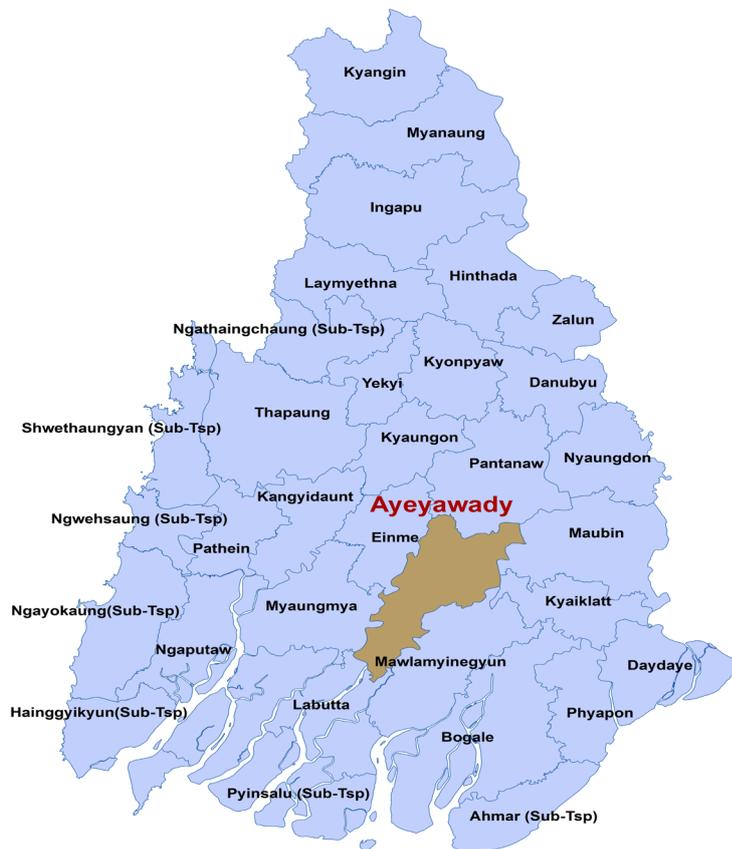




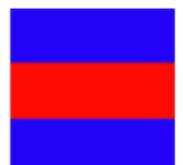
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census AYEYAWADY REGION, MYAUNGMYA DISTRICT Wakema Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Myaungmya District

Wakema Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Wakema Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	289,106 ²	
Population males	140,698 (48.7%)	
Population females	148,408 (51.3%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.7%	
Area (Km²)	1190.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	242.9 persons	
Median age	27.5 years	
Number of wards	14	
Number of village tracts	126	
Number of private households	67,448	
Percentage of female headed households	21.2%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.3%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.1%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.5%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	55.9	
Child dependency ratio	47.3	
Old dependency ratio	8.6	
Ageing index	18.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	90.8%	
Male	93.4%	
Female	88.5%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	23,071	8.0
Walking	9,621	3.3
Seeing	14,998	5.2
Hearing	5,924	2.0
Remembering	8,519	2.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	151,409	65.3	
Associate Scrutiny	105	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	414	0.2	
National Registration	3,691	1.6	
Religious	906	0.4	
Temporary Registration	189	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	54	< 0.1	
None	75,106	32.4	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	67.7%	87.0%	49.7%
Unemployment rate	3.7%	3.5%	4.0%
Employment to population ratio	65.2%	84.0%	47.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	64,928	96.3	
Renter	1,152	1.7	
Provided free (individually)	875	1.3	
Government quarters	320	0.5	
Private company quarters	75	0.1	
Other	98	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	68.1%		63.0%
Bamboo	8.6%	23.1%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.4%	
Wood	16.9%	72.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	1.7%		36.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.4%	3.3%	0.1%
Other	1.2%	0.9%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,303	1.9	
LPG	27	< 0.1	
Kerosene	672	1.0	
Biogas	40	0.1	
Firewood	60,598	89.8	
Charcoal	1,791	2.7	
Coal	83	0.1	
Other	2,934	4.4	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	6,075	9.0
Kerosene	33,824	50.1
Candle	8,446	12.5
Battery	12,339	18.3
Generator (private)	4,688	7.0
Water mill (private)	32	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	1,837	2.7
Other	207	0.3
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	69	0.1
Tube well, borehole	4,233	6.3
Protected well/spring	2,119	3.1
Bottled/purifier water	4,390	6.5
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>10,811</i>	<i>16.0</i>
Unprotected well/spring	370	0.5
Pool/pond/lake	6,922	10.3
River/stream/canal	49,142	72.9
Waterfall/rainwater	187	0.3
Other	*	< 0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>56,637</i>	<i>84.0</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	438	0.6
Tube well, borehole	6,557	9.7
Protected well/spring	1,496	2.2
Unprotected well/spring	422	0.6
Pool/pond/lake	1,421	2.1
River/stream/canal	57,004	84.5
Waterfall/rainwater	41	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	55	0.1
Other	*	< 0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	291	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	53,230	78.9
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>53,521</i>	<i>79.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,781	4.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	3,633	5.4
Other	555	0.8
None	6,958	10.3
Availability of communication amenities		
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	31,750	47.1
Television	26,500	39.3
Landline phone	2,647	3.9
Mobile phone	11,395	16.9
Computer	415	0.6
Internet at home	863	1.3
Households with none of the items	23,174	34.4
Households with all of the items	68	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment		
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	123	0.2
Motorcycle/Moped	6,966	10.3
Bicycle	20,807	30.8
4-Wheel tractor	1,347	2.0
Canoe/Boat	13,410	19.9
Motor boat	6,717	10.0
Cart (bullock)	7,624	11.3

Note: ¹ Population figures for Wakema 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 Wakema 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 Wakema Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	289,106 *		
Males	140,698		
Females	148,408		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.7%		
Area (Km ²)	1,190.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	242.9 persons		
Number of wards	14		
Number of village tracts	126		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	284,003	21,162	262,841
Number of conventional households	67,448	5,305	62,143
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Wakema 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 (7.7%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Wakema Township is 243 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Wakema 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;
Wakema Township (Myaungmya District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	67,448	289,106	140,698	148,408
	Ward	5,305	22,181	10,455	11,726
1	Thaw Ka(W)	246	1,121	546	575
2	Ta Yoke Tan(W)	324	1,321	642	679
3	Hlay Kyin Kone(W)	710	2,774	1,285	1,489
4	Ywar Lel(W)	397	1,867	943	924
5	Ye Kyaw(W)	507	2,140	997	1,143
6	Pa Da Myar(W)	106	443	205	238
7	Sar Yay Kone(W)	458	1,976	909	1,067
8	Ywar Thit(W)	364	1,435	676	759
9	Htaw Ka Nwut(W)	203	846	411	435
10	Mya Thein Tan(W)	669	2,907	1,413	1,494
11	Say Yon(W)	315	1,289	568	721
12	Zay(W)	99	449	190	259
13	Min Paing(W)	166	733	345	388
14	Than Kyoe Taing(W)	741	2,880	1,325	1,555
	Village Tract	62,143	266,925	130,243	136,682
1	Kyon Hta Yeik(VT)	723	3,060	1,488	1,572
2	Pauk Tein(VT)	635	2,970	1,464	1,506
3	Kyon Ka Pyin(VT)	420	1,950	942	1,008
4	Wea Gyi(VT)	464	1,993	960	1,033
5	Moe Ma Kha Kone(VT)	341	1,413	697	716
6	Thet Kei(VT)	350	1,414	674	740
7	Kan Kwin(VT)	601	2,366	1,112	1,254
8	Au Kyun(VT)	624	2,460	1,136	1,324
9	Ka La(VT)	265	960	482	478
10	Kyar Hpyu(VT)	469	1,681	796	885
11	Ah La Man Kyaung Su(VT)	355	1,494	729	765
12	Tu Chaung(VT)	609	3,166	1,726	1,440

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
13	Kyon Pa Toke Wa Kyon Oe(VT)	832	3,900	1,909	1,991
14	Min Lan Ka Sa Ke(VT)	720	3,168	1,640	1,528
15	Ka Leik Kyon Pa Toke(VT)	351	1,467	735	732
16	Let Pan Su(VT)	531	2,403	1,156	1,247
17	Pay Taw(VT)	200	845	410	435
18	Taik Ku Lar(VT)	232	956	478	478
19	Ka Ka Taik(VT)	309	1,325	645	680
20	Shwe Laung(VT)	1,586	6,829	3,313	3,516
21	Kin Wa Gyi(VT)	717	3,362	1,644	1,718
22	Tha Yet Ngu(VT)	459	2,044	1,017	1,027
23	Ah Htet Pay Kone(VT)	567	2,378	1,157	1,221
24	Tyein Kyun(VT)	878	3,599	1,726	1,873
25	Kan Pyo(VT)	539	2,249	1,104	1,145
26	Hin Thar Htone(VT)	1,200	4,900	2,333	2,567
27	Ta Khun Taing Sit Tan(VT)	608	2,481	1,215	1,266
28	Sat Htone(VT)	508	2,141	1,012	1,129
29	Sa Par Yoe(VT)	1,367	6,039	2,990	3,049
30	Nyaung Ngu(VT)	874	3,683	1,773	1,910
31	Myauk Khon(VT)	280	1,205	582	623
32	Hti Tan(VT)	562	2,689	1,317	1,372
33	Ga Yan(VT)	874	4,063	1,960	2,103
34	Mya Goe Lay(VT)	433	1,885	909	976
35	Mya Goe Gyi(VT)	685	3,081	1,483	1,598
36	Hnget Pyaw Chaung(VT)	403	1,626	797	829
37	Kyar Kwin Kyun Kyar(VT)	389	1,637	807	830
38	Htan Lay Pin(VT)	645	2,796	1,351	1,445
39	Hpoet Kha Mi Daunt(VT)	822	3,544	1,730	1,814
40	Myit Ka Lay(VT)	509	2,157	1,033	1,124
41	Thi Hla Chaung(VT)	597	2,573	1,252	1,321

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
42	Ba Lay(VT)	662	2,908	1,419	1,489
43	Kyon La Tar(VT)	1,296	5,427	2,612	2,815
44	Kyon Kha Yar(VT)	300	1,202	590	612
45	Tha Ywet Myaik(VT)	280	1,156	580	576
46	Sit Chaung(VT)	475	1,992	986	1,006
47	Maung Dee(VT)	495	2,115	1,042	1,073
48	Pyin Ma Kwin(VT)	487	2,154	1,083	1,071
49	Ka Wea Kywe Da Lin(VT)	516	2,088	1,005	1,083
50	U Peik Htoke Ywar Ma(VT)	342	1,516	750	766
51	Ka Ka La(VT)	383	1,539	761	778
52	Let Pan(VT)	520	2,430	1,196	1,234
53	Lan Tha Maing Ywar Gyi(VT)	544	2,224	1,062	1,162
54	Kyon Pauk(VT)	452	1,983	972	1,011
55	Ka Wea Nyaung Chaung(VT)	421	1,679	805	874
56	Kyon Ka Naung(VT)	592	2,376	1,144	1,232
57	Ka Wea Inn Chaung(VT)	308	1,346	666	680
58	Kyon Da Yan Than Din(VT)	348	1,480	734	746
59	Htaw Ka Nut(VT)	117	510	268	242
60	U Gyi Taw(VT)	361	1,386	661	725
61	Taung Au Tha Byu(VT)	343	1,254	602	652
62	Ah Lan(VT)	279	1,200	581	619
63	Taung Au Chaung Hpyar(VT)	381	1,546	773	773
64	Thea Kone(VT)	228	954	444	510
65	Ba Maw(VT)	269	1,071	503	568
66	Yae Lein(VT)	416	1,559	724	835
67	Kyun Kone(VT)	756	2,908	1,350	1,558
68	Me Za Li(VT)	266	989	461	528
69	Ah Nauk Da Yin(VT)	477	1,769	866	903
70	Ah Shey Da Yin(VT)	300	1,197	574	623

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
71	Zoke Ka Ni(VT)	244	941	471	470
72	Ah Htet Thet Kei(VT)	472	1,726	806	920
73	Auk Thet Kei(VT)	578	2,285	1,075	1,210
74	San Pya(VT)	376	1,504	726	778
75	Wea Ywar Kyon Sein(VT)	512	2,088	988	1,100
76	Tha Yet Chaung(VT)	345	1,378	678	700
77	Ta Laing Su(VT)	344	1,451	702	749
78	Htee Pa Nan(VT)	346	1,443	669	774
79	Kun Chaung Thar Yar Kone(VT)	706	3,144	1,515	1,629
80	Lan Tha Maing Ywar Lay(VT)	212	854	417	437
81	Myo Chaung Gyi(VT)	206	877	434	443
82	Myo Chaung Lay(VT)	190	778	382	396
83	Boe Thar Khway(VT)	277	1,362	722	640
84	Ka Na Soe Kone(VT)	685	3,411	1,682	1,729
85	Gaw Tu Thaug(VT)	164	687	305	382
86	Khway Lay(VT)	524	2,108	1,055	1,053
87	Kan Thar Kone(VT)	338	1,396	705	691
88	Nyaung Pin Thar(VT)	440	1,962	978	984
89	Sa Lu Chaung(VT)	274	1,279	632	647
90	Kyon Taing(VT)	1,169	5,143	2,517	2,626
91	Sin Ku(VT)	511	2,354	1,155	1,199
92	Let Khoke(VT)	554	2,465	1,197	1,268
93	Ta Dar Gyi(VT)	213	981	463	518
94	Shauk Chaung(VT)	328	1,390	663	727
95	Paik Tan(VT)	253	1,081	532	549
96	Be Chaung(VT)	232	1,028	509	519
97	Boe Bay Ah Nyar Su(VT)	520	2,220	1,048	1,172
98	Kyun Deik(VT)	84	407	219	188
99	Aye Chaung(VT)	196	849	428	421

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
100	Tha Yet Taw(VT)	245	999	494	505
101	Nant Ae Laung(VT)	523	2,027	1,028	999
102	Tha Pyay Chaung(VT)	150	631	313	318
103	Thit Chaint(VT)	339	1,437	709	728
104	Ma Yan Chaung(VT)	400	1,681	815	866
105	Kwin Chaung(VT)	343	1,392	678	714
106	Kun Thee Chaung Lay(VT)	261	1,216	593	623
107	Kyon La Tar Wa(VT)	333	1,652	818	834
108	Kyun Pyat That(VT)	351	1,608	769	839
109	Hnget Kya(VT)	460	1,974	985	989
110	Kyon Ma Ngay(VT)	1,856	8,395	3,958	4,437
111	Ohn Pin(VT)	1,698	7,516	3,725	3,791
112	Auk Pay Kone(VT)	180	764	372	392
113	Man Ka Leit Ngu Taw(VT)	596	2,404	1,195	1,209
114	Tone Le Chaung(VT)	651	2,876	1,402	1,474
115	Shwe Kone(VT)	383	1,703	874	829
116	Gan Chaung(VT)	384	1,639	799	840
117	Gway Chaung(VT)	193	952	487	465
118	Peik Tar Lay(VT)	1,107	5,095	2,478	2,617
119	Tei Pin(VT)	706	3,229	1,609	1,620
120	Saw Ke(VT)	448	2,119	1,067	1,052
121	San Eik(VT)	616	2,607	1,266	1,341
122	Myin Ka Kone(VT)	113	520	263	257
123	Thit Hpyu Chaung(VT)	274	1,294	656	638
124	Pa Day Tha Kone(VT)	239	997	497	500
125	Kya Khat Kone(VT)	454	1,970	952	1,018
126	Kyon Pa Di Kyon Pa Taw(VT)	400	1,726	870	856

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Wakema Township

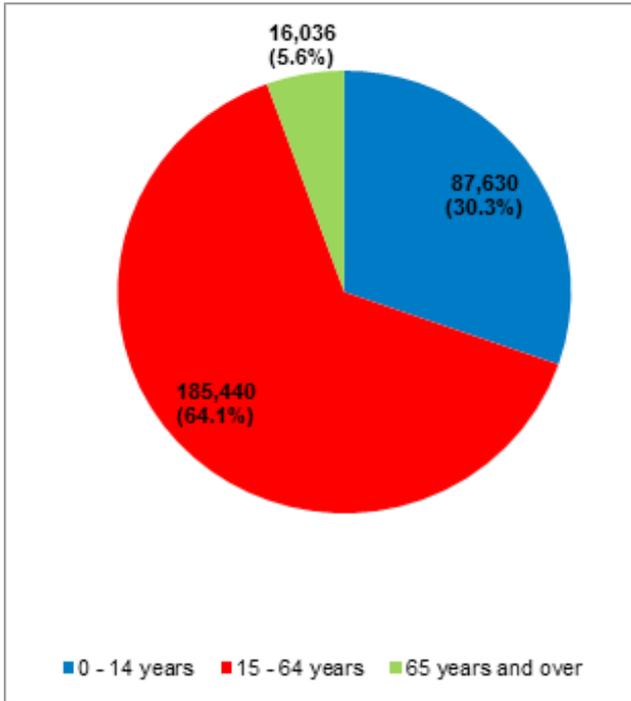
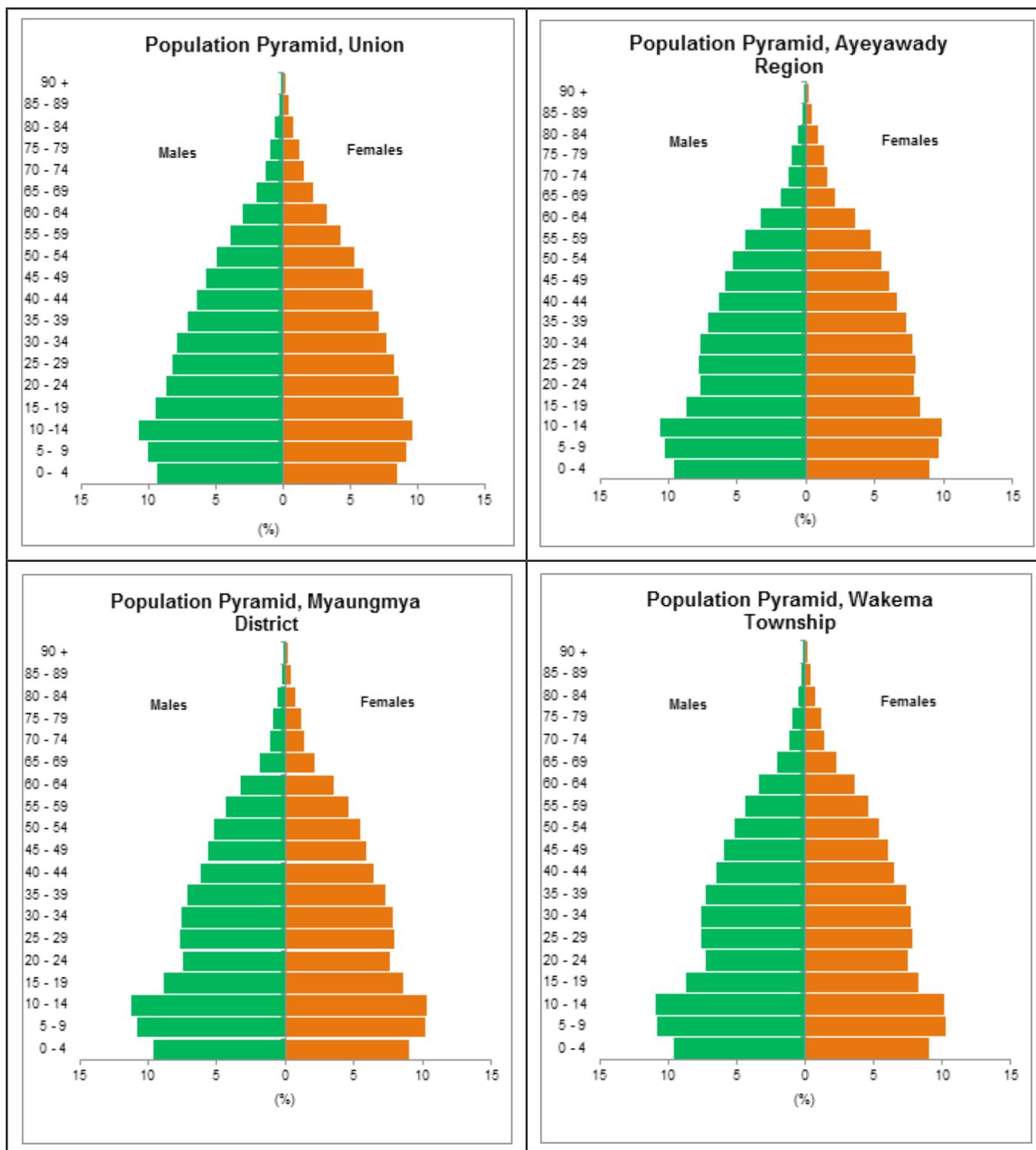


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Wakema Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	289,106	140,698	148,408
0 - 4	26,833	13,469	13,364
5 - 9	30,386	15,247	15,139
10 - 14	30,411	15,422	14,989
15 - 19	24,478	12,254	12,224
20 - 24	21,271	10,171	11,100
25 - 29	22,230	10,661	11,569
30 - 34	22,212	10,708	11,504
35 - 39	21,096	10,191	10,905
40 - 44	18,721	9,042	9,679
45 - 49	17,196	8,271	8,925
50 - 54	15,090	7,184	7,906
55 - 59	12,984	6,214	6,770
60 - 64	10,162	4,757	5,405
65 - 69	6,247	2,868	3,379
70 - 74	3,816	1,700	2,116
75 - 79	2,927	1,272	1,655
80 - 84	1,785	755	1,030
85 - 89	895	363	532
90 +	366	149	217

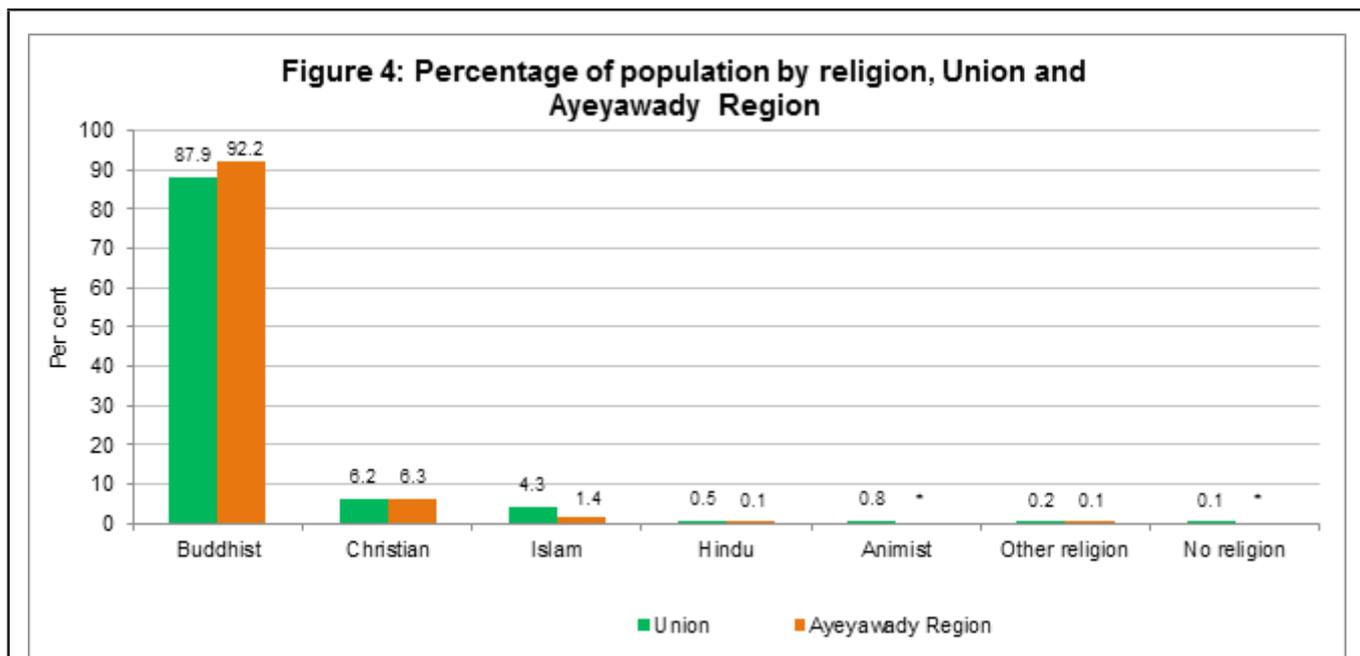
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Wakema Township is 64.1 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The population in 10-14 age groups is considerably large in Wakema Township. The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Wakema Township since the last 5 years.
- The population 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 Wakema 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 respectively.

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	6,100	2,987	3,113	1,730	842	888
6	6,366	3,170	3,196	4,738	2,351	2,387
7	6,244	3,170	3,074	5,247	2,675	2,572
8	5,775	2,892	2,883	4,934	2,463	2,471
9	5,640	2,834	2,806	4,911	2,445	2,466
10	6,257	3,168	3,089	5,213	2,620	2,593
11	5,686	2,872	2,814	4,669	2,384	2,285
12	6,168	3,091	3,077	4,601	2,310	2,291
13	6,140	3,050	3,090	3,919	1,938	1,981
14	5,526	2,696	2,830	2,869	1,451	1,418
15	5,460	2,747	2,713	2,178	1,067	1,111
16	4,814	2,355	2,459	1,571	721	850
17	4,690	2,335	2,355	1,103	496	607
18	4,917	2,449	2,468	779	385	394
19	4,010	1,932	2,078	522	222	300
20	5,189	2,481	2,708	359	162	197
21	3,859	1,787	2,072	181	70	111
22	4,017	1,918	2,099	138	65	73
23	3,956	1,872	2,084	83	38	45
24	3,823	1,770	2,053	58	34	24
25	5,114	2,516	2,598	60	33	27
26	3,878	1,846	2,032	36	24	12
27	4,078	1,919	2,159	30	12	18
28	4,681	2,156	2,525	40	21	19
29	4,109	1,935	2,174	26	12	14

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

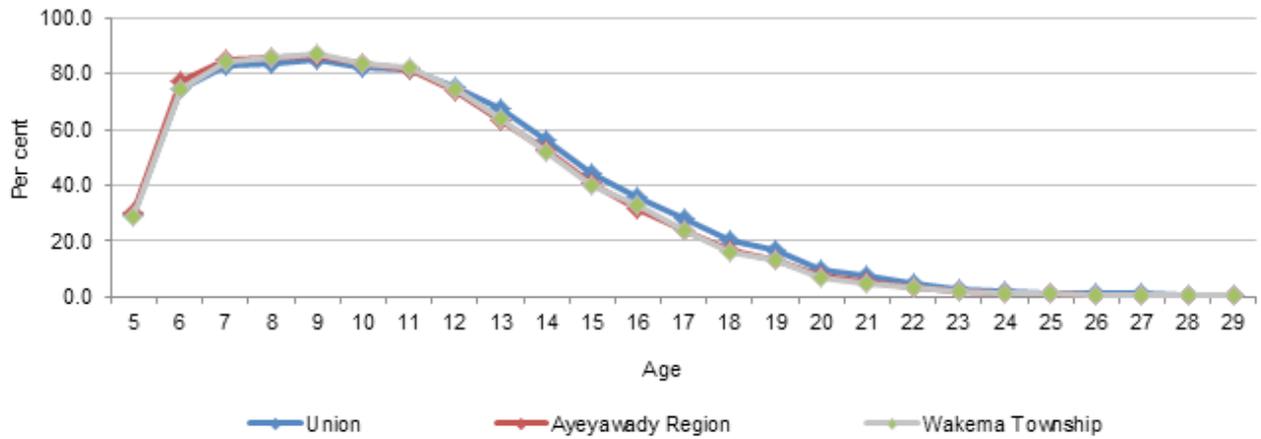
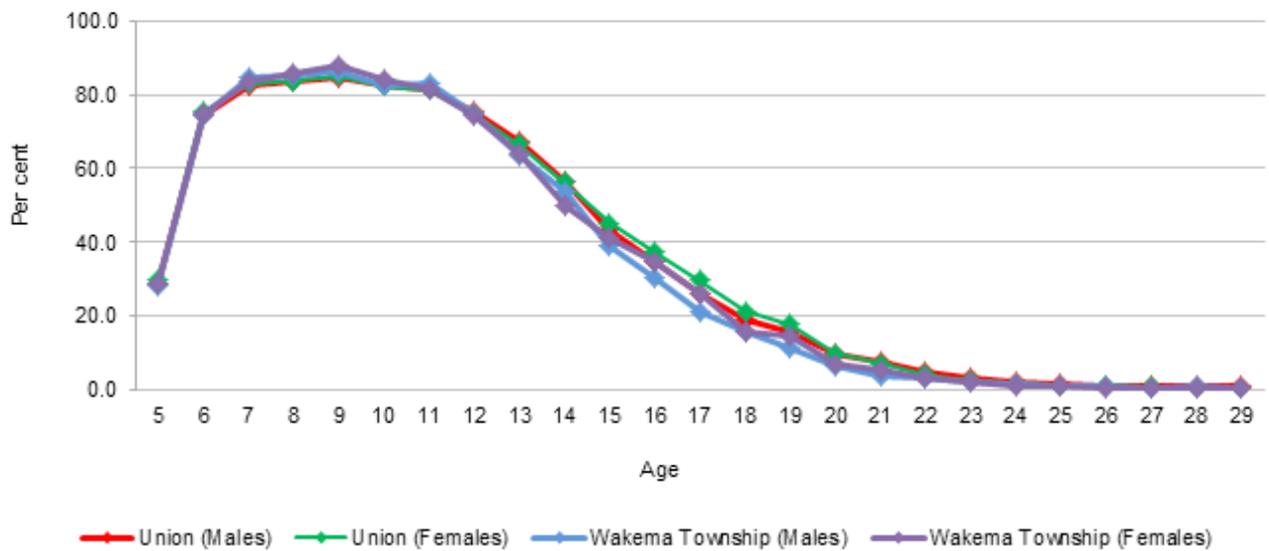
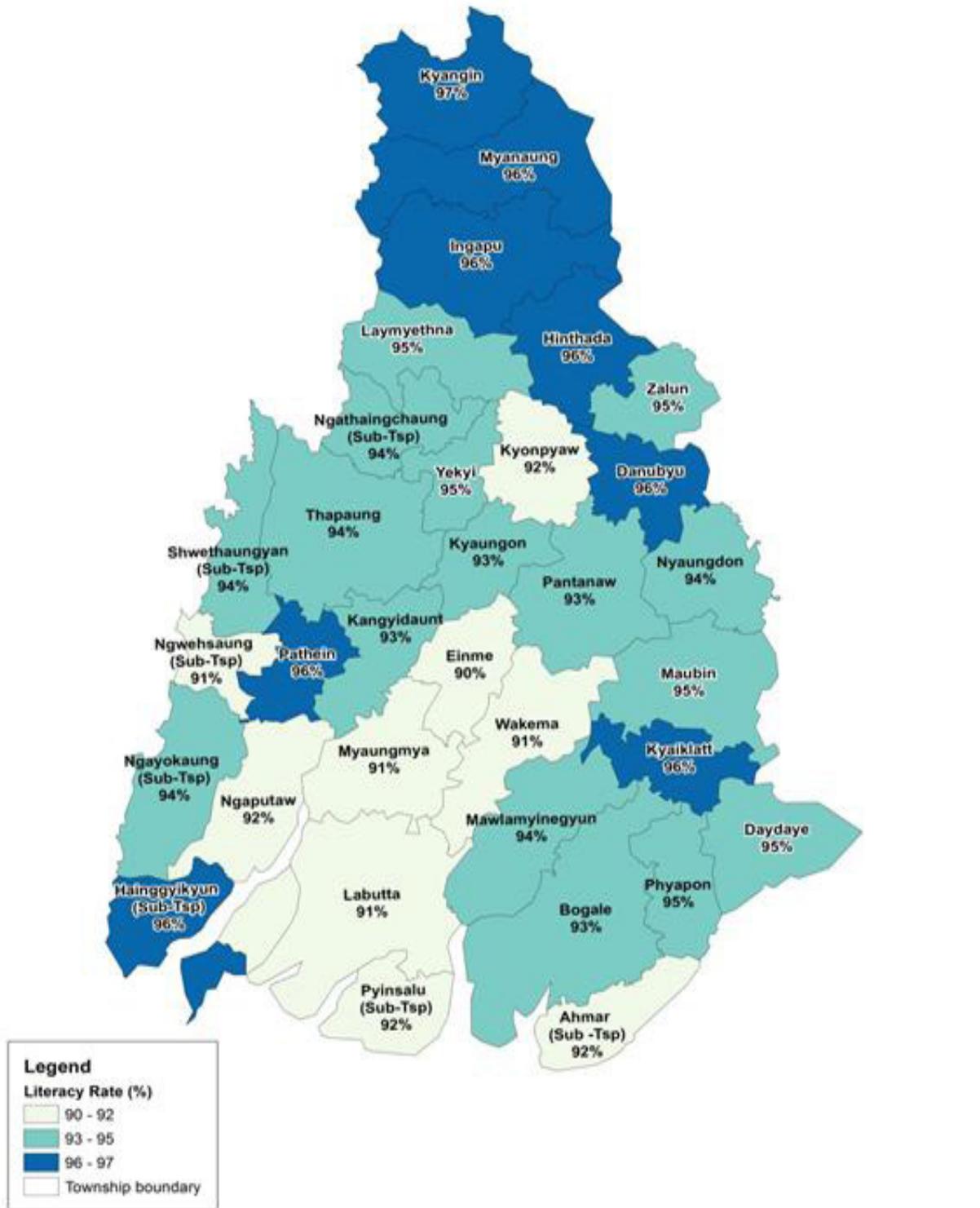


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Wakema Township



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

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Myaungmya District	: 90.8%
Wakema Township	: 90.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	44,735	94.3
Males	21,646	94.6
Females	23,089	94.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Wakema Township is 90.8 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Ayeyawady Region (93.8%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 88.5 per cent and for the males it is 93.4 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.3 per cent with 94.0 per cent for females and 94.6 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	155,727	23,350	15.0	44,363	45,186	23,263	10,995	212	6,670	127	70	1,491
Urban	13,220	985	7.5	1,852	2,447	3,103	2,368	48	2,275	43	27	72
Rural	142,507	22,365	15.7	42,511	42,739	20,160	8,627	164	4,395	84	43	1,419
Males	74,135	9,176	12.4	19,333	21,931	13,756	6,230	148	2,681	44	53	783
Females	81,592	14,174	17.4	25,030	23,255	9,507	4,765	64	3,989	83	17	708

- Fifteen per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 15.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 12.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 17.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 29.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.3 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	13.6	15.2	12.0	14.3	14.9	13.6
15 - 19	54.6	63.5	45.7	11.2	11.2	11.4
20 - 24	72.4	88.5	57.5	8.3	7.4	9.6
25 - 29	72.8	92.8	54.3	4.2	4.0	4.5
30 - 34	72.6	94.0	52.6	2.6	2.4	2.9
35 - 39	72.2	94.0	51.8	1.7	1.8	1.4
40 - 44	71.1	93.6	50.1	1.2	1.3	1.0
45 - 49	71.4	93.3	51.1	1.2	1.3	0.9
50 - 54	68.3	90.8	47.9	0.9	1.0	0.6
55 - 59	63.3	86.4	42.1	0.7	0.7	0.6
60 - 64	51.2	72.9	32.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
65 - 69	40.6	59.6	24.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
70 - 74	27.0	41.9	14.9	0.4	0.4	0.3
75 +	13.3	21.8	7.0	0.8	0.5	1.2
15 - 24	62.9	74.9	51.3	9.7	9.1	10.4
15 - 64	67.7	87.0	49.7	3.7	3.5	4.0

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

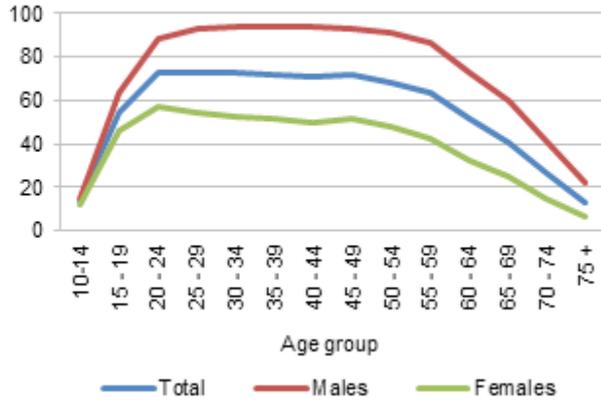
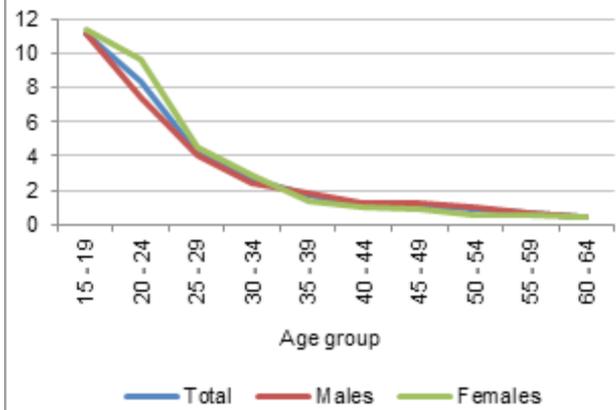


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Wakema Township is 67.7 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 49.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.0 per cent.
- In Wakema Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Wakema Township is 3.7 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (3.5%) and for females (4.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.4 per cent.

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

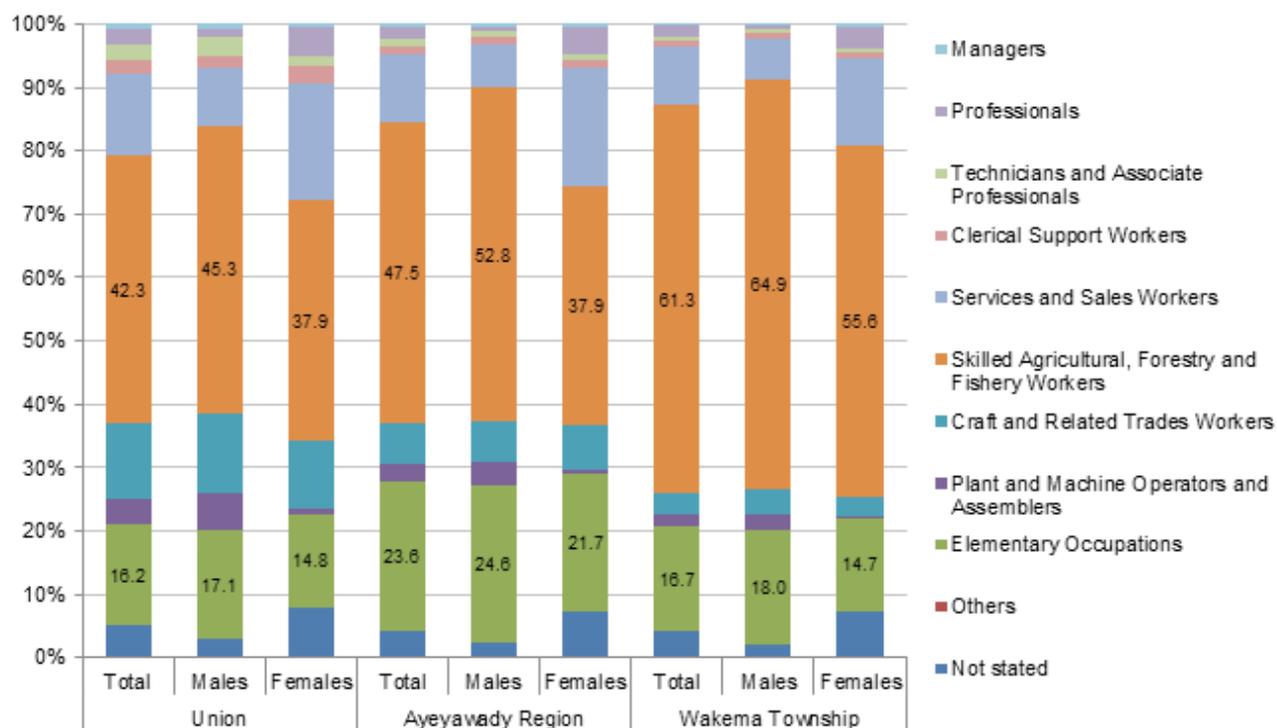
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	97,781	1.0	31.4	43.4	12.5	2.2	9.5
Males	28,799	2.0	53.5	3.9	16.9	4.0	19.7
Females	68,982	0.6	22.2	59.8	10.6	1.5	5.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 53.5 per cent of males are full time students while 59.8 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	119,215	73,747	45,468	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	394	218	176	0.3	0.3	0.4
Professionals	1,977	356	1,621	1.7	0.5	3.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	792	492	300	0.7	0.7	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	1069	648	421	0.9	0.9	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	10,917	4,709	6,208	9.2	6.4	13.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	73,116	47,829	25,287	61.3	64.9	55.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,133	2,861	1,272	3.5	3.9	2.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,995	1,826	169	1.7	2.5	0.4
Elementary Occupations	19,929	13,247	6,682	16.7	18.0	14.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,893	1,561	3,332	4.1	2.1	7.3

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



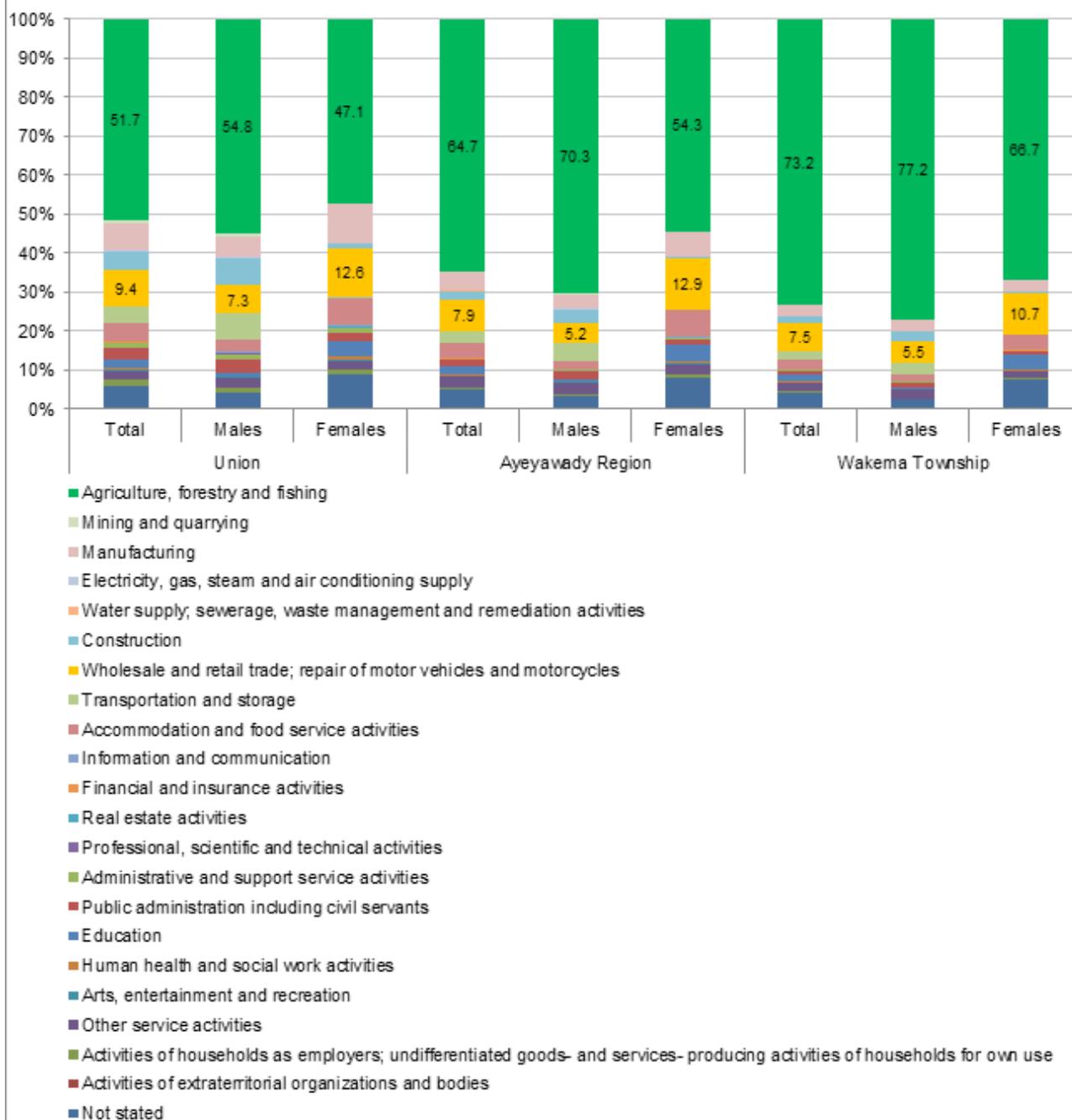
- In Wakema Township, 61.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 16.7 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 64.9 per cent of males and 55.6 per cent of females are skilled 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	119,215	73,747	45,468	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	87,257	56,936	30,321	73.2	77.2	66.7
Mining and quarrying	7	7	-	*	*	-
Manufacturing	3,410	1,992	1,418	2.9	2.7	3.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	100	96	4	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	56	48	8	*	0.1	*
Construction	1,951	1,808	143	1.6	2.5	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,882	4,030	4,852	7.5	5.5	10.7
Transportation and storage	2,431	2,332	99	2.0	3.2	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	2,957	1,237	1,720	2.5	1.7	3.8
Information and communication	65	33	32	0.1	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	97	48	49	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	5	5	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	41	34	7	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	188	111	77	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,266	879	387	1.1	1.2	0.9
Education	2,051	341	1,710	1.7	0.5	3.8
Human health and social work activities	268	107	161	0.2	0.1	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	86	69	17	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	2,569	1,704	865	2.2	2.3	1.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	341	172	169	0.3	0.2	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,187	1,758	3,429	4.4	2.4	7.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



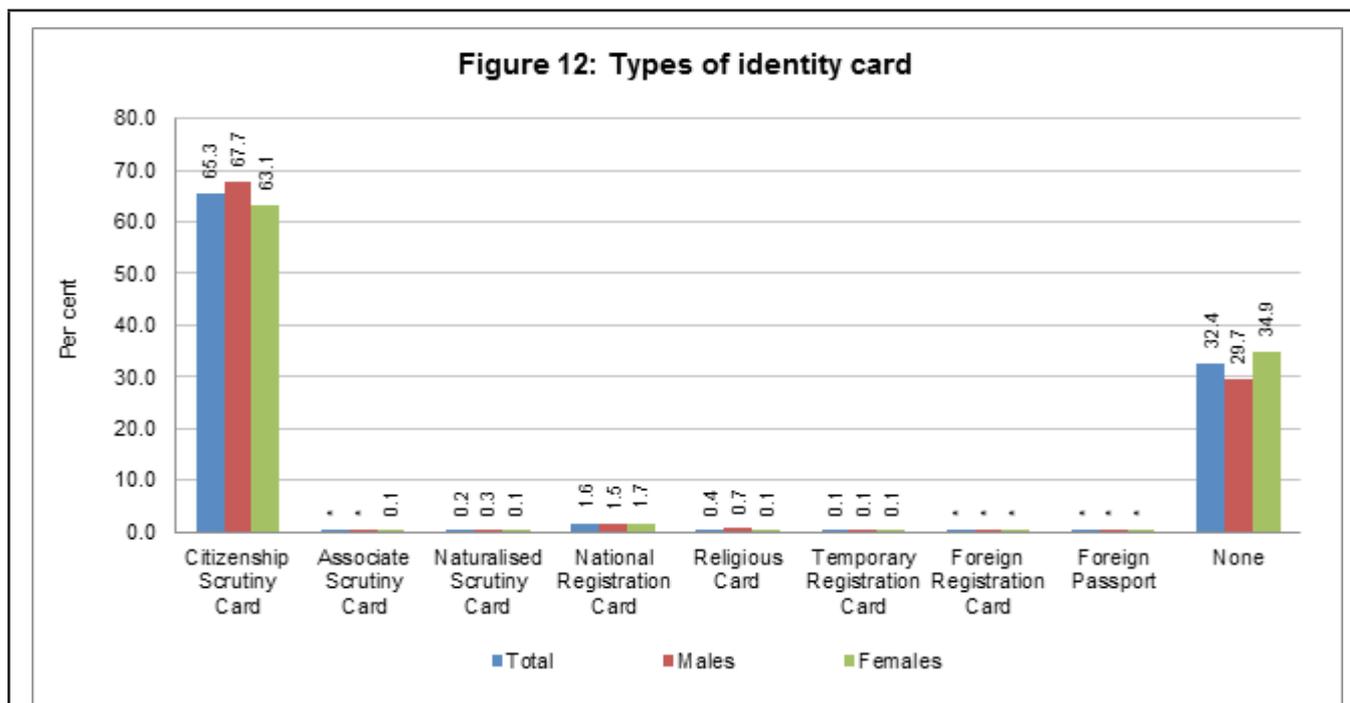
- In Wakema Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 73.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.5 per cent.
- There are 77.2 per cent of males and 66.7 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	151,409	105	414	3,691	906	189	*	54	75,106
Urban	14,123	25	35	238	196	15	*	-	4,170
Rural	137,286	80	379	3,453	710	174	*	54	70,936
Males	75,793	43	292	1,669	826	96	*	25	33,231
Females	75,616	62	122	2,022	80	93	*	29	41,875

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Wakema Township, 65.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 32.4 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 29.7 per cent of males and 34.9 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	289,106	266,035	23,071	8.0	14,998	5,924	9,621	8,519
0 - 4	26,833	26,062	771	2.9	71	73	581	578
5 - 9	30,386	29,872	514	1.7	90	123	198	289
10 - 14	30,411	29,891	520	1.7	118	102	163	290
15 - 19	24,478	24,044	434	1.8	131	70	144	208
20 - 24	21,271	20,850	421	2.0	132	86	147	165
25 - 29	22,230	21,708	522	2.3	162	116	181	197
30 - 34	22,212	21,596	616	2.8	251	153	180	212
35 - 39	21,096	20,271	825	3.9	395	165	272	231
40 - 44	18,721	17,251	1,470	7.9	1,008	232	381	383
45 - 49	17,196	15,025	2,171	12.6	1,605	306	567	573
50 - 54	15,090	12,529	2,561	17.0	1,932	431	824	687
55 - 59	12,984	10,227	2,757	21.2	2,062	578	969	800
60 - 64	10,162	7,534	2,628	25.9	1,962	629	1,090	818
65 - 69	6,247	4,190	2,057	32.9	1,523	593	951	754
70 - 74	3,816	2,249	1,567	41.1	1,177	575	841	646
75 - 79	2,927	1,527	1,400	47.8	1,023	621	847	683
80 - 84	1,785	766	1,019	57.1	764	570	688	534
85 - 89	895	320	575	64.2	413	351	420	328
90 +	366	123	243	66.4	179	150	177	143

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	140,698	130,019	10,679	7.6	6,657	2,589	4,328	3,830
0 - 4	13,469	13,057	412	3.1	36	32	302	309
5 - 9	15,247	14,963	284	1.9	50	65	109	167
10 - 14	15,422	15,139	283	1.8	65	46	93	154
15 - 19	12,254	12,037	217	1.8	56	36	76	111
20 - 24	10,171	9,961	210	2.1	58	45	68	77
25 - 29	10,661	10,409	252	2.4	74	54	87	95
30 - 34	10,708	10,437	271	2.5	98	69	85	89
35 - 39	10,191	9,802	389	3.8	164	73	134	118
40 - 44	9,042	8,373	669	7.4	434	93	194	177
45 - 49	8,271	7,240	1,031	12.5	746	128	270	248
50 - 54	7,184	5,976	1,208	16.8	896	199	392	321
55 - 59	6,214	4,885	1,329	21.4	988	267	457	361
60 - 64	4,757	3,578	1,179	24.8	870	267	476	349
65 - 69	2,868	1,942	926	32.3	669	273	419	331
70 - 74	1,700	1,022	678	39.9	496	251	343	261
75 - 79	1,272	669	603	47.4	431	256	343	279
80 - 84	755	332	423	56.0	314	243	269	219
85 - 89	363	140	223	61.4	146	132	153	111
90 +	149	57	92	61.7	66	60	58	53

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	148,408	136,016	12,392	8.3	8,341	3,335	5,293	4,689
0 - 4	13,364	13,005	359	2.7	35	41	279	269
5 - 9	15,139	14,909	230	1.5	40	58	89	122
10 - 14	14,989	14,752	237	1.6	53	56	70	136
15 - 19	12,224	12,007	217	1.8	75	34	68	97
20 - 24	11,100	10,889	211	1.9	74	41	79	88
25 - 29	11,569	11,299	270	2.3	88	62	94	102
30 - 34	11,504	11,159	345	3.0	153	84	95	123
35 - 39	10,905	10,469	436	4.0	231	92	138	113
40 - 44	9,679	8,878	801	8.3	574	139	187	206
45 - 49	8,925	7,785	1,140	12.8	859	178	297	325
50 - 54	7,906	6,553	1,353	17.1	1,036	232	432	366
55 - 59	6,770	5,342	1,428	21.1	1,074	311	512	439
60 - 64	5,405	3,956	1,449	26.8	1,092	362	614	469
65 - 69	3,379	2,248	1,131	33.5	854	320	532	423
70 - 74	2,116	1,227	889	42.0	681	324	498	385
75 - 79	1,655	858	797	48.2	592	365	504	404
80 - 84	1,030	434	596	57.9	450	327	419	315
85 - 89	532	180	352	66.2	267	219	267	217
90 +	217	66	151	69.6	113	90	119	90

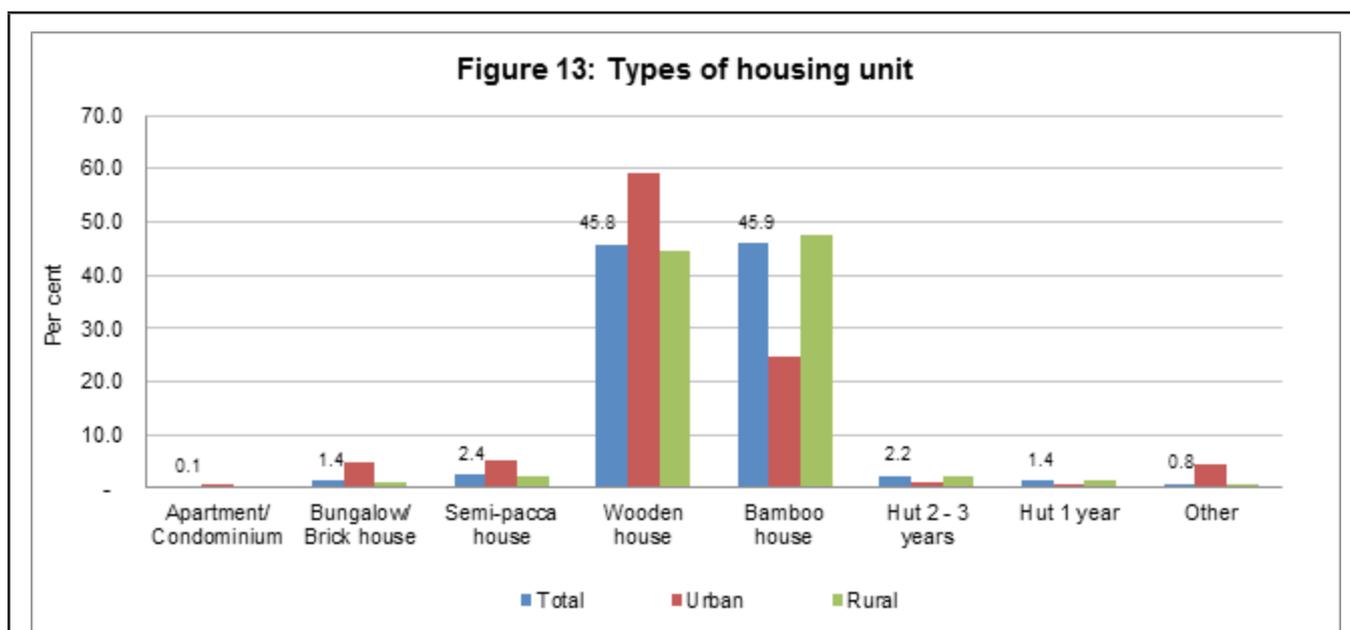
- Eight in every 100 persons in Wakema Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 45.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

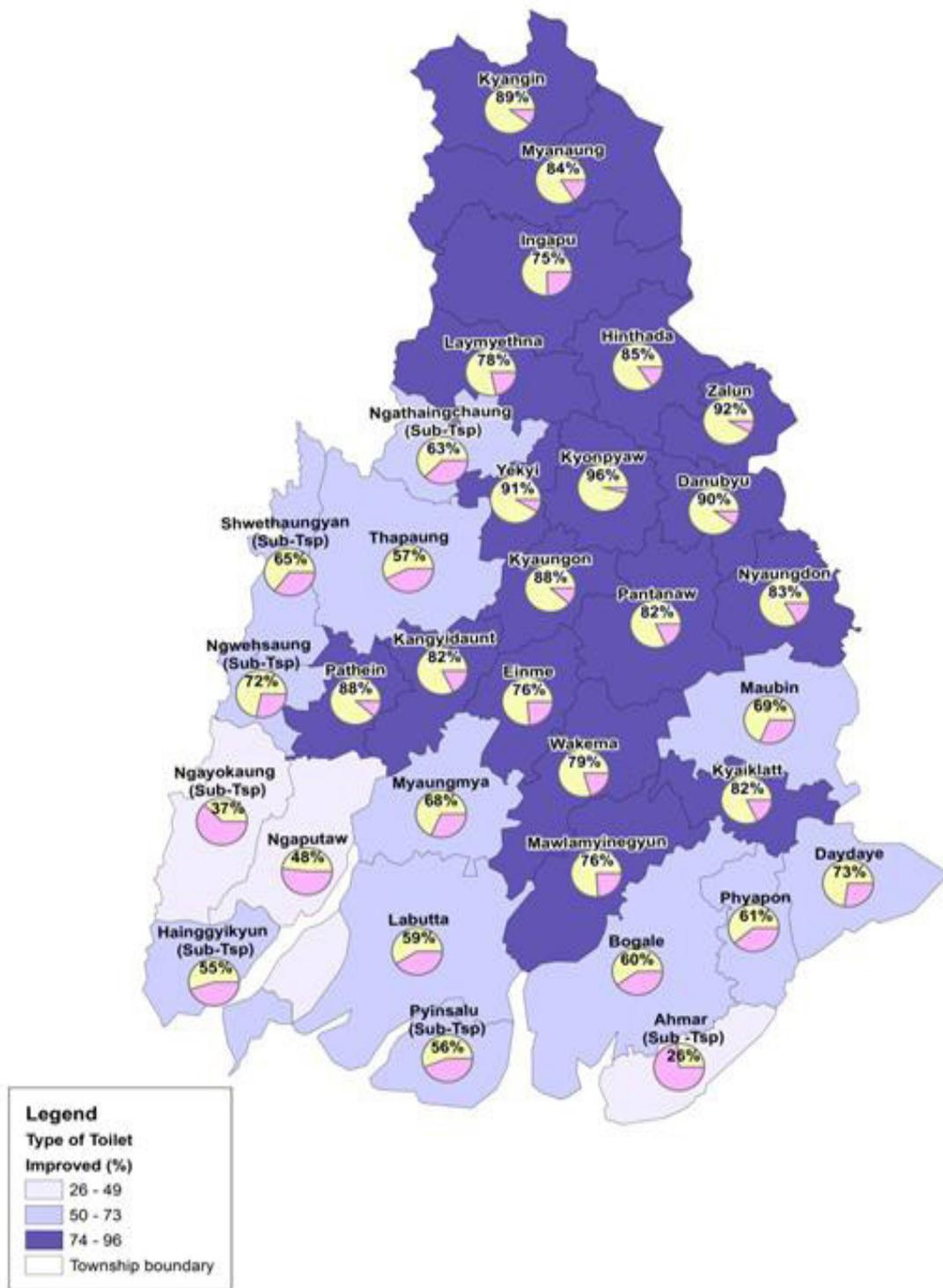
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	67,448	0.1	1.4	2.4	45.8	45.9	2.2	1.4	0.8
Urban	5,305	0.6	4.8	5.1	59.0	24.6	0.9	0.7	4.3
Rural	62,143	0.1	1.1	2.2	44.7	47.7	2.3	1.4	0.6



- The majority of the households in Wakema Township are living in bamboo houses (45.9%) followed by households in wooden houses (45.8%).
- Some 59.0 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 47.7 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%
Myaungmya District	: 74.4%
Wakema Township	: 79.4%

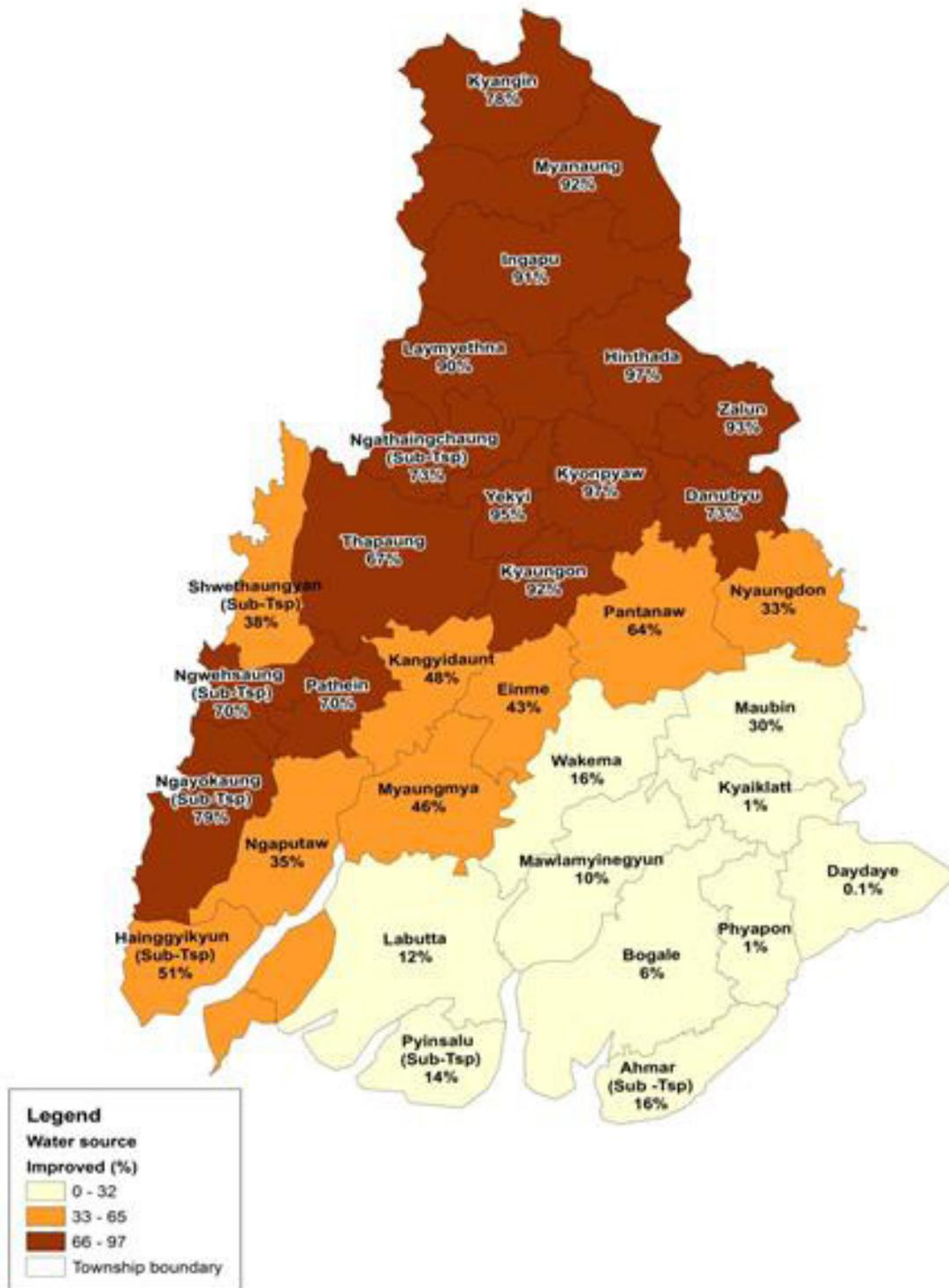
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.5	0.5	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		78.9	93.0	77.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		79.4	93.5	78.1
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.1	1.5	4.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		5.4	1.5	5.7
Other		0.8	0.2	0.9
None		10.3	3.3	10.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.00
	Number	67,448	5,305	62,143

- Some 79.4 per cent of the households in Wakema Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (78.9%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Wakema Township belongs to the (74-96) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 10.3 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 Wakema Township, 10.9 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%
Myaungmya District	: 34.0%
Wakema Township	: 16.0%

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

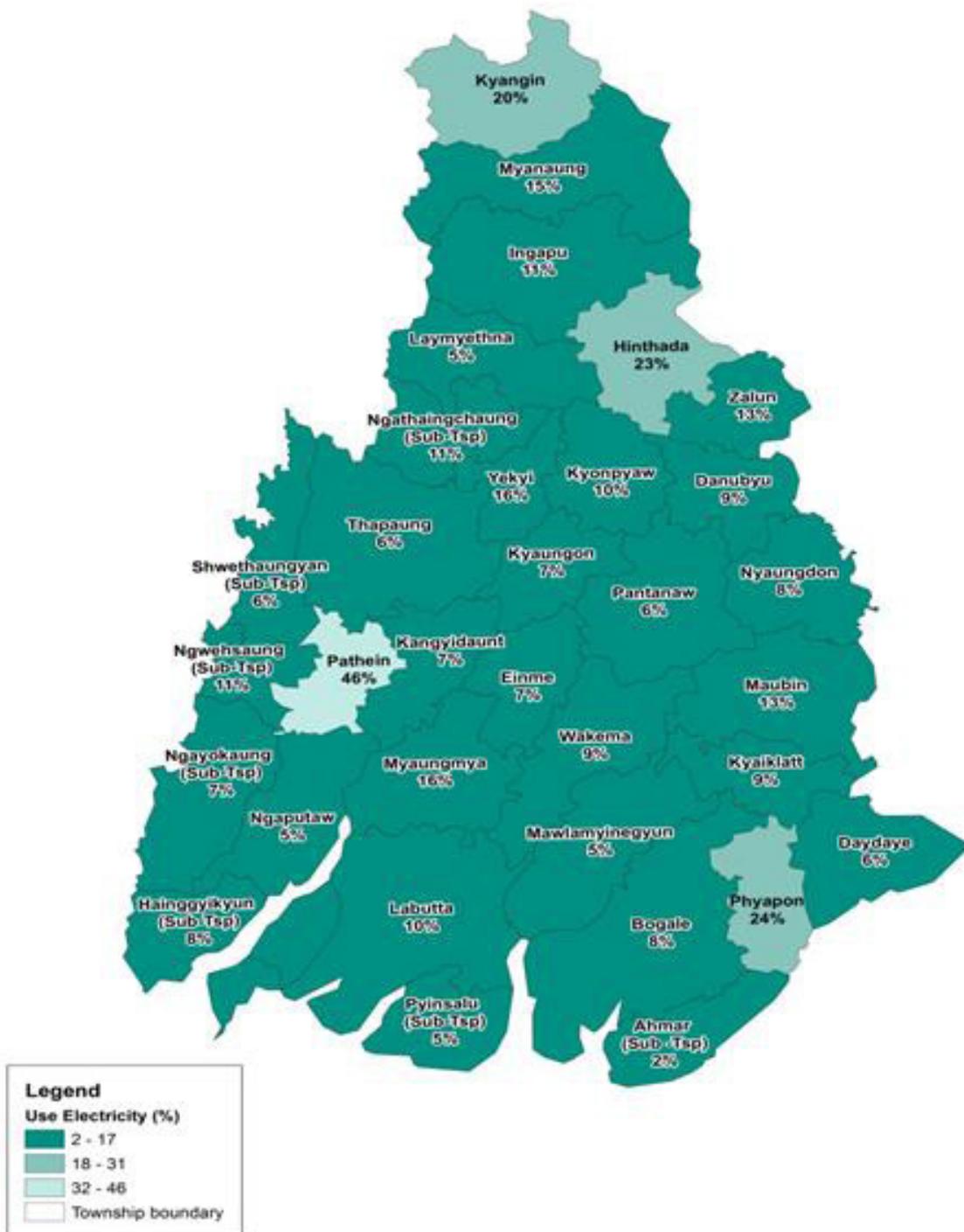
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.1	0.6	0.1
Tube well, borehole		6.3	0.4	6.8
Protected well/ Spring		3.1	*	3.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier		6.5	46.4	3.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>16.0</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>13.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		0.5	0.1	0.6
Pool/Pond/ Lake		10.3	0.6	11.1
River/stream/ canal		72.9	51.0	74.7
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.3	0.8	0.2
Other		*	0.1	*
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>84.0</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>86.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	67,448	5,305	62,143

- In Wakema Township, 16.0 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, it belongs to the (0-32) per cent group and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 72.9 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 10.3 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.
- Some 84.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 86.6 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%
Myaungmya District	: 10.9%
Wakema Township	: 9.0%

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

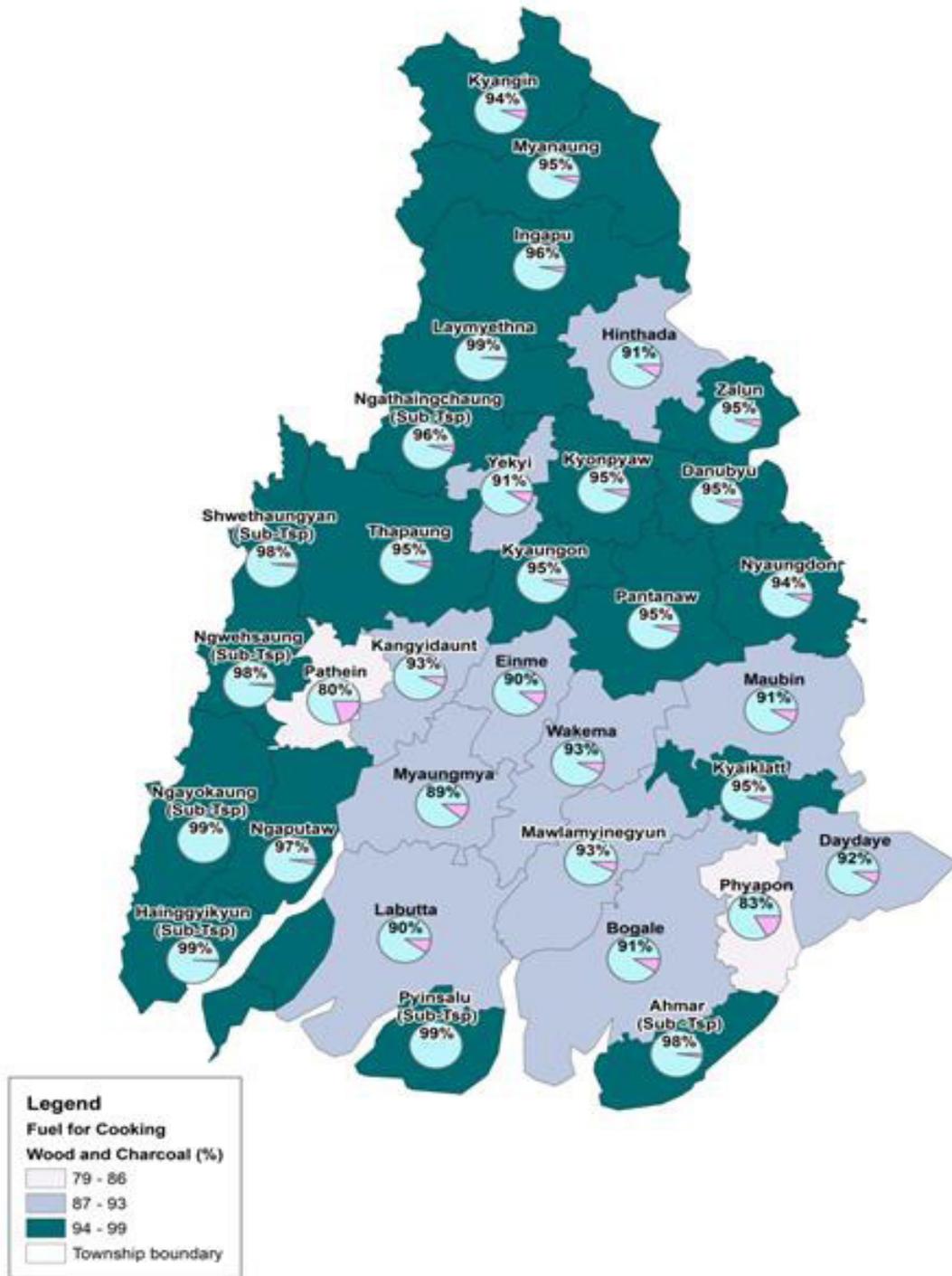
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		9.0	66.6	4.1
Kerosene		50.1	0.7	54.4
Candle		12.5	24.0	11.5
Battery		18.3	4.5	19.5
Generator (private)		7.0	3.8	7.2
Water mill (private)		*	*	*
Solar system/energy		2.7	0.1	2.9
Other		0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	67,448	5,305	62,143

- In Wakema Township, 9.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (2-17) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region. 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 50.1 per cent.
- In rural areas, 54.4 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%
Myaungmya District	: 90.4%
Wakema Township	: 92.5%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		1.9	20.2	0.4
LPG		*	0.2	*
Kerosene		1.0	0.1	1.1
BioGas		0.1	0.2	*
Firewood		89.8	59.6	92.4
Charcoal		2.7	14.6	1.6
Coal		0.1	1.0	*
Other		4.4	4.3	4.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	67,448	5,305	62,143

- In Wakema Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 89.8 per cent using firewood and 2.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 1.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 92.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

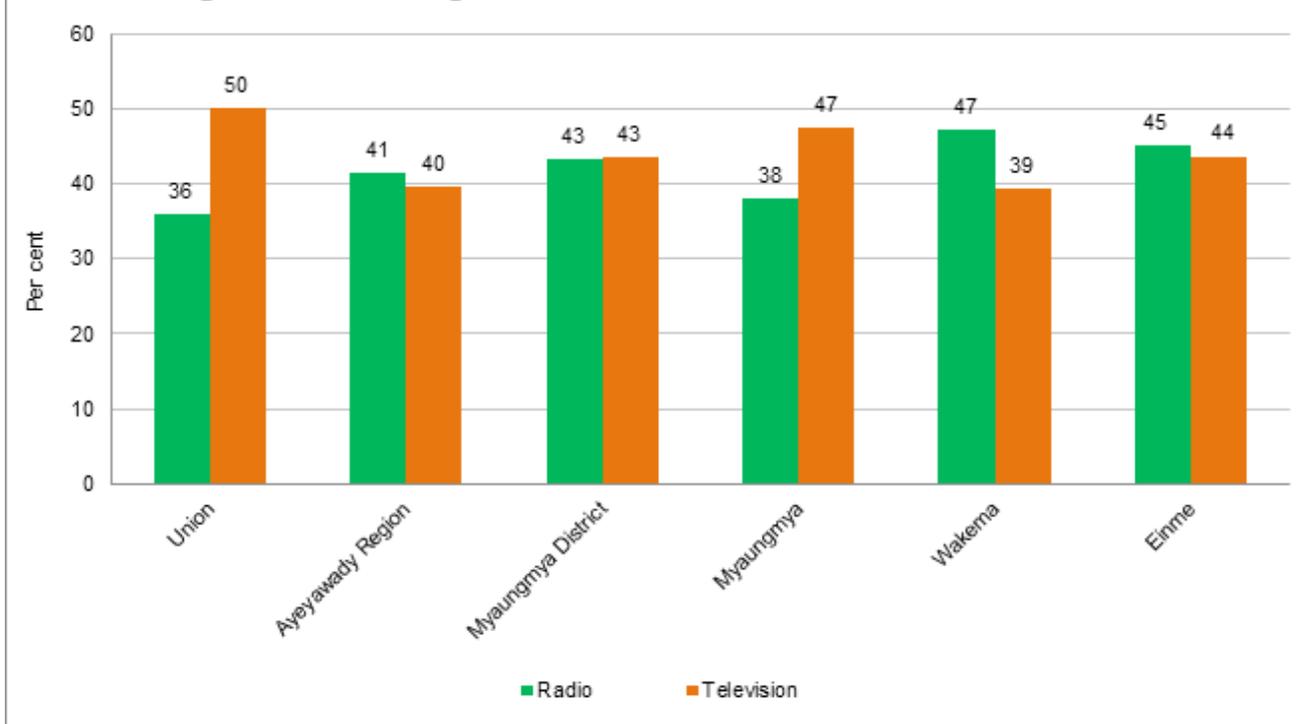
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	67,448	47.1	39.3	3.9	16.9	0.6	1.3	34.4	0.1
Urban	5,305	26.4	63.3	6.9	44.1	2.9	3.8	26.4	0.3
Rural	62,143	48.8	37.2	3.7	14.6	0.4	1.1	35.0	0.1

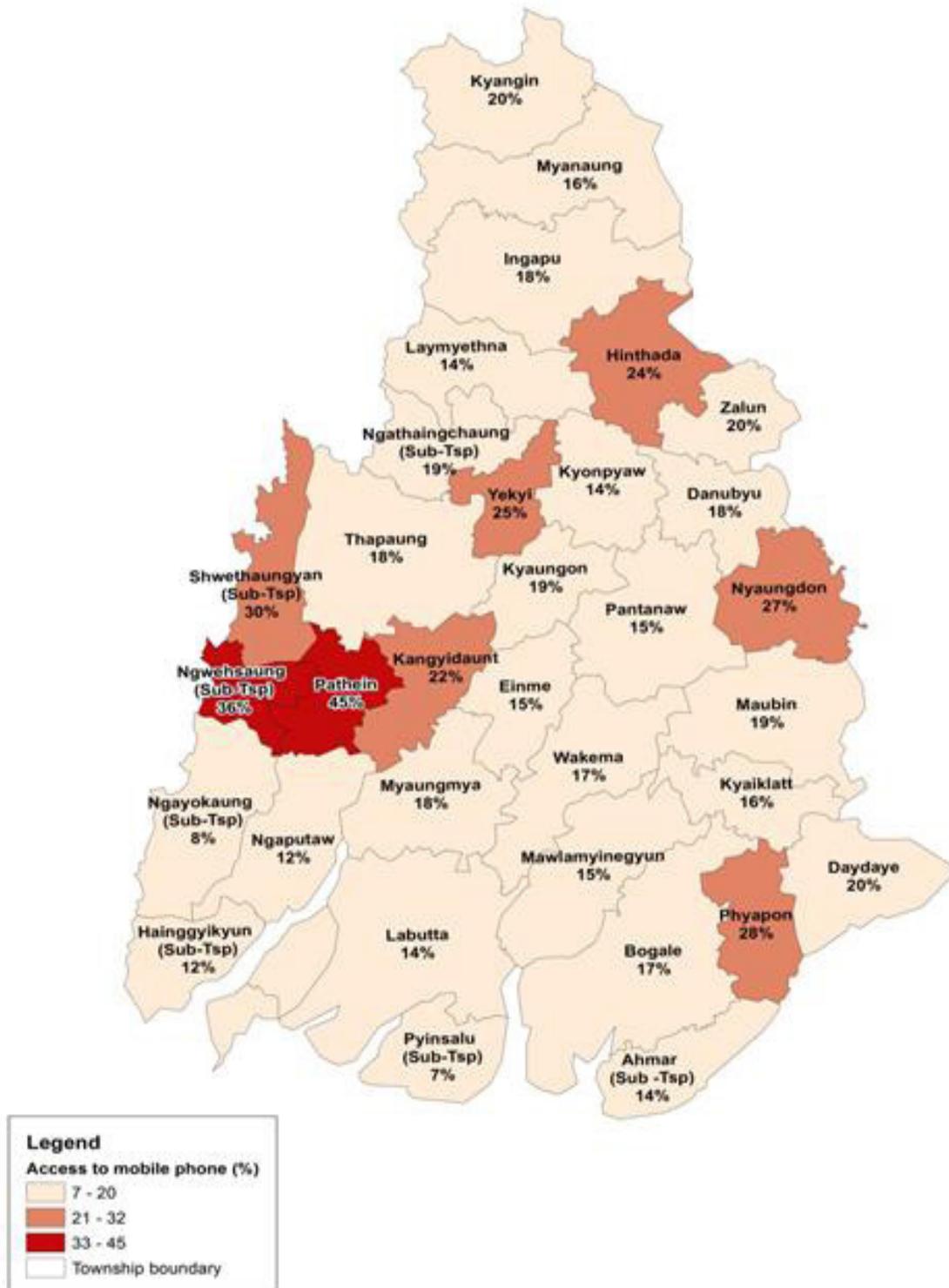
- Some 47.1 per cent of the households in Wakema Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 63.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while 48.8 per cent of households in rural areas reported having radio.

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



- In Wakema Township, 39.3 per cent of the households have access to television and about one half of the households (47.1%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Myaungmya District	: 17.0%
Wakema Township	: 16.9%

- Only 16.9 per cent of the households in Wakema Township reported having mobile phones and it is 19.2 per cent in the entire Ayeyawady Region.

Transportation items

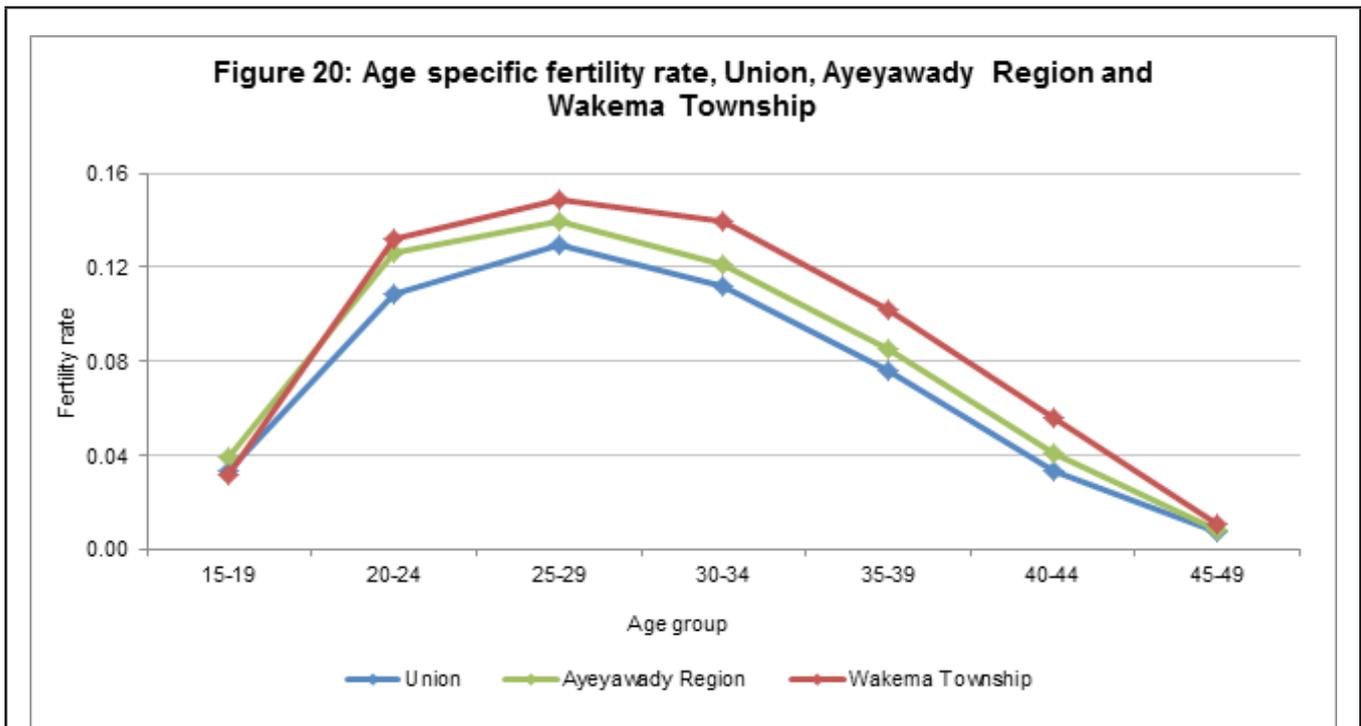
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

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
Myaungmya District	180,075	712	26,052	59,652	4,390	29,110	13,500	18,345
Urban	20,864	449	7,212	13,094	406	315	384	307
Rural	159,211	263	18,840	46,558	3,984	28,795	13,116	18,038
Wakema Township	67,448	123	6,966	20,807	1,347	13,410	6,717	7,624
Urban	5,305	47	1,147	2,883	15	93	109	36
Rural	62,143	76	5,819	17,924	1,332	13,317	6,608	7,588

- In Wakema Township, 30.8 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 19.9 per cent of households having canoe/boat.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycles as a means of transport.

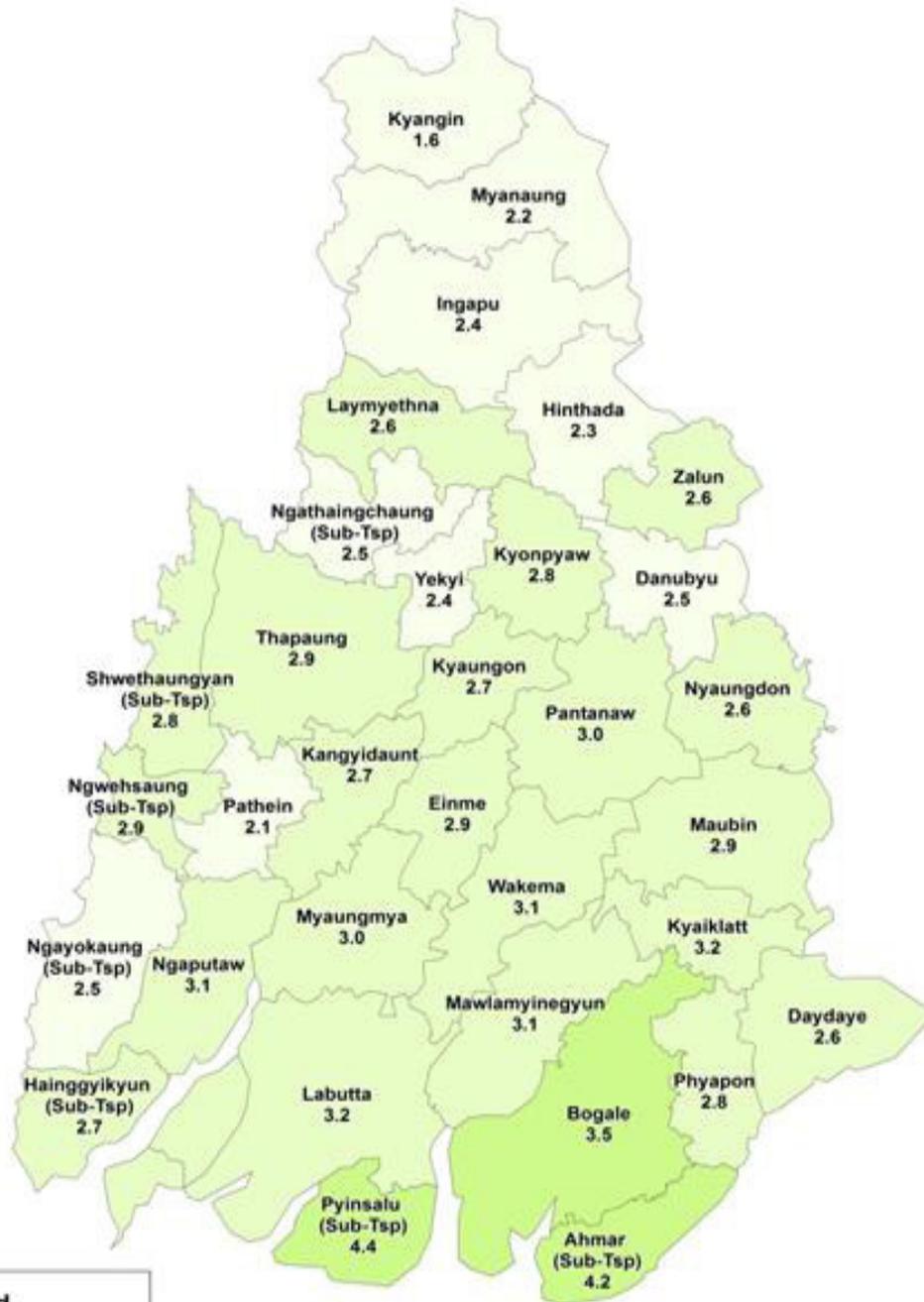
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



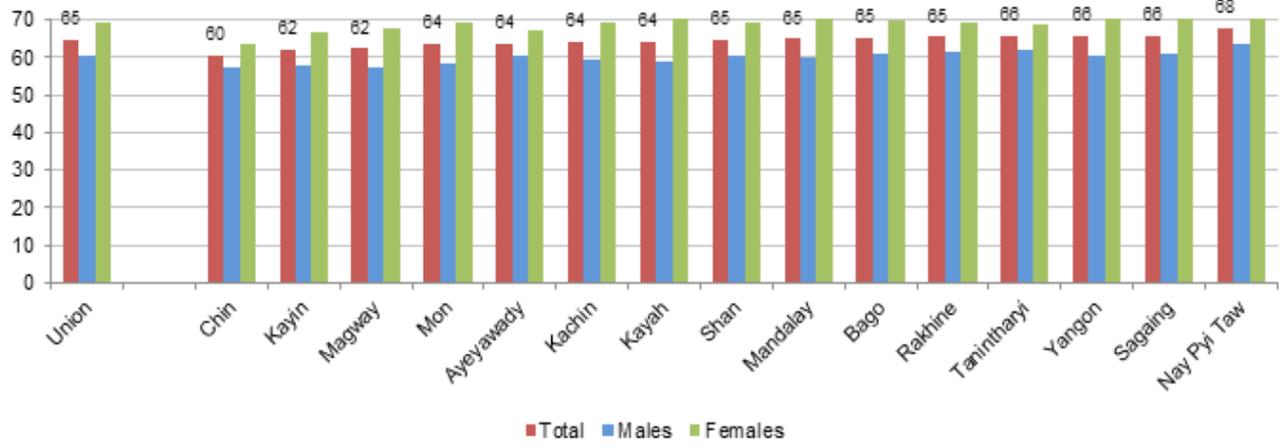
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.1 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Myaungmya District	: 3.0
Wakema Township	: 3.1

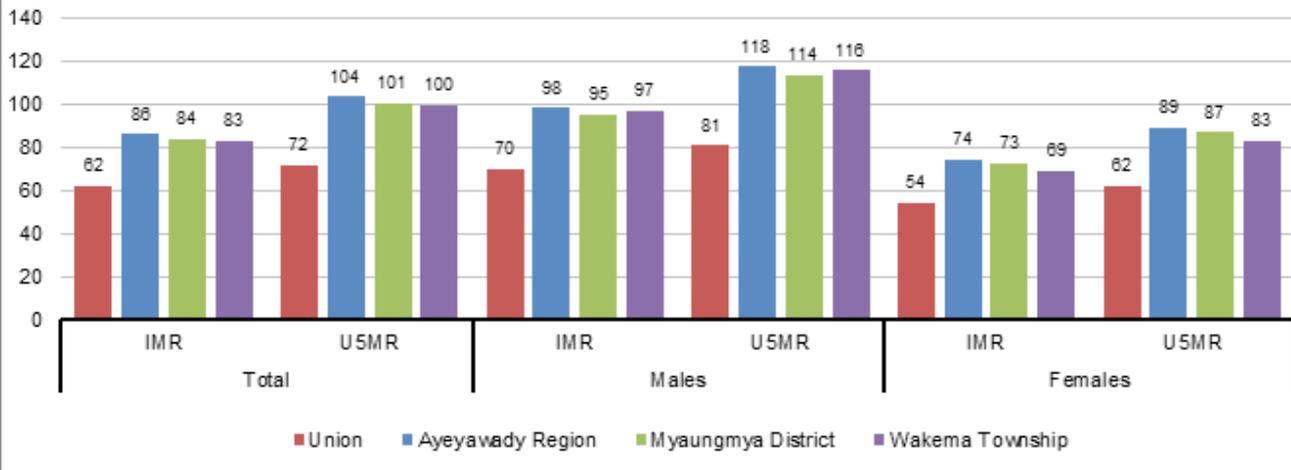
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- 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.

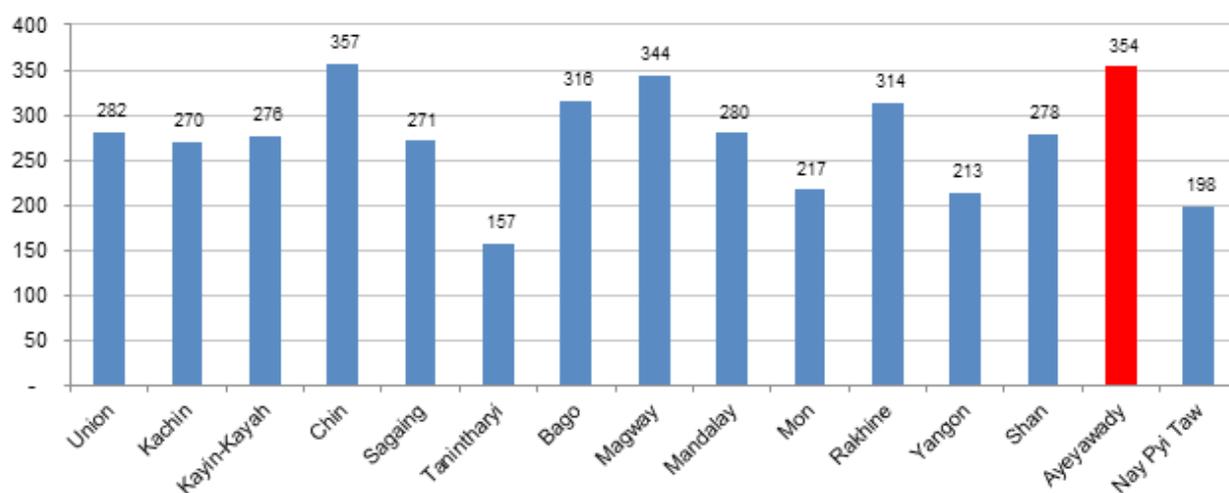
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myaungmya District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myaungmya District is 84 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 101 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Wakema Township are slightly lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and Myaungmya District. The Infant mortality in Wakema is 83 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 100 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.

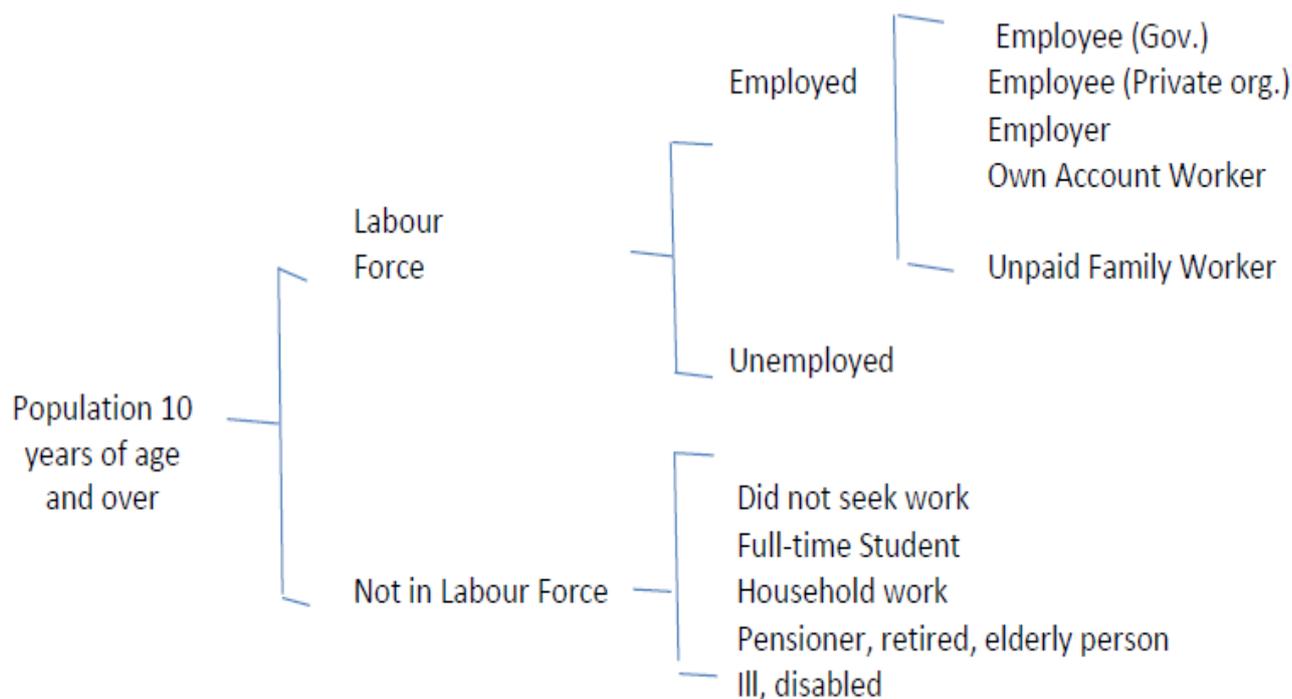
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

