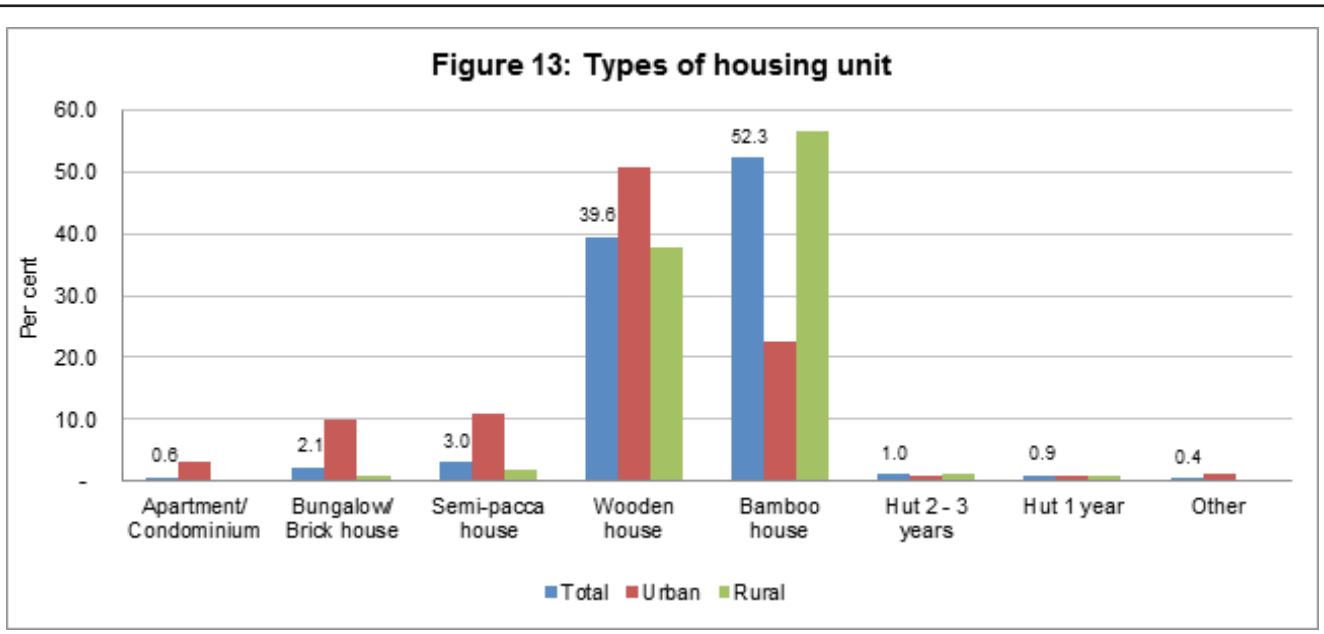
- Five in every 100 persons in Maubin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

Table 12: 1Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

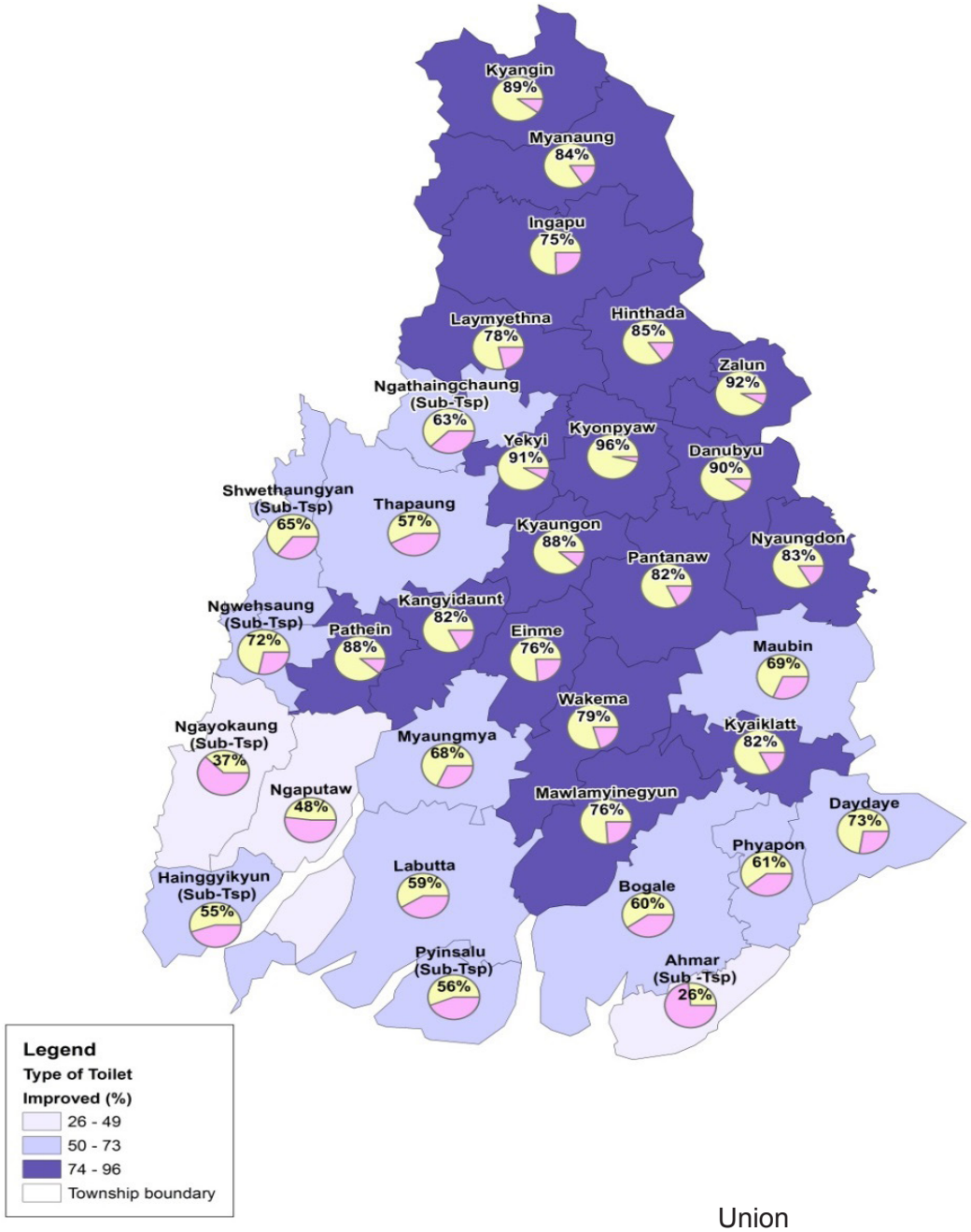
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	71,804	0.6	2.1	3.0	39.6	52.3	1.0	0.9	0.4
Urban	9,137	3.0	10.0	10.9	50.7	22.4	0.8	1.0	1.1
Rural	62,667	0.3	1.0	1.8	37.9	56.7	1.1	0.9	0.3



- The majority of the households in Maubin Township are living in bamboo houses (52.3%) followed by households in wooden houses (39.6%).
- Some 50.7 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 56.7 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Maubin District	: 79.7%
Maubin Township	: 68.8%

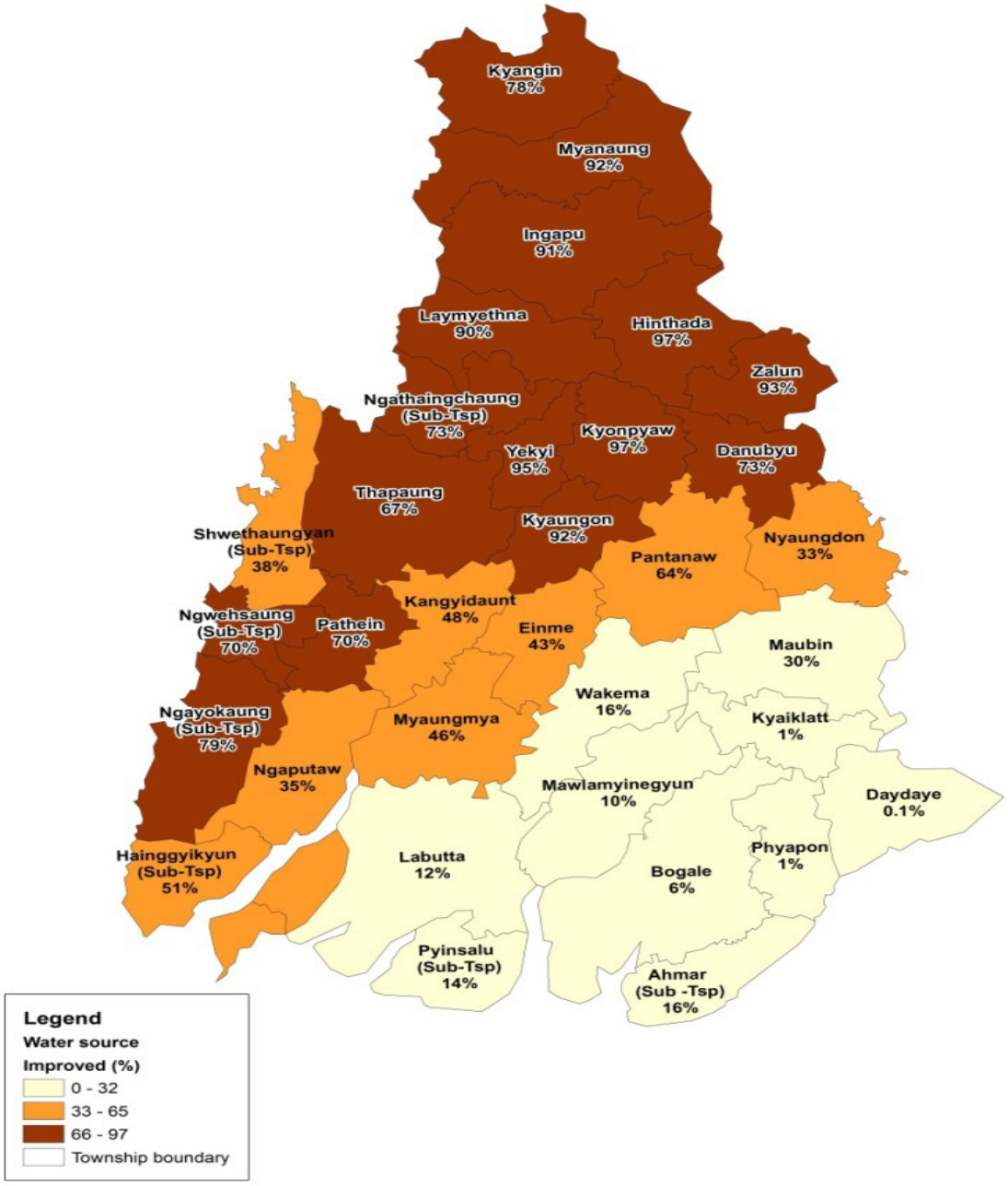
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	1.5	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		68.3	87.5	65.6
Improved sanitation		*68.8*	*89.0*	*65.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		18.8	7.0	20.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		5.5	0.7	6.2
Other		0.9	0.6	0.9
None		6.0	2.7	6.5
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**71,804**	**9,137**	**62,667**

- Some 68.8 per cent of the households in Maubin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (68.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion 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 6.0 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 Maubin Township, 6.5 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%
Maubin District	: 48.2%
Maubin Township	: 30.1%

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

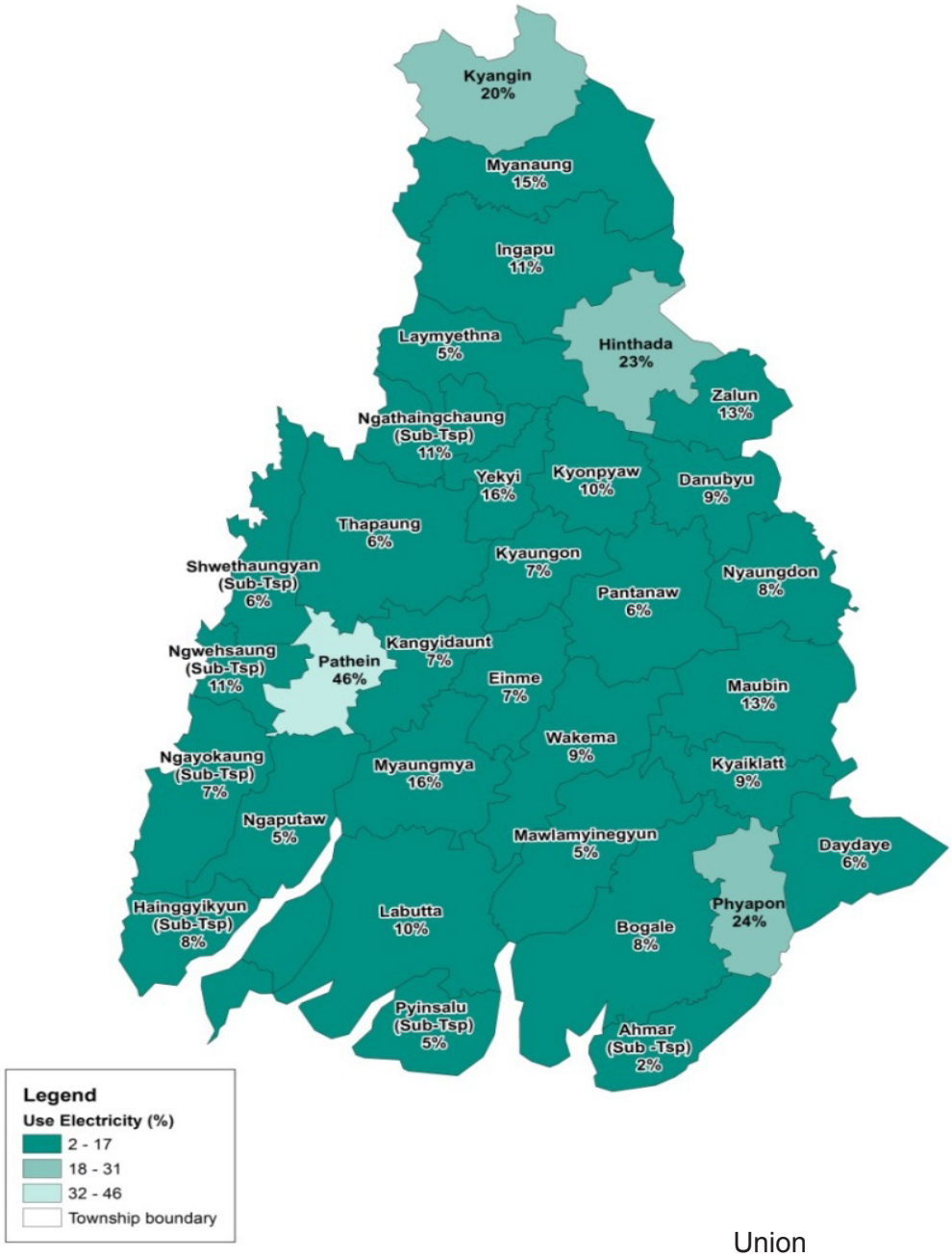
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.6	2.9	0.2
Tube well, borehole		27.9	82.1	20.0
Protected well/ Spring		0.2	0.2	0.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier		1.4	8.5	0.5
Total improved drinking water		*30.1*	*93.7*	*20.9*
Unprotected well/Spring		0.5	*	0.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		21.5	0.5	24.5
River/stream/ canal		47.5	5.2	53.7
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.3	0.1	0.2
Other		0.1	0.5	0.1
Total unimproved drinking water		*69.9*	*6.3*	*79.1*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**71,804**	**9,137**	**62,667**

- In Maubin Township, 30.1 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 47.5 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 27.9 per cent use water from tube well/borehole.
- Some 69.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 79.1 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%
Maubin District	: 9.1%
Maubin Township	: 12.5%

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

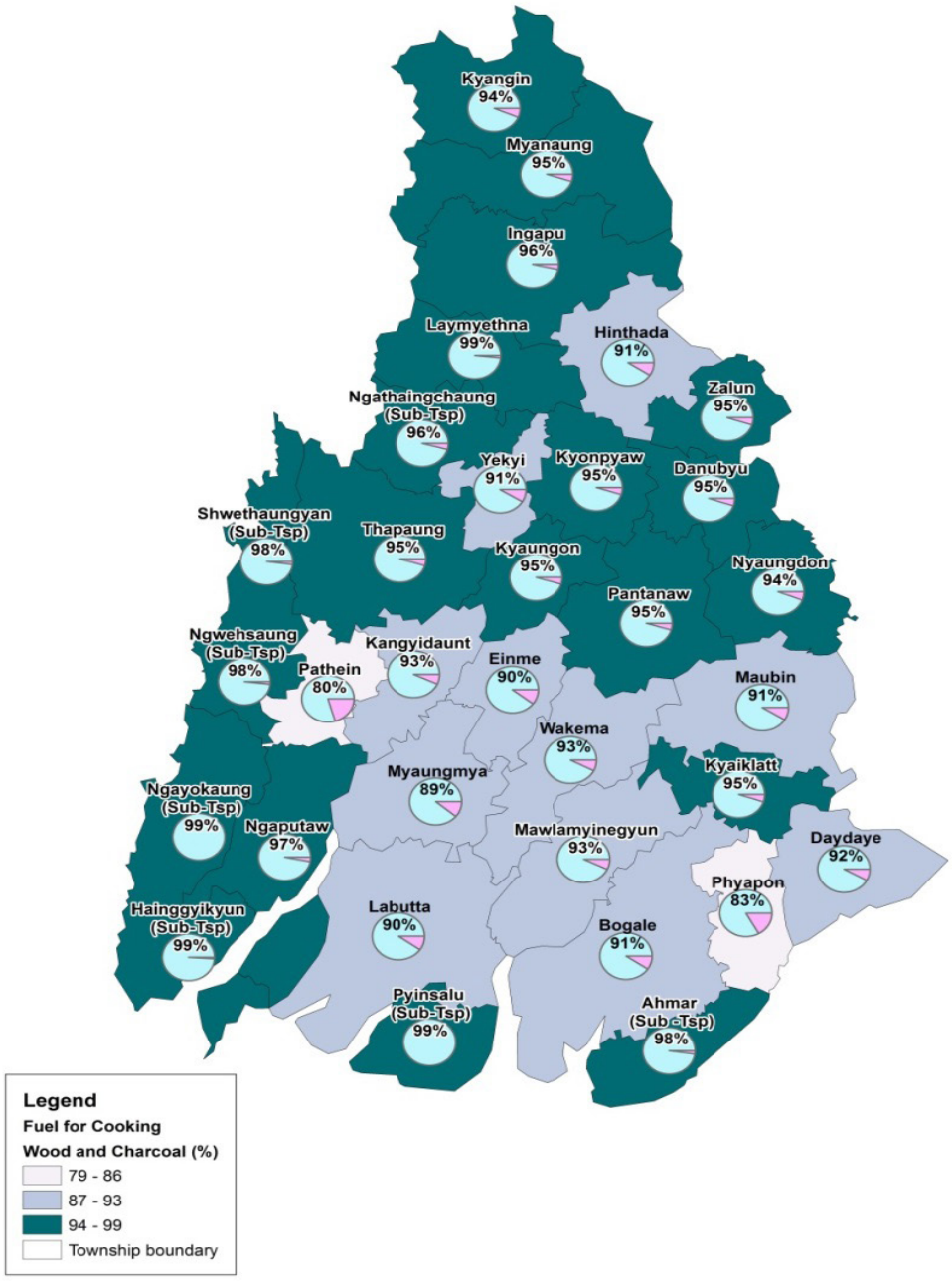
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		12.5	67.4	4.5
Kerosene		48.2	0.8	55.1
Candle		8.1	7.0	8.3
Battery		23.8	24.3	23.7
Generator (private)		3.5	0.1	4.0
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		3.8	0.2	4.3
Other		0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**71,804**	**9,137**	**62,667**

- In Maubin Township, 12.5 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 kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 48.2 per cent.
- In rural areas, 55.1 per cent of the households use kerosene 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%
Maubin District	: 93.7%
Maubin Township	: 91.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.4	27.8	1.0
LPG		0.1	0.3	*
Kerosene		0.7	*	0.8
BioGas		0.1	0.2	0.1
Firewood		88.9	55.3	93.8
Charcoal		2.3	11.1	1.0
Coal		0.2	1.0	0.1
Other		3.4	4.1	3.3
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**71,804**	**9,137**	**62,667**

- In Maubin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 88.9 per cent using firewood and 2.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 4.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural areas, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 93.8 per cent and charcoal 1.0 per cent.

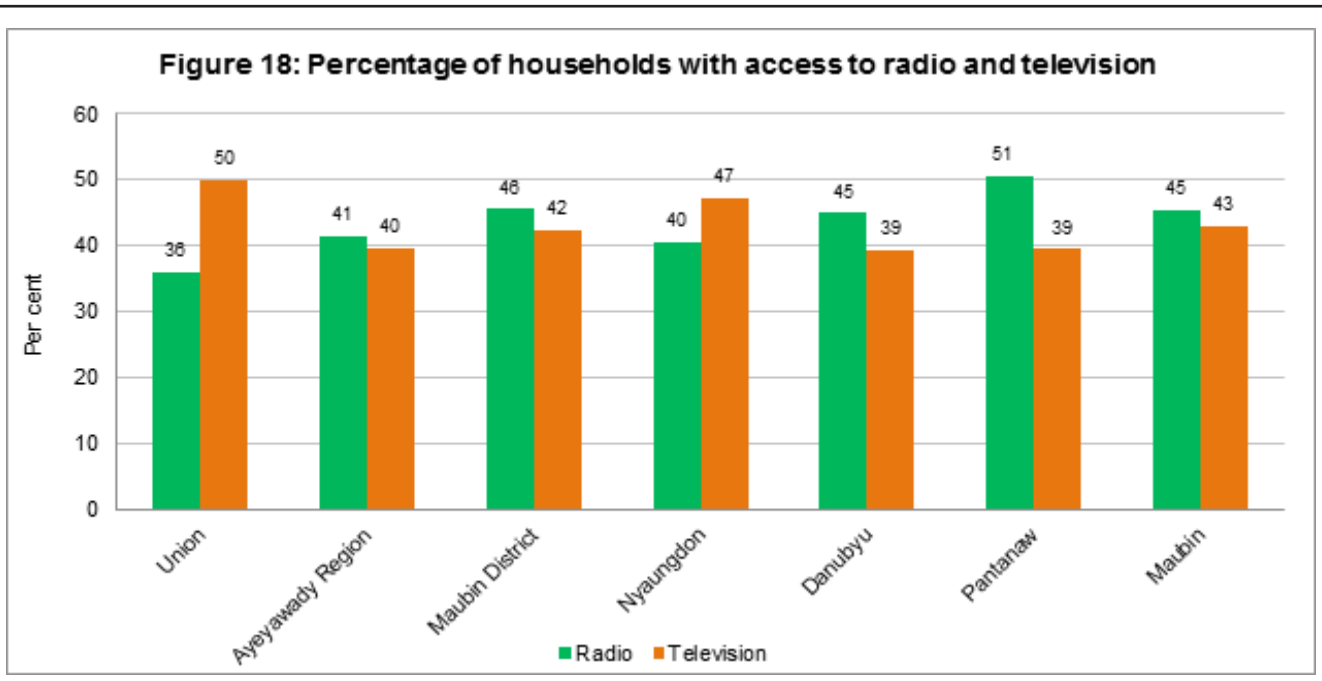
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

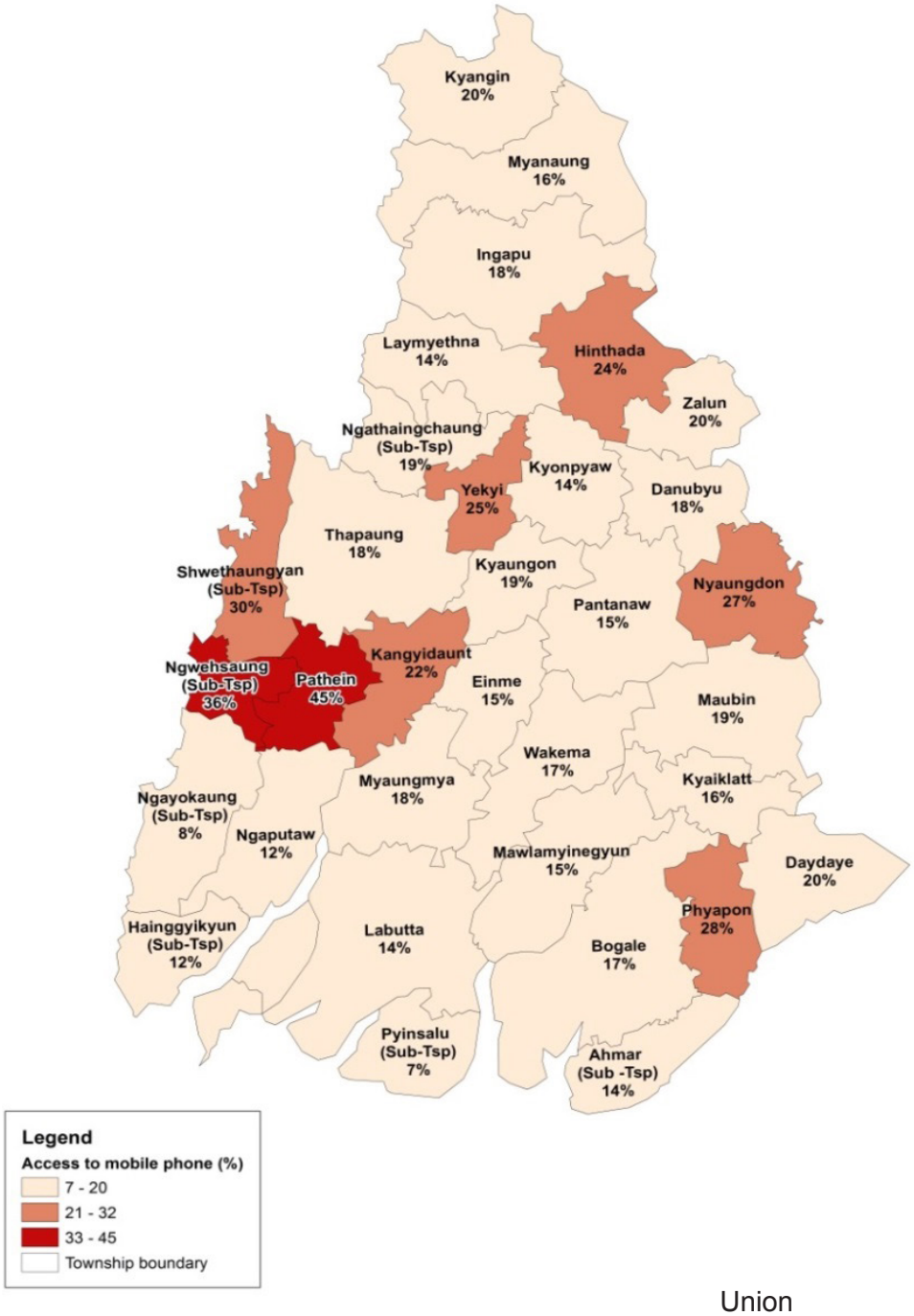
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	71,804	45.3	42.9	5.2	19.3	1.1	2.5	31.9	0.2
Urban	9,137	26.7	63.9	9.2	50.9	5.8	10.4	23.3	0.7
Rural	62,667	48.0	39.9	4.7	14.7	0.4	1.3	33.2	0.1

- Some 45.3 per cent of the households in Maubin Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 63.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 48.0 per cent having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.



- In Maubin Township, 42.9 per cent of the households have access to television and about half of the households (45.3%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Maubin District	: 19.7%
Maubin Township	: 19.3%

- Some 19.3 per cent of the households in Maubin Township reported having mobile phones and 19.2 per cent of the households in Ayeyawady Region have mobile phones.

Transportation items

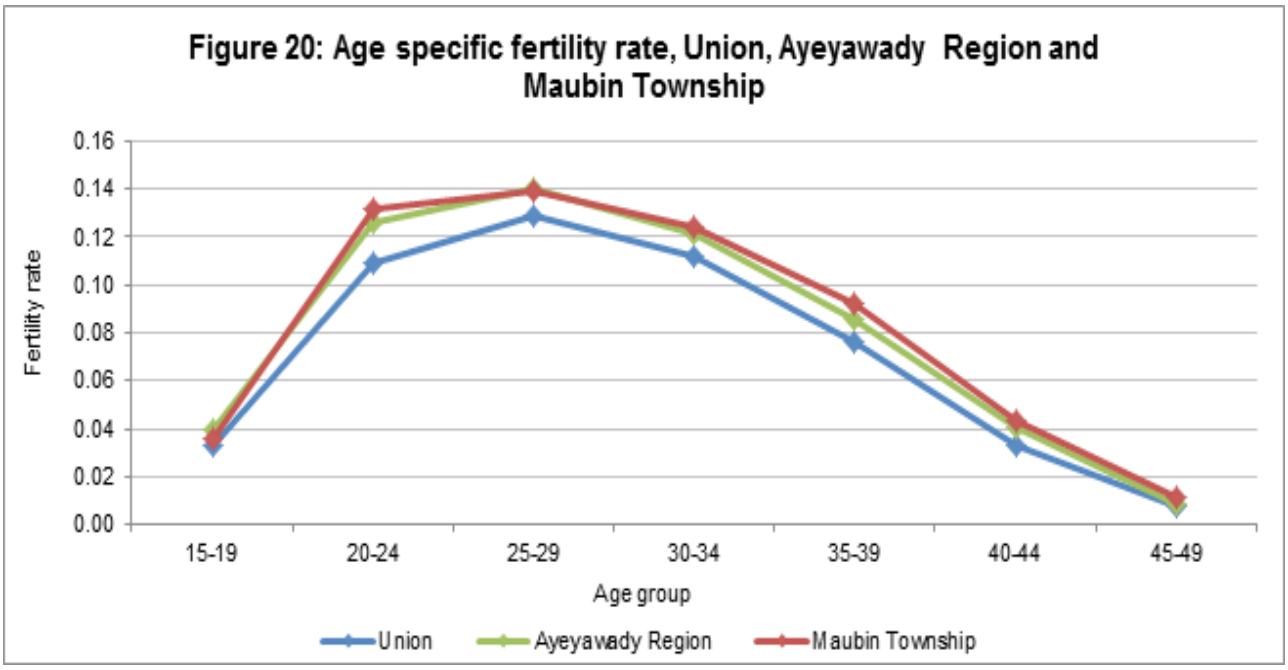
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Maubin District	228,079	1,515	48,437	105,921	8,760	43,724	14,022	25,967
Urban	24,509	690	8,513	16,405	599	377	222	229
Rural	203,570	825	39,924	89,516	8,161	43,347	13,800	25,738
Maubin Township	71,804	464	13,201	27,013	1,871	14,869	6,164	5,218
Urban	9,137	267	3,295	6,081	169	97	75	47
Rural	62,667	197	9,906	20,932	1,702	14,772	6,089	5,171

- In Maubin Township, 37.6 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 20.7 per cent of households having canoe/boat.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

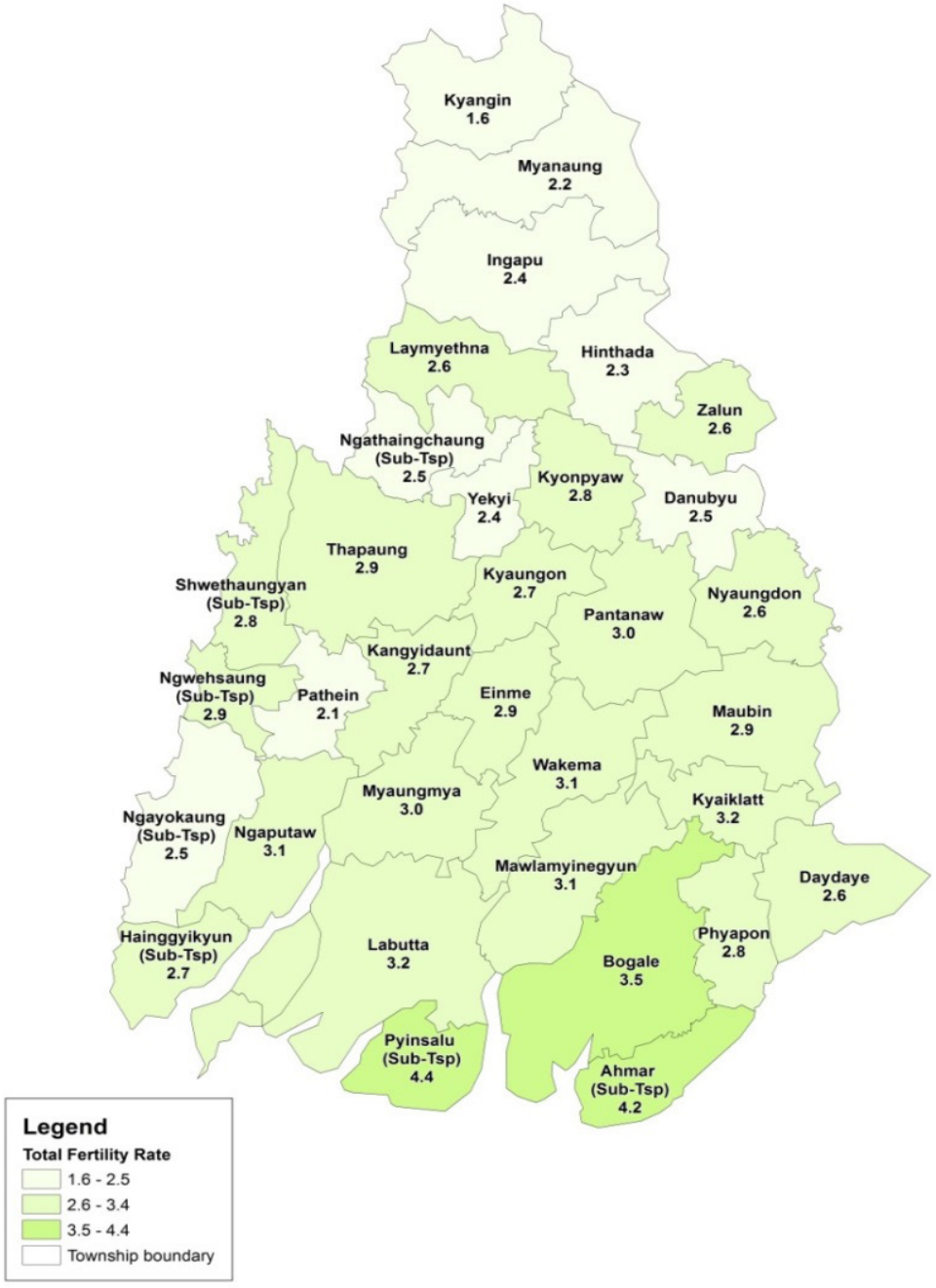
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

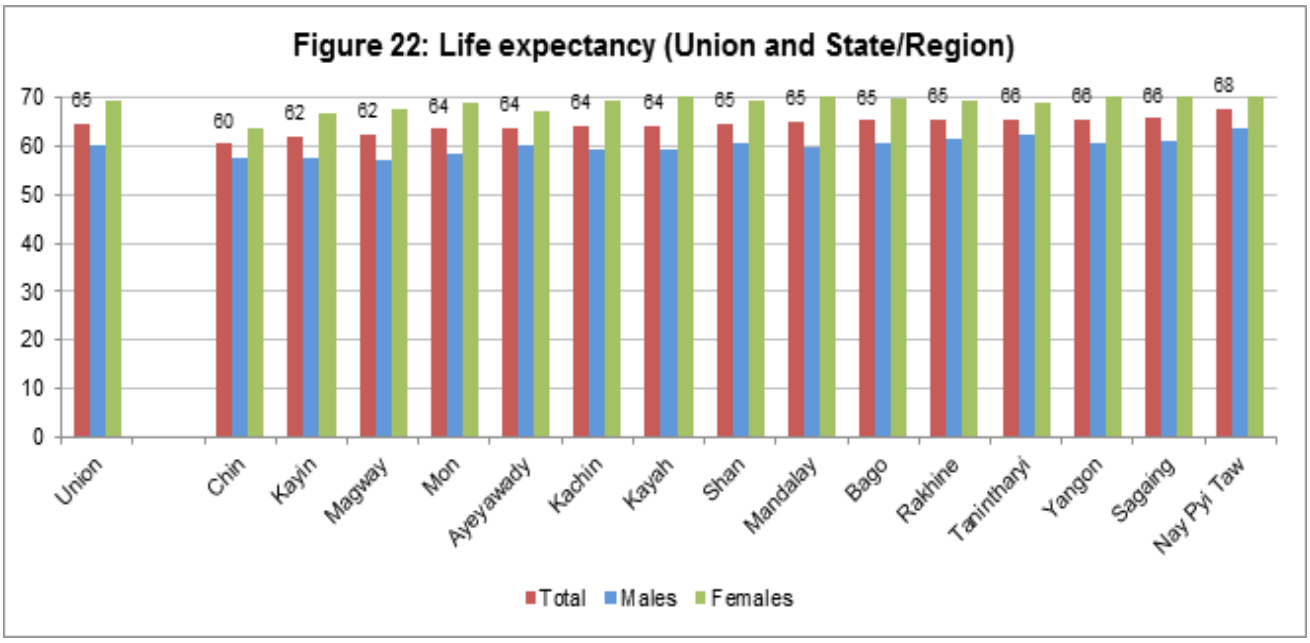


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.9 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

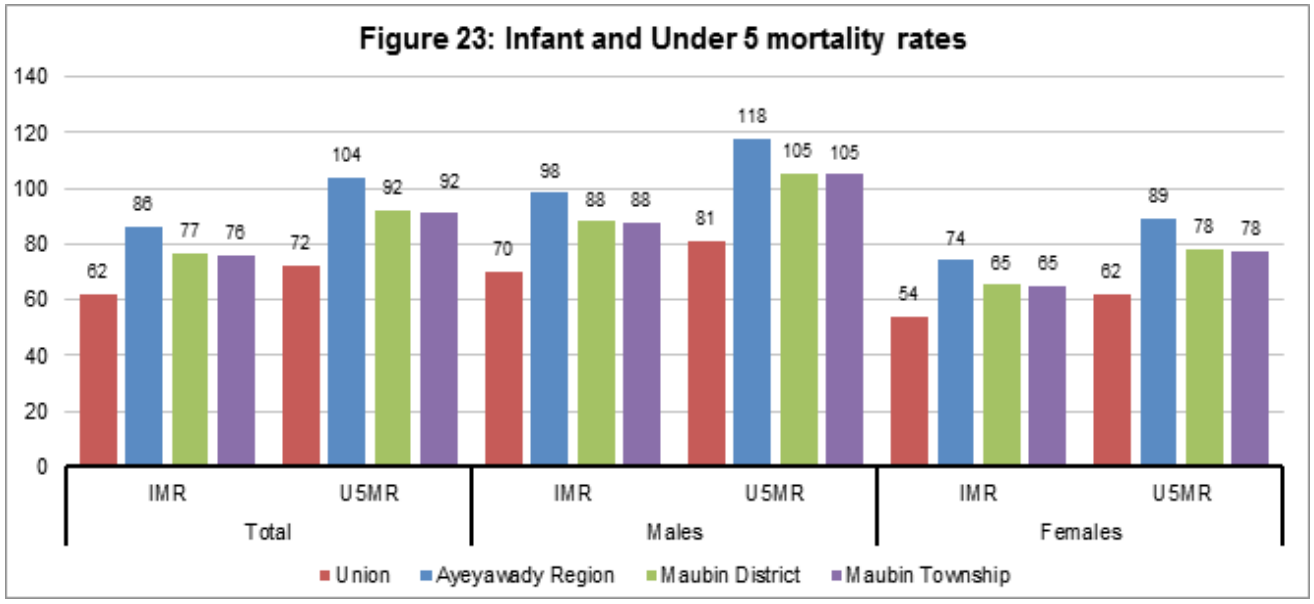


Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Maubin District	: 2.8
Maubin Township	: 2.9



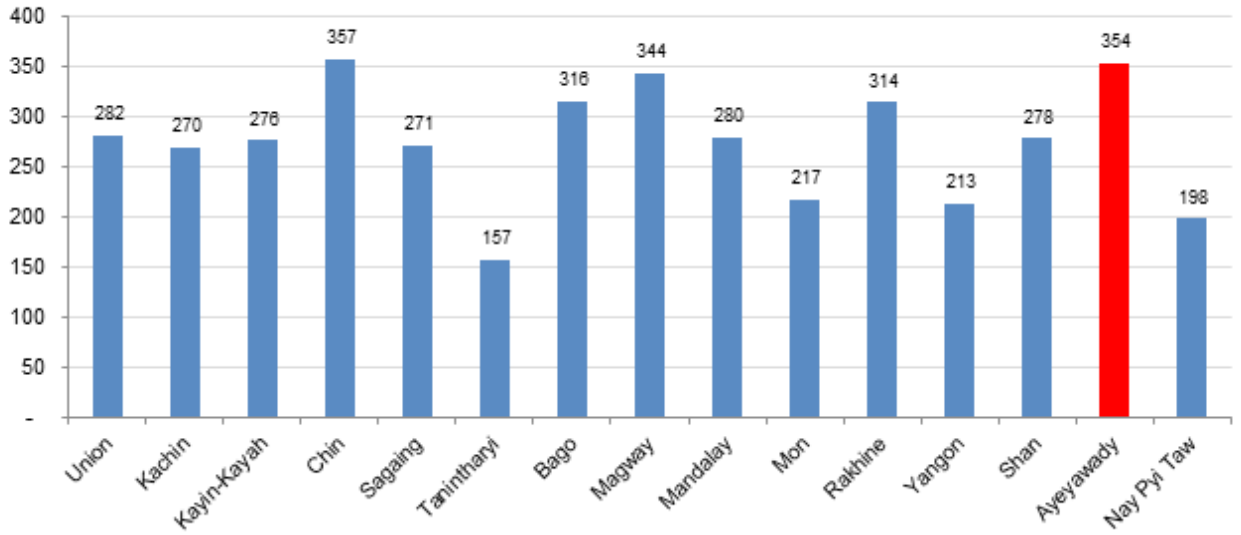
- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Maubin District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Maubin District is 77 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 92 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Maubin Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region. The Infant mortality rate is slightly lower than that of Maubin District and Under 5 mortality rate is equal to that of Maubin District. The Infant mortality in Maubin is 76 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 92 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Ayeyawady Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

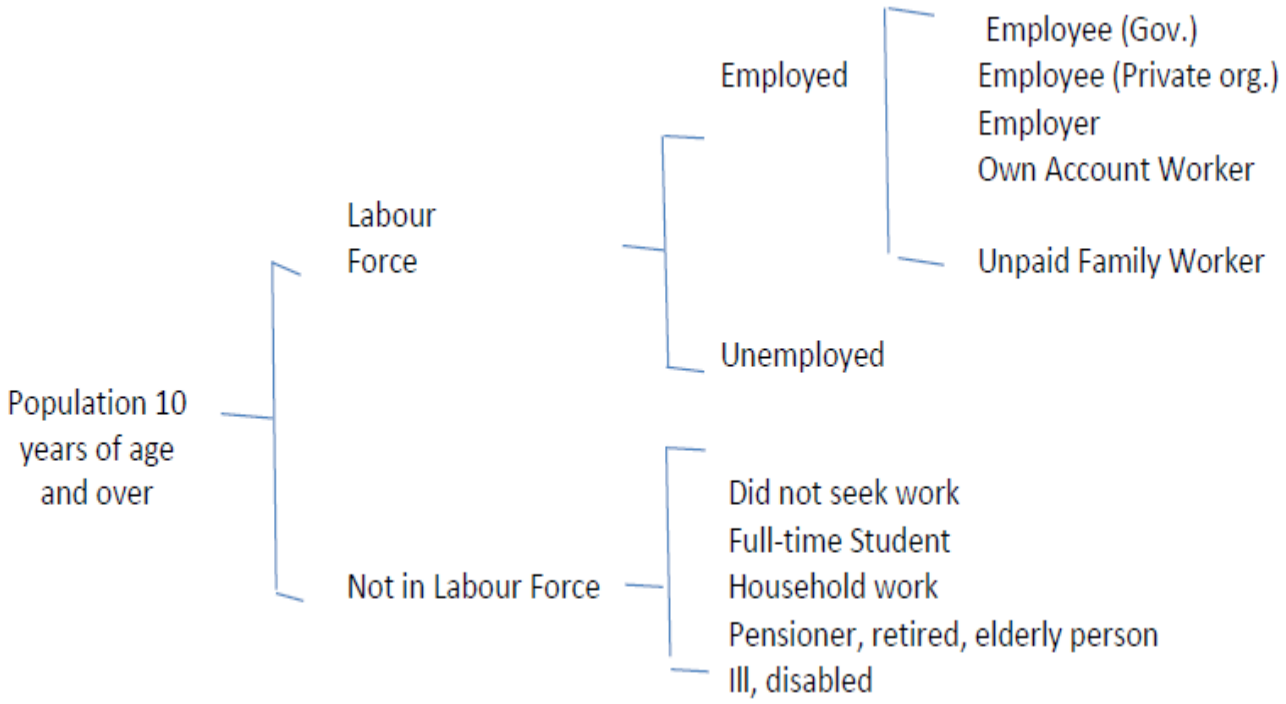
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Employee (Government)**: those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) **Employee (Private organisation)**: those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) **Unpaid family worker**: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census