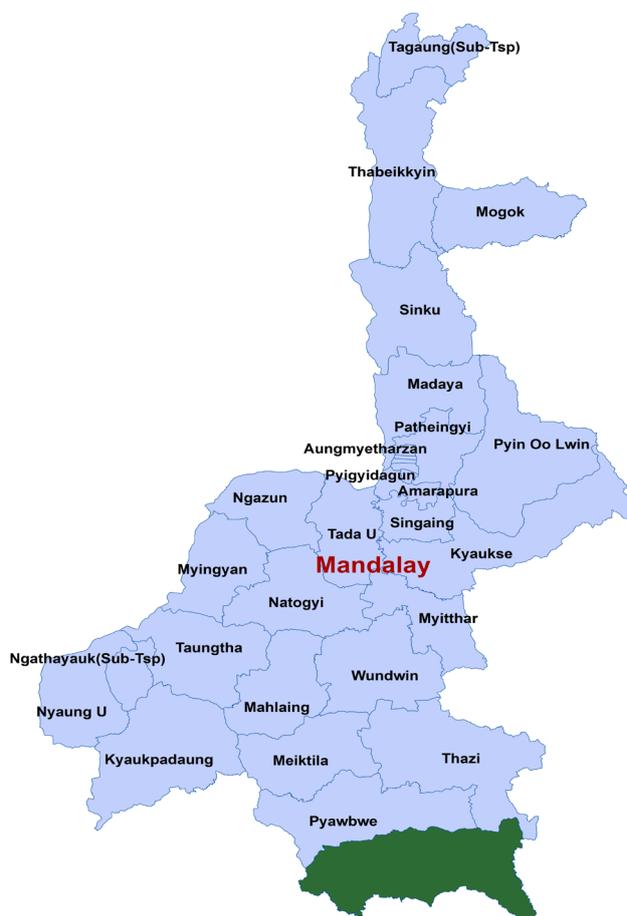




# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, YAME`THIN DISTRICT

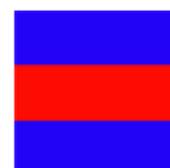
### Yame`thin Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Yame`thin District

## **Yame`thin Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships





## Yame`thin Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>258,091 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>125,368 (48.6%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>132,723 (51.4%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2,167.6 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>119.1 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>28.4 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>63</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>57,259</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>4.1 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>48.4</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>38.9</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>9.5</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>24.5</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>95</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>96.2%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>14,653</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>6,555</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>7,951</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>5,399</b>	<b>2.1</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	152,876	71.1	
Associate Scrutiny	133	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	764	0.4	
National Registration	2,989	1.4	
Religious	1,024	0.5	
Temporary Registration	649	0.3	
Foreign Registration	20	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	92	<0.1	
None	56,373	26.2	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	71.1%	90.0%	53.2%
Unemployment rate	2.9%	2.7%	3.3%
Employment to population ratio	69.0%	87.6%	51.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	54,618	95.4	
Renter	810	1.4	
Provided free (individually)	760	1.3	
Government quarters	957	1.7	
Private company quarters	51	0.1	
Other	63	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.3%		14.8%
Bamboo	79.5%	24.2%	2.0%
Earth	<0.1%	1.4%	
Wood	7.1%	66.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		82.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.8%	7.6%	0.7%
Other	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	2,607	4.6	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	43	0.1	
Biogas	33	0.1	
Firewood	49,691	86.8	
Charcoal	4,765	8.3	
Coal	48	0.1	
Other	66	0.1	

<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	7,319	12.8
Kerosene	977	1.7
Candle	18,071	31.6
Battery	11,099	19.4
Generator (private)	7,983	13.9
Water mill (private)	252	0.4
Solar system/energy	9,759	17.0
Other	1,799	3.1
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	6,168	10.8
Tube well, borehole	29,757	52.0
Protected well/spring	12,880	22.5
Bottled/purifier water	649	1.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>49,454</i>	<i>86.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,658	4.6
Pool/pond/lake	1,118	2.0
River/stream/canal	2,454	4.3
Waterfall/rainwater	799	1.4
Other	776	1.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>7,805</i>	<i>13.6</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	6,133	10.7
Tube well, borehole	29,114	50.8
Protected well/spring	10,832	18.9
Unprotected well/spring	2,479	4.3
Pool/pond/lake	4,343	7.6
River/stream/canal	2,874	5.0
Waterfall/rainwater	798	1.4
Bottled/purifier water	6	<0.1
Other	680	1.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	608	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	44,787	78.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>45,395</i>	<i>79.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,549	4.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)	110	0.2
Other	25	<0.1
None	9,180	16.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	29,768	52.0
Television	19,224	33.6
Landline phone	1,236	2.2
Mobile phone	12,993	22.7
Computer	506	0.9
Internet at home	676	1.2
Households with none of the items	17,456	30.5
Households with all of the items	36	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	618	1.1
Motorcycle/Moped	24,983	43.6
Bicycle	20,859	36.4
4-Wheel tractor	288	0.5
Canoe/Boat	88	0.2
Motor boat	20	<0.1
Cart (bullock)	26,683	46.6

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

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

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

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

\* Less than 20.

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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 Yame`thin Township in Mandalay 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 Yame`thin Township**



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	258,091 *		
Males	125,368		
Females	132,723		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.7%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	2,167.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	119.1 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	63		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	237,145	23,946	213,199
Number of conventional households	57,259	5,327	51,932
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Yame`thin Township, there are more females than males with 95 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.7%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Yame`thin Township is 119 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Yame`thin Township. This is slightly less than to the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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

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

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

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Yame`thin Township (Yame`thin District, Mandalay Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,259</b>	<b>258,091</b>	<b>125,368</b>	<b>132,723</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>5,327</b>	<b>27,698</b>	<b>13,689</b>	<b>14,009</b>
1	Myo Ma(W)	1,057	4,724	2,125	2,599
2	War Toe(W)	1,272	7,130	3,366	3,764
3	Aung Min Ga Lar(W)	1,589	8,894	4,912	3,982
4	Shwe Si Khon(W)	903	4,289	1,970	2,319
5	Kyaung Taik Su(W)	506	2,661	1,316	1,345
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>51,932</b>	<b>230,393</b>	<b>111,679</b>	<b>118,714</b>
1	Ka Tin(VT)	585	2,532	1,195	1,337
2	Kan Beit(VT)	613	2,790	1,264	1,526
3	Htan Taw Kyan Pin(VT)	160	668	309	359
4	Su Tat Oke Hpo(VT)	341	1,382	656	726
5	Zee Taw Pin Chaung Khwa(VT)	302	1,222	573	649
6	Shwe Dar Thar Si(VT)	1,135	4,976	2,380	2,596
7	In Taw Gyi(VT)	721	3,073	1,383	1,690
8	Aing To(VT)	1,107	4,847	2,273	2,574
9	Kyauk Hpu(VT)	771	3,688	1,705	1,983
10	Myo Hla(VT)	899	3,562	1,581	1,981
11	Inn Paung(VT)	771	3,025	1,401	1,624
12	Kan Swei(VT)	870	3,151	1,468	1,683
13	Kant Auk(VT)	198	842	375	467
14	Kamma(VT)	1,362	5,689	2,605	3,084
15	Kywe Tat(VT)	565	2,335	1,144	1,191
16	Kan U(VT)	1,039	4,314	1,942	2,372
17	Ku Lar Myaw(VT)	550	2,294	1,061	1,233
18	Gway Kone(VT)	1,134	4,902	2,300	2,602
19	Hnget Thaik(VT)	280	1,104	520	584
20	Se Kan(VT)	620	2,389	1,063	1,326
21	Sin Twin Kyaung Kone(VT)	57	342	176	166

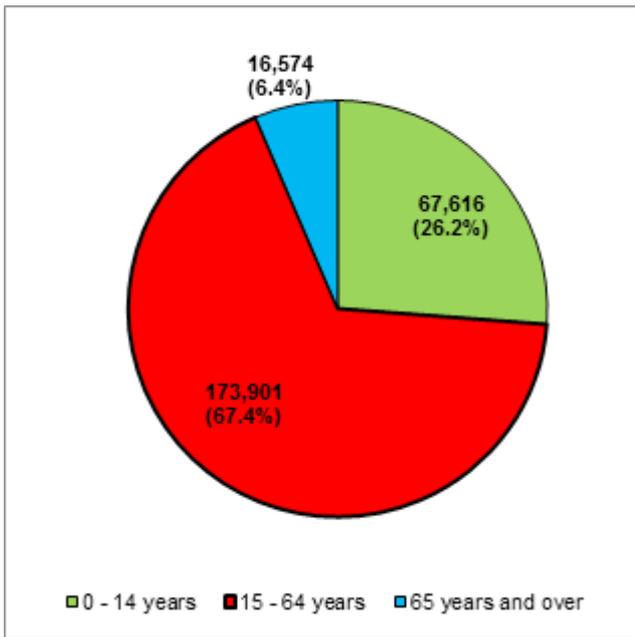
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Se Gyi(VT)	682	3,470	1,668	1,802
23	Sat Toe Gyi(VT)	1,556	6,542	3,130	3,412
24	Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	1,386	4,879	2,219	2,660
25	Kan Gyi (Taung Kan Gyi)(VT)	1,213	4,686	2,162	2,524
26	Taung Bo(VT)	1,177	4,690	2,203	2,487
27	Ta Bet Kar(VT)	883	3,793	1,780	2,013
28	Hta Naung Kone(VT)	1,914	8,886	4,118	4,768
29	Htein Kan(VT)	889	3,791	1,819	1,972
30	Htee Hlaing(VT)	992	3,936	1,849	2,087
31	Nwar Bu Kyin(VT)	1,285	4,955	2,116	2,839
32	Nan Lon(VT)	567	2,622	1,275	1,347
33	Nan Khwe(VT)	302	1,378	712	666
34	Peit Se(VT)	923	3,591	1,646	1,945
35	Pyar Si(VT)	1,011	4,167	1,928	2,239
36	Pu Tee Kone(VT)	365	1,532	719	813
37	Pauk Aing(VT)	446	1,731	784	947
38	Hpo Kone(VT)	628	2,560	1,217	1,343
39	Bwet(VT)	953	3,597	1,756	1,841
40	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	710	2,692	1,258	1,434
41	Myin Nar(VT)	1,284	5,832	3,162	2,670
42	Shwe Dar Gway Kone(VT)	1,013	4,489	2,045	2,444
43	Yin Gat Kone(VT)	973	4,017	1,885	2,132
44	Ywar Tan Lel Thar(VT)	1,274	5,384	2,503	2,881
45	Yae U(VT)	451	1,756	844	912
46	Ywar Tan Thea Kyun(VT)	2,151	9,506	4,481	5,025
47	Hlwa Zin(VT)	2,070	8,122	3,715	4,407
48	Let Pan Kone(VT)	556	2,361	1,127	1,234
49	War Tee(VT)	686	2,773	1,322	1,451
50	War Yon Taw(VT)	395	1,536	696	840

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
51	War Hpyu Taung(VT)	747	16,689	11,601	5,088
52	Thein Kone(VT)	1,636	7,365	3,501	3,864
53	Thin Pan Kone(VT)	806	3,710	1,780	1,930
54	Thaik Hmyaung(VT)	700	3,030	1,441	1,589
55	Thit Son Gyi(VT)	860	3,469	1,557	1,912
56	Thea Kwe(VT)	109	437	196	241
57	Ohn Thee Kwe(VT)	327	1,417	653	764
58	In Taing(VT)	612	2,455	1,225	1,230
59	In Gyin Kan(VT)	672	2,921	1,347	1,574
60	Inn Kone(VT)	278	1,003	454	549
61	Ah Nauk Oke Hpo(VT)	917	3,853	1,805	2,048
62	Ah Lel Kone(VT)	818	3,252	1,530	1,722
63	Oke Shit Kone(VT)	635	2,391	1,076	1,315

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Yame`thin Township**

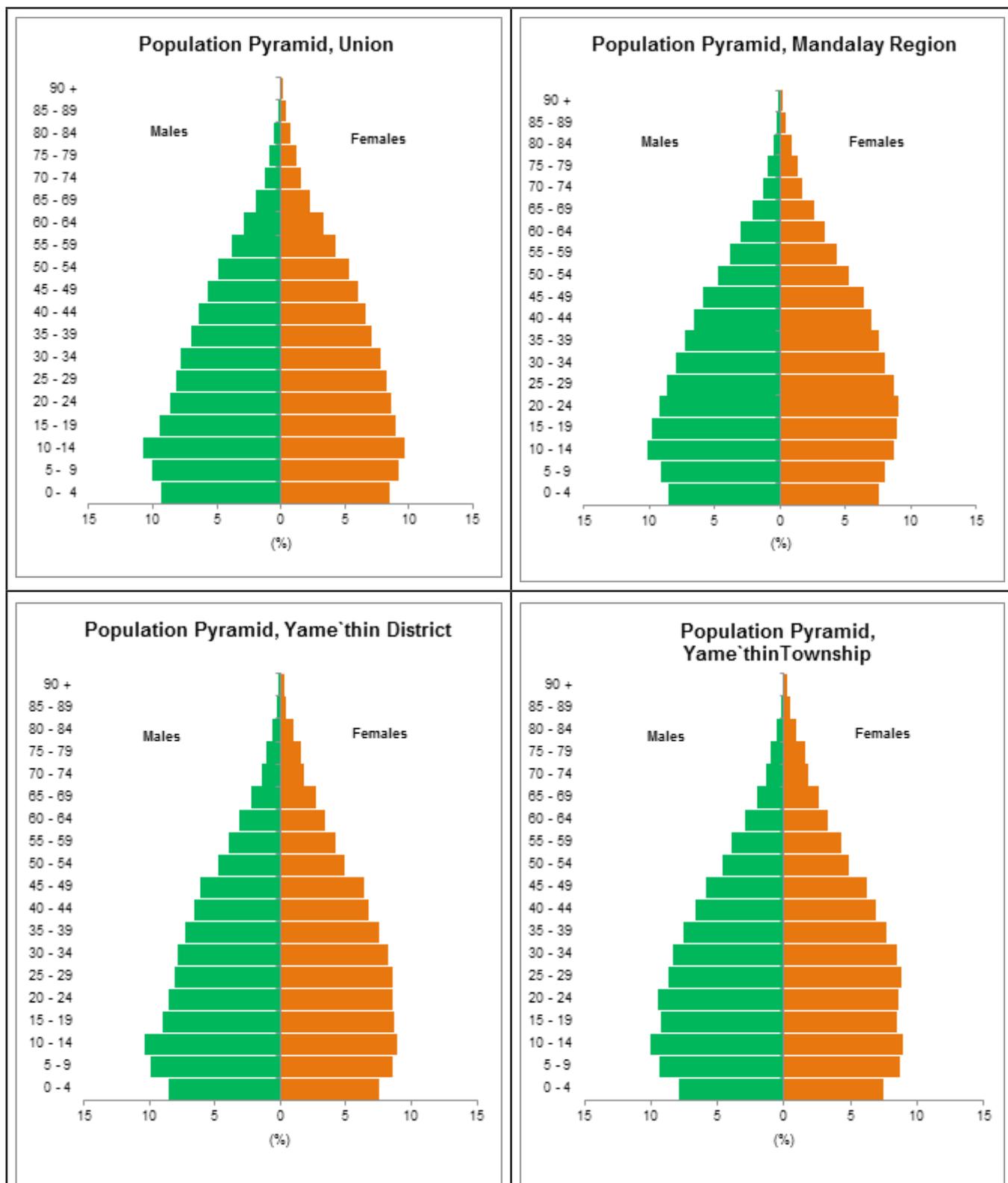


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Yame`thin Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>258,091</b>	<b>125,368</b>	<b>132,723</b>
0 - 4	19,832	9,911	9,921
5 - 9	23,339	11,796	11,543
10 - 14	24,445	12,554	11,891
15 - 19	22,829	11,562	11,267
20 - 24	23,165	11,841	11,324
25 - 29	22,564	10,940	11,624
30 - 34	21,614	10,433	11,181
35 - 39	19,669	9,544	10,125
40 - 44	17,439	8,353	9,086
45 - 49	15,678	7,386	8,292
50 - 54	12,278	5,828	6,450
55 - 59	10,525	4,889	5,636
60 - 64	8,140	3,722	4,418
65 - 69	5,959	2,573	3,386
70 - 74	3,969	1,628	2,341
75 - 79	3,366	1,327	2,039
80 - 84	1,938	686	1,252
85 - 89	925	283	642
90 +	417	112	305

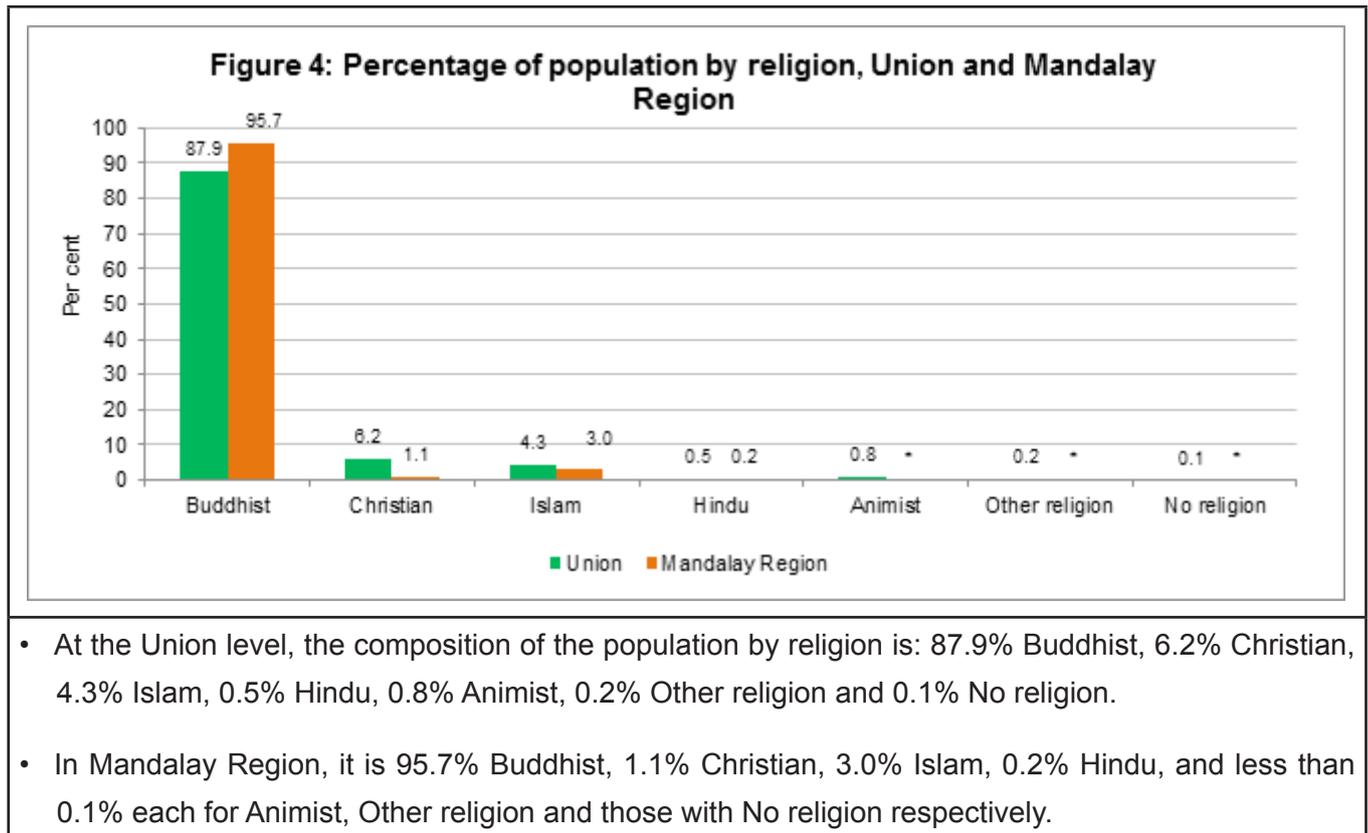
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Yame`thin Township is 67.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly 65 aged and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Yame`thin District and Yame`thin Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Yame`thin Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19. Male population is slightly high in the age group 20-24.
- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Yame`thin Township.
- Starting from age group 25-29, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



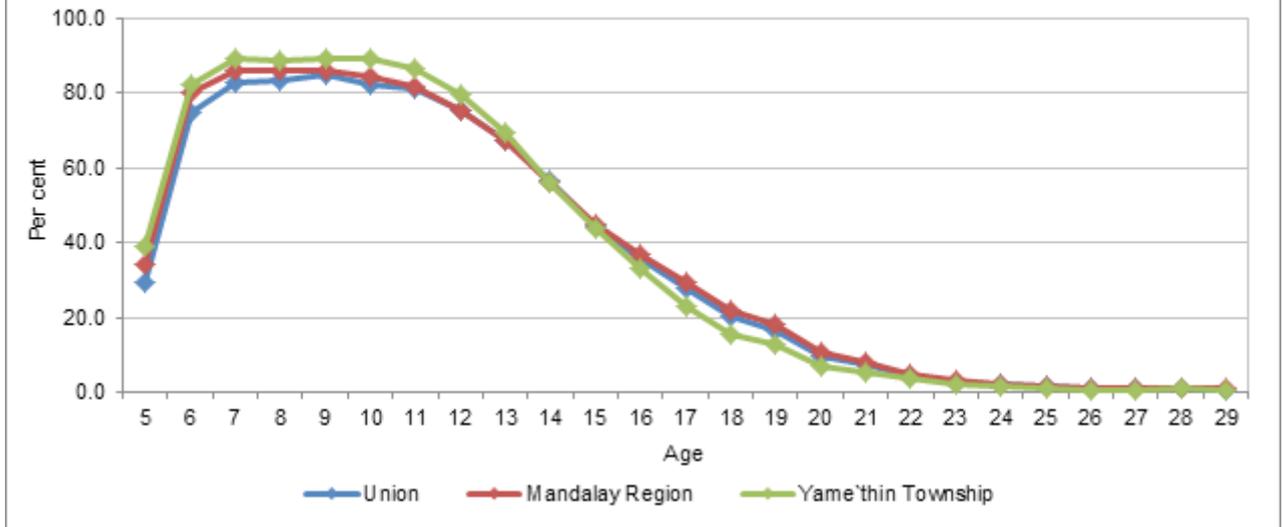
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

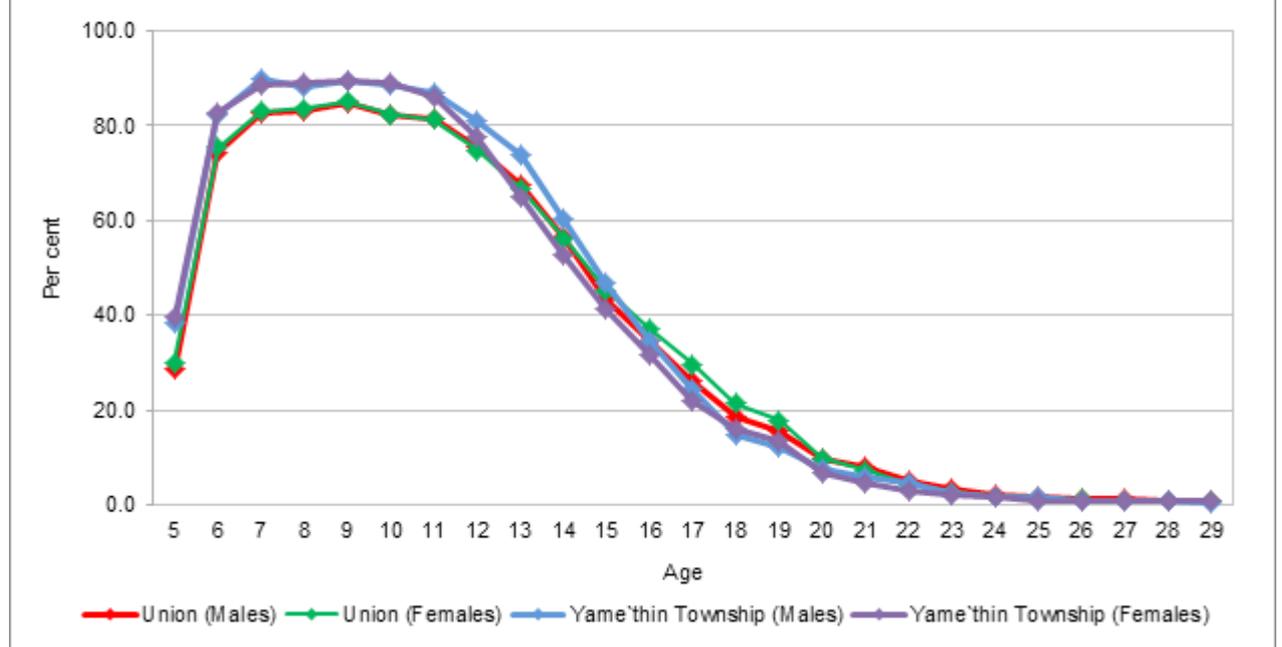
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	4,414	2,204	2,210	1,722	846	876
6	4,686	2,344	2,342	3,861	1,928	1,933
7	4,541	2,239	2,302	4,044	2,009	2,035
8	4,367	2,188	2,179	3,873	1,931	1,942
9	4,365	2,106	2,259	3,900	1,878	2,022
10	4,508	2,188	2,320	4,007	1,940	2,067
11	4,357	2,154	2,203	3,770	1,872	1,898
12	4,565	2,330	2,235	3,625	1,889	1,736
13	4,712	2,282	2,430	3,266	1,684	1,582
14	4,387	1,995	2,392	2,461	1,199	1,262
15	4,212	2,025	2,187	1,850	944	906
16	3,757	1,759	1,998	1,245	611	634
17	3,723	1,710	2,013	859	419	440
18	4,374	1,974	2,400	683	294	389
19	3,563	1,567	1,996	455	189	266
20	4,356	1,879	2,477	311	139	172
21	3,374	1,460	1,914	176	84	92
22	3,726	1,593	2,133	135	71	64
23	3,797	1,691	2,106	84	41	43
24	3,527	1,584	1,943	53	24	29
25	4,506	1,973	2,533	52	29	23
26	3,525	1,585	1,940	27	14	13
27	3,932	1,748	2,184	30	13	17
28	4,145	1,833	2,312	37	16	21
29	3,713	1,631	2,082	26	9	17

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mandalay Region and Yame`thin Township**

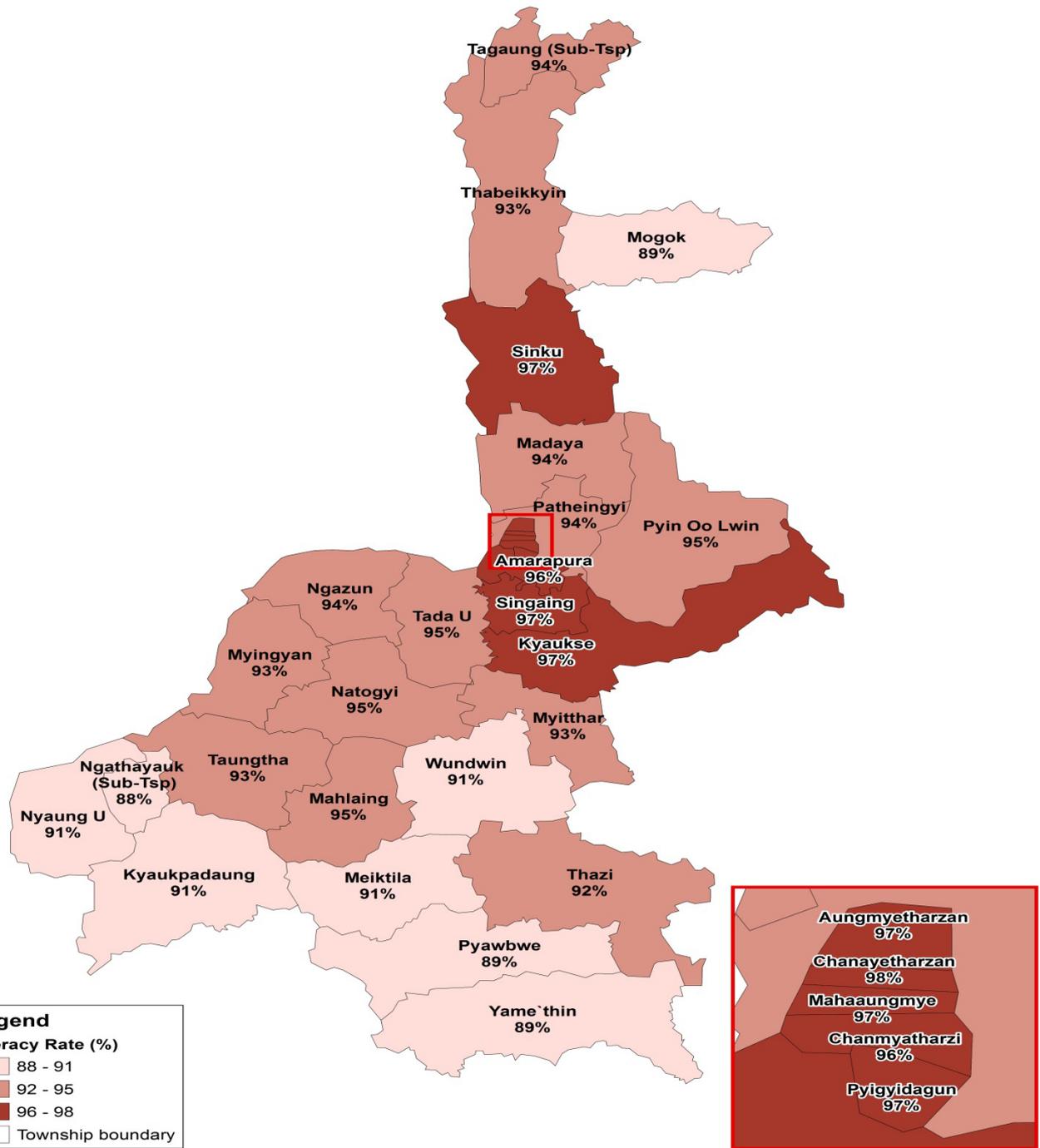


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Yame`thin Township**



- School attendance in Yame`thin Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Yame`thin Township is falling more after age 12.

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



**Legend**  
**Literacy Rate (%)**  
 88 - 91  
 92 - 95  
 96 - 98  
 Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Yame`thin District	: 89.1%
Yame`thin Township	: 88.9%

**Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Yame`thin Township**

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	38,409	96.2
Males	17,242	97.8
Females	21,167	94.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Yame`thin Township is 88.9 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 82.9 per cent and for the males it is 96.2 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.2 per cent with 94.9 per cent for females and 97.8 per cent for males.

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

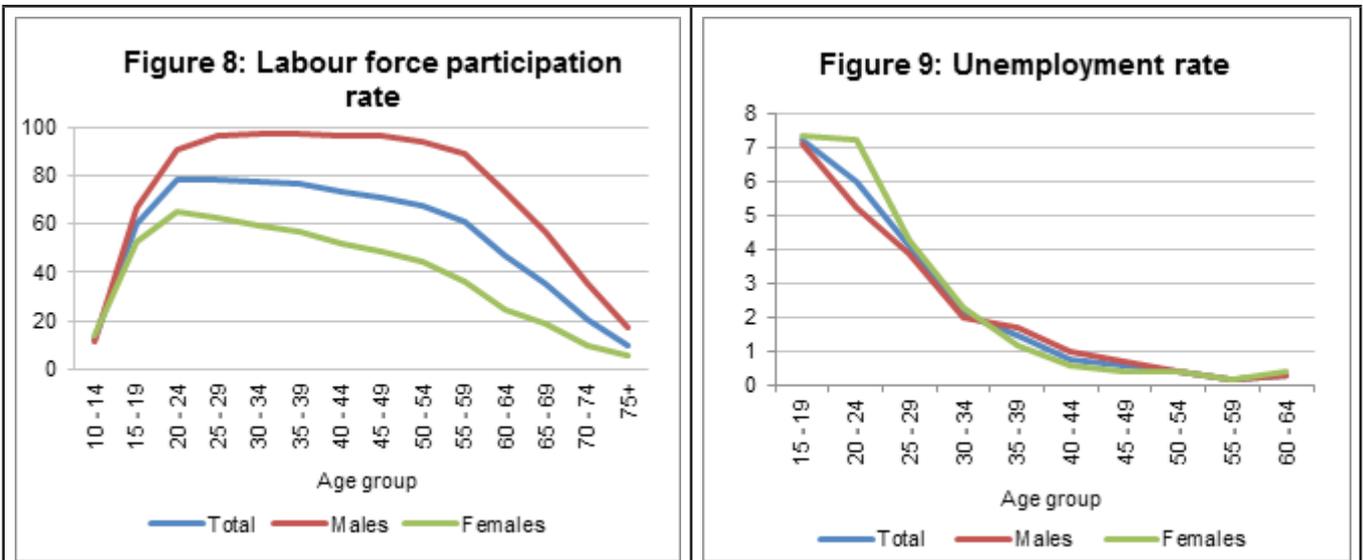
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	144,481	21,832	15.1	42,967	41,015	22,486	8,640	291	6,746	208	122	174
Urban	15,157	982	6.5	3,434	1,348	3,948	2,341	72	2,863	92	43	34
Rural	129,324	20,850	16.1	39,533	39,667	18,538	6,299	219	3,883	116	79	140
Males	67,704	4,647	6.9	18,185	21,558	14,101	5,444	204	3,300	88	87	90
Females	76,777	17,185	22.4	24,782	19,457	8,385	3,196	87	3,446	120	35	84

- Some 15.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 6.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 22.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 28.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.7 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	12.5	11.3	13.6	9.2	10.8	7.8
15 - 19	59.7	66.7	52.4	7.2	7.1	7.3
20 - 24	78.0	90.7	64.7	6.0	5.2	7.2
25 - 29	78.6	96.0	62.3	4.1	3.9	4.3
30 - 34	77.3	96.8	59.1	2.1	2.0	2.3
35 - 39	76.3	96.8	56.9	1.5	1.7	1.2
40 - 44	73.5	96.7	52.2	0.8	1.0	0.6
45 - 49	70.9	96.0	48.5	0.6	0.7	0.4
50 - 54	67.9	93.8	44.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
55 - 59	60.6	89.2	35.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
60 - 64	47.2	73.6	25.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
65 - 69	35.2	56.7	18.9	0.4	0.3	0.6
70 - 74	20.3	35.2	9.9	0.2	0.3	-
75+	9.7	17.0	5.6	0.9	0.7	1.3
15 - 24	68.9	78.9	58.6	6.5	6.0	7.3
15 - 64	71.1	90.0	53.2	2.9	2.7	3.3



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Yame`thin Township is 71.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 53.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 90.0 per cent.
- In Yame`thin Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Yame`thin Township is 2.9 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.7%) and for females (3.3%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.3 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	84,692	0.5	32.0	47.1	15.1	1.8	3.6
Males	23,766	1.1	58.8	5.7	21.7	3.0	9.6
Females	60,926	0.2	21.5	63.3	12.5	1.3	1.2

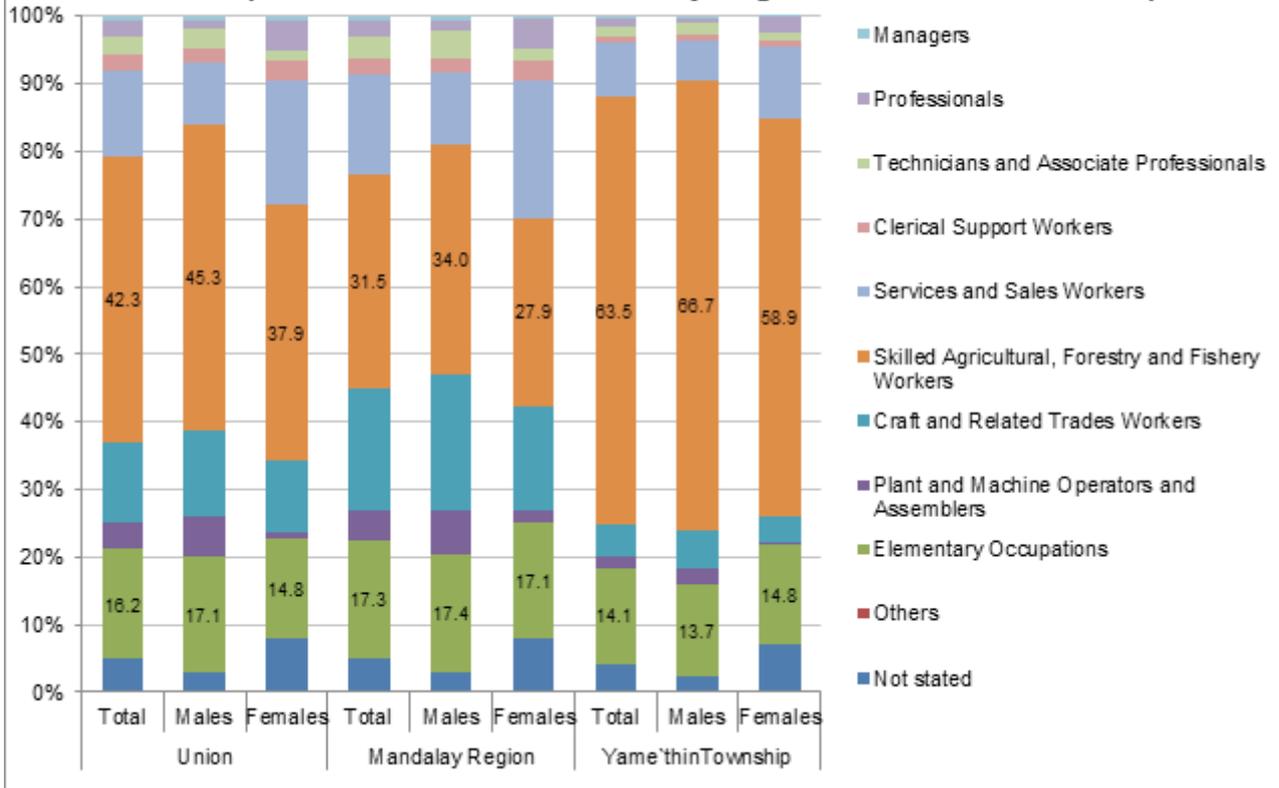
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 58.8 per cent of males are full time students while 63.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,198</b>	<b>62,483</b>	<b>43,715</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	286	191	95	0.3	0.3	0.2
Professionals	1,376	374	1,002	1.3	0.6	2.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,565	1,119	446	1.5	1.8	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	1,042	627	415	1.0	1.0	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	8,275	3,599	4,676	7.8	5.8	10.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	67,413	41,671	25,742	63.5	66.7	58.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,004	3,381	1,623	4.7	5.4	3.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,745	1,525	220	1.6	2.4	0.5
Elementary Occupations	15,027	8,578	6,449	14.1	13.7	14.8
Others	3	3	-	*	*	-
Not stated	4,462	1,415	3,047	4.2	2.3	7.0

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons 15 - 64 years by occupation and sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Yame`thin Township**



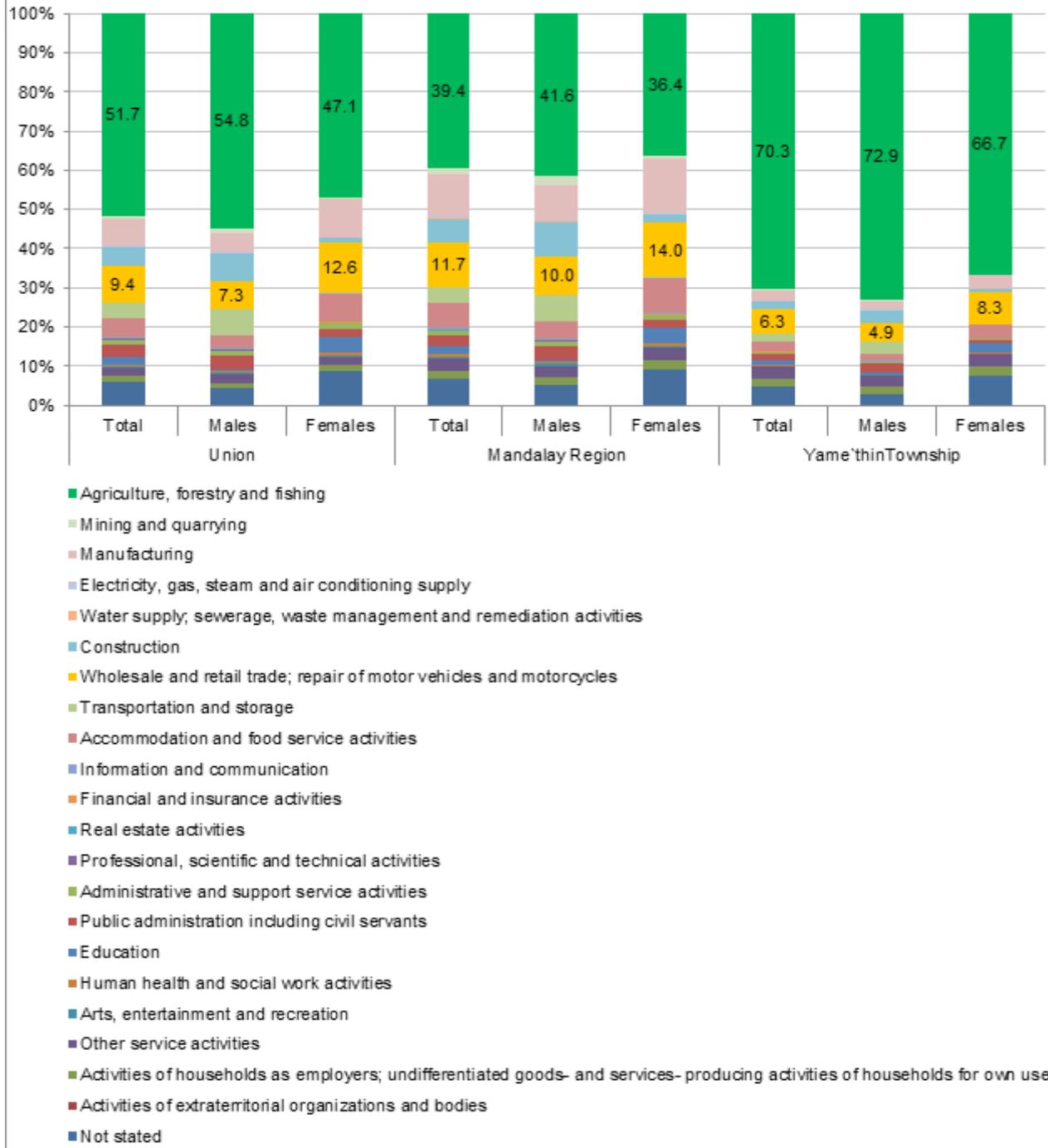
- In Yame`thin Township, 63.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 14.1 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 66.7 per cent of males and 58.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 31.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 17.3 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,198</b>	<b>62,483</b>	<b>43,715</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	74,685	45,534	29,151	70.3	72.9	66.7
Mining and quarrying	304	266	38	0.3	0.4	0.1
Manufacturing	2,993	1,404	1,589	2.8	2.2	3.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	51	49	2	*	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	58	53	5	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	2,182	1,958	224	2.1	3.1	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,701	3,058	3,643	6.3	4.9	8.3
Transportation and storage	2,097	2,049	48	2.0	3.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	2,486	1,007	1,479	2.3	1.6	3.4
Information and communication	62	49	13	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	114	59	55	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	5	1	4	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	113	87	26	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	245	160	85	0.2	0.3	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,883	1,417	466	1.8	2.3	1.1
Education	1,328	347	981	1.3	0.6	2.2
Human health and social work activities	244	93	151	0.2	0.1	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	104	69	35	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	3,158	1,730	1,428	3.0	2.8	3.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,253	1,264	989	2.1	2.0	2.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	*	-	*
Not stated	5,131	1,829	3,302	4.8	2.9	7.6

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons 15 - 64 years by industry and sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Yame`thin Township**

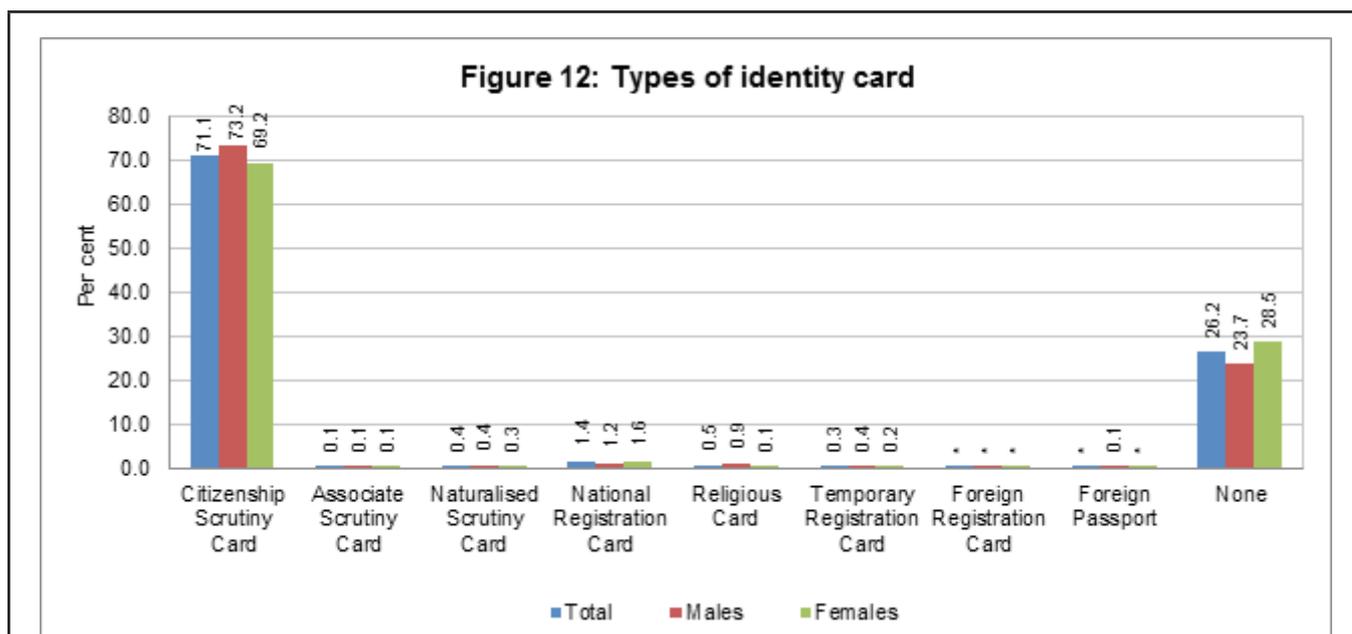


- In Yame`thin Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 70.3 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 6.3 per cent.
- There are 72.9 per cent of males and 66.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mandalay Region, there are 39.4 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 11.7 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	152,876	133	764	2,989	1,024	649	20	92	56,373
Urban	17,896	19	29	268	179	110	8	6	5,193
Rural	134,980	114	735	2,721	845	539	12	86	51,180
Males	75,860	69	442	1,243	957	393	14	70	24,613
Females	77,016	64	322	1,746	67	256	6	22	31,760



- In Yame`thin Township, 71.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 26.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.7 per cent of males and 28.5 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>258,091</b>	<b>243,438</b>	<b>14,653</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7,951</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>6,555</b>	<b>5,399</b>
0 - 4	19,832	18,998	834	4.2	51	51	601	683
5 - 9	23,339	22,927	412	1.8	56	55	211	308
10 - 14	24,445	24,159	286	1.2	61	63	84	167
15 - 19	22,829	22,597	232	1.0	49	47	99	115
20 - 24	23,165	22,944	221	1.0	52	51	80	91
25 - 29	22,564	22,288	276	1.2	60	74	95	115
30 - 34	21,614	21,265	349	1.6	84	83	117	125
35 - 39	19,669	19,282	387	2.0	123	81	131	109
40 - 44	17,439	16,830	609	3.5	296	114	196	147
45 - 49	15,678	14,706	972	6.2	592	138	276	207
50 - 54	12,278	11,120	1,158	9.4	720	171	366	235
55 - 59	10,525	9,134	1,391	13.2	911	250	470	301
60 - 64	8,140	6,656	1,484	18.2	926	311	565	405
65 - 69	5,959	4,449	1,510	25.3	958	376	657	439
70 - 74	3,969	2,572	1,397	35.2	938	529	715	524
75 - 79	3,366	1,946	1,420	42.2	922	594	771	555
80 - 84	1,938	1,017	921	47.5	613	465	584	455
85 - 89	925	410	515	55.7	350	282	334	269
90 +	417	138	279	66.9	189	168	203	149

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>125,368</b>	<b>118,930</b>	<b>6,438</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>2,276</b>
0 - 4	9,911	9,485	426	4.3	24	28	300	341
5 - 9	11,796	11,582	214	1.8	25	30	116	165
10 - 14	12,554	12,379	175	1.4	34	38	50	104
15 - 19	11,562	11,444	118	1.0	25	22	56	56
20 - 24	11,841	11,731	110	0.9	21	21	46	49
25 - 29	10,940	10,821	119	1.1	32	30	39	43
30 - 34	10,433	10,261	172	1.6	35	42	62	63
35 - 39	9,544	9,345	199	2.1	58	36	77	60
40 - 44	8,353	8,072	281	3.4	135	50	89	69
45 - 49	7,386	6,930	456	6.2	282	54	137	98
50 - 54	5,828	5,288	540	9.3	354	70	144	97
55 - 59	4,889	4,207	682	13.9	456	107	210	137
60 - 64	3,722	3,065	657	17.7	409	130	238	161
65 - 69	2,573	1,938	635	24.7	409	163	262	182
70 - 74	1,628	1,058	570	35.0	384	218	290	190
75 - 79	1,327	767	560	42.2	374	235	292	204
80 - 84	686	373	313	45.6	203	159	189	143
85 - 89	283	141	142	50.2	93	73	92	75
90 +	112	43	69	61.6	47	52	51	39

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>132,723</b>	<b>124,508</b>	<b>8,215</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4,551</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>3,815</b>	<b>3,123</b>
0 - 4	9,921	9,513	408	4.1	27	23	301	342
5 - 9	11,543	11,345	198	1.7	31	25	95	143
10 - 14	11,891	11,780	111	0.9	27	25	34	63
15 - 19	11,267	11,153	114	1.0	24	25	43	59
20 - 24	11,324	11,213	111	1.0	31	30	34	42
25 - 29	11,624	11,467	157	1.4	28	44	56	72
30 - 34	11,181	11,004	177	1.6	49	41	55	62
35 - 39	10,125	9,937	188	1.9	65	45	54	49
40 - 44	9,086	8,758	328	3.6	161	64	107	78
45 - 49	8,292	7,776	516	6.2	310	84	139	109
50 - 54	6,450	5,832	618	9.6	366	101	222	138
55 - 59	5,636	4,927	709	12.6	455	143	260	164
60 - 64	4,418	3,591	827	18.7	517	181	327	244
65 - 69	3,386	2,511	875	25.8	549	213	395	257
70 - 74	2,341	1,514	827	35.3	554	311	425	334
75 - 79	2,039	1,179	860	42.2	548	359	479	351
80 - 84	1,252	644	608	48.6	410	306	395	312
85 - 89	642	269	373	58.1	257	209	242	194
90 +	305	95	210	68.9	142	116	152	110

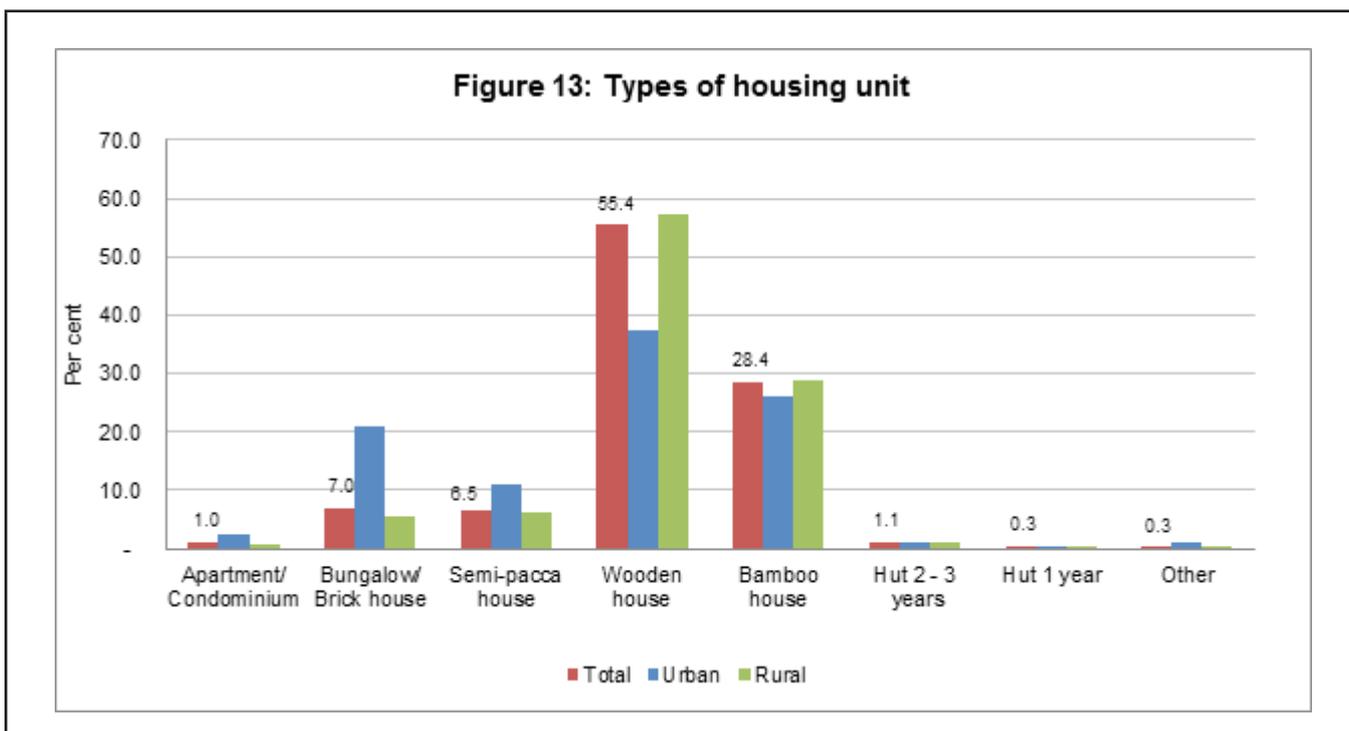
- Six in every 100 persons in Yame`thin Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

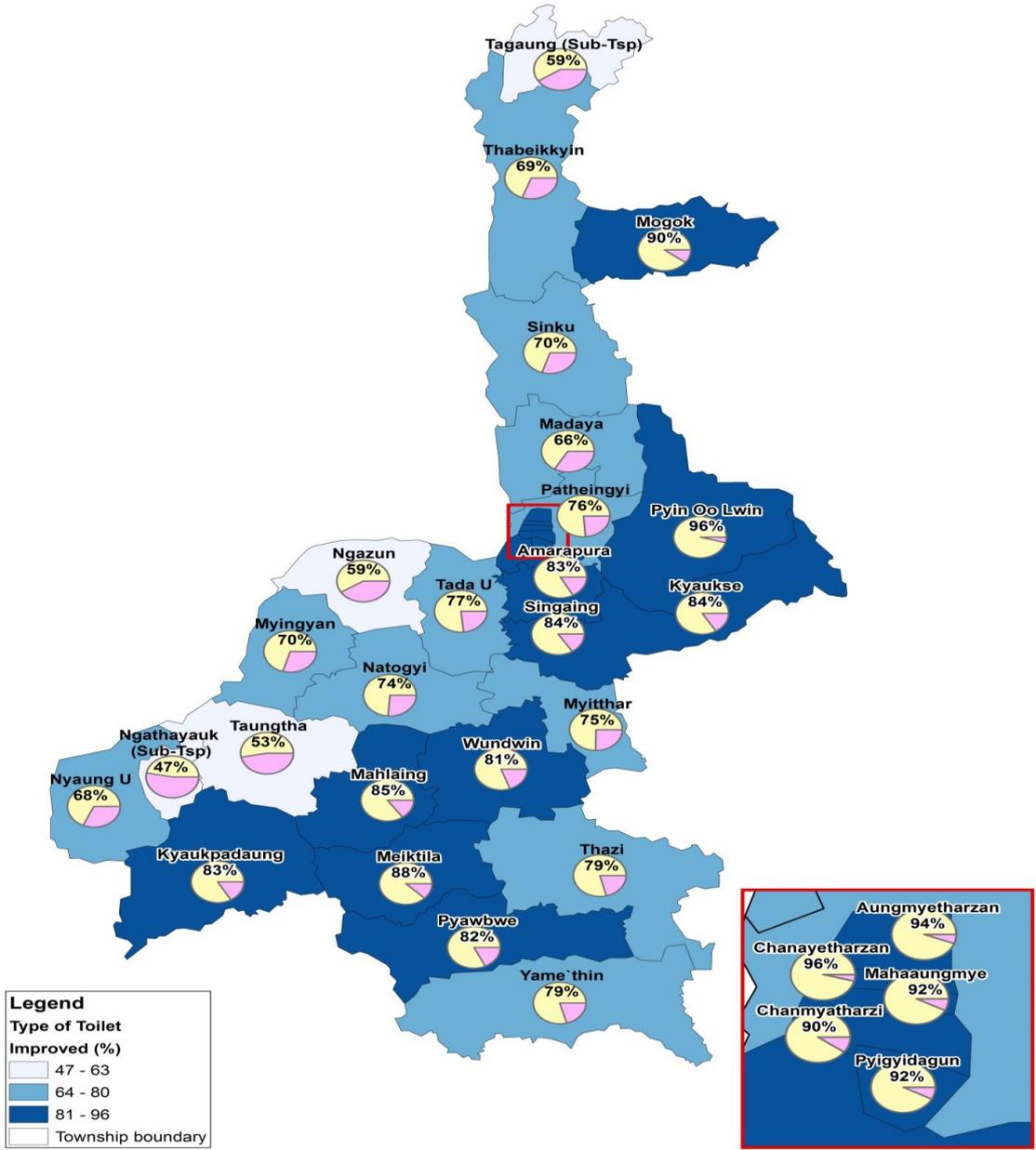
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	57,259	1.0	7.0	6.5	55.4	28.4	1.1	0.3	0.3
Urban	5,327	2.4	20.9	10.9	37.4	26.0	0.9	0.3	1.2
Rural	51,932	0.9	5.6	6.0	57.3	28.7	1.1	0.3	0.2



- The majority of the households in Yame`thin Township are living in wooden houses (55.4%) followed by bamboo houses (28.4%).
- Some 37.4 per cent of urban households and 57.3 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Mandalay Region	: 79.8%
Yame'thin District	: 80.6%
Yame'thin Township	: 79.3%

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

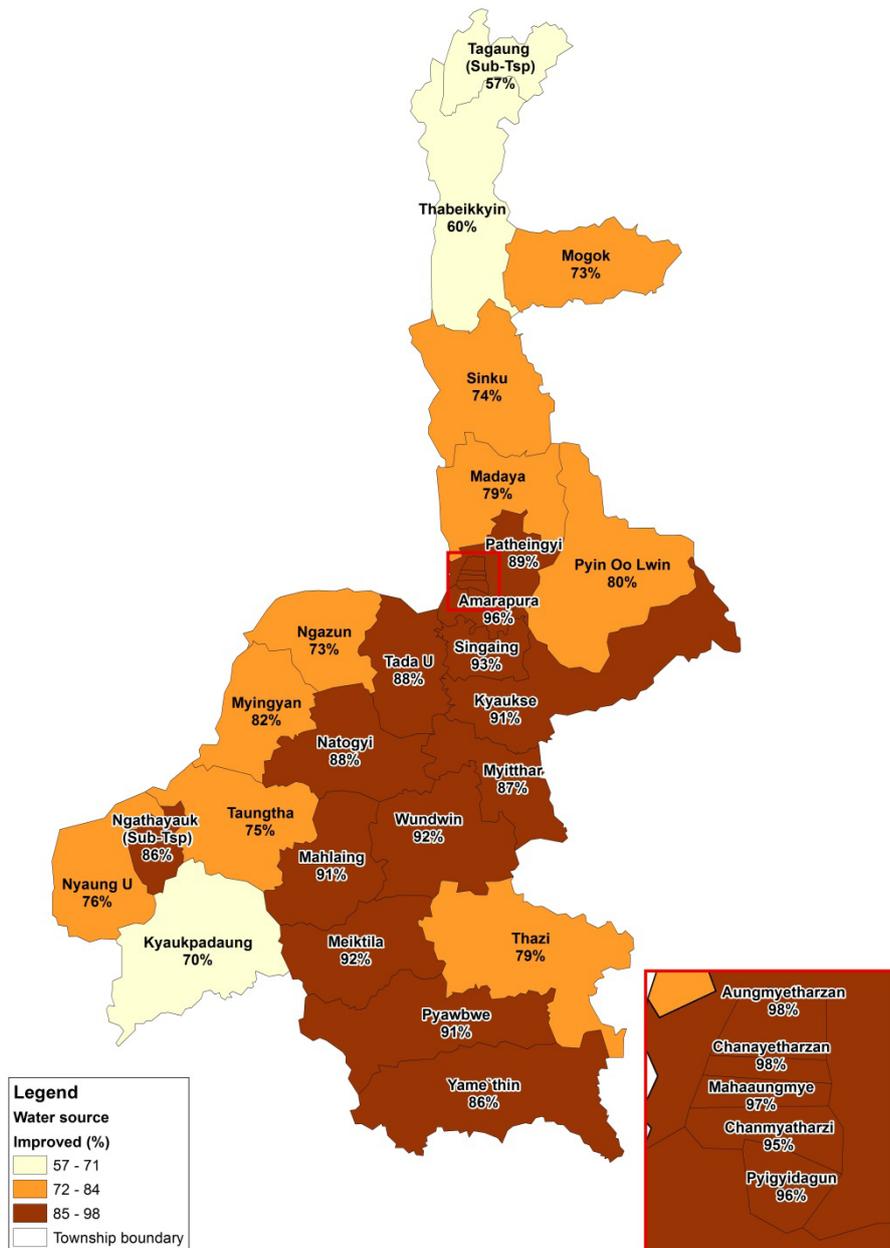
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.1	1.2	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		78.2	81.9	77.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>79.3</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>78.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.5	15.5	3.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	0.5	0.2
Other		*	0.1	0.1
None		16.0	0.8	17.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
	<b>Number</b>	<b>57,259</b>	<b>5,327</b>	<b>51,932</b>

- Some 79.3 per cent of the households in Yame`thin Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (78.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yame`thin is in the range of 64-80 per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mandalay Region is 79.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 16.0 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mandalay Region, it is 15.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Yame`thin Township, 17.6 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

# Source of drinking water

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



**Legend**  
 Water source  
 Improved (%)  
 57 - 71  
 72 - 84  
 85 - 98  
 Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Yame'thin District	: 88.8%
Yame'thin Township	: 86.4%

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

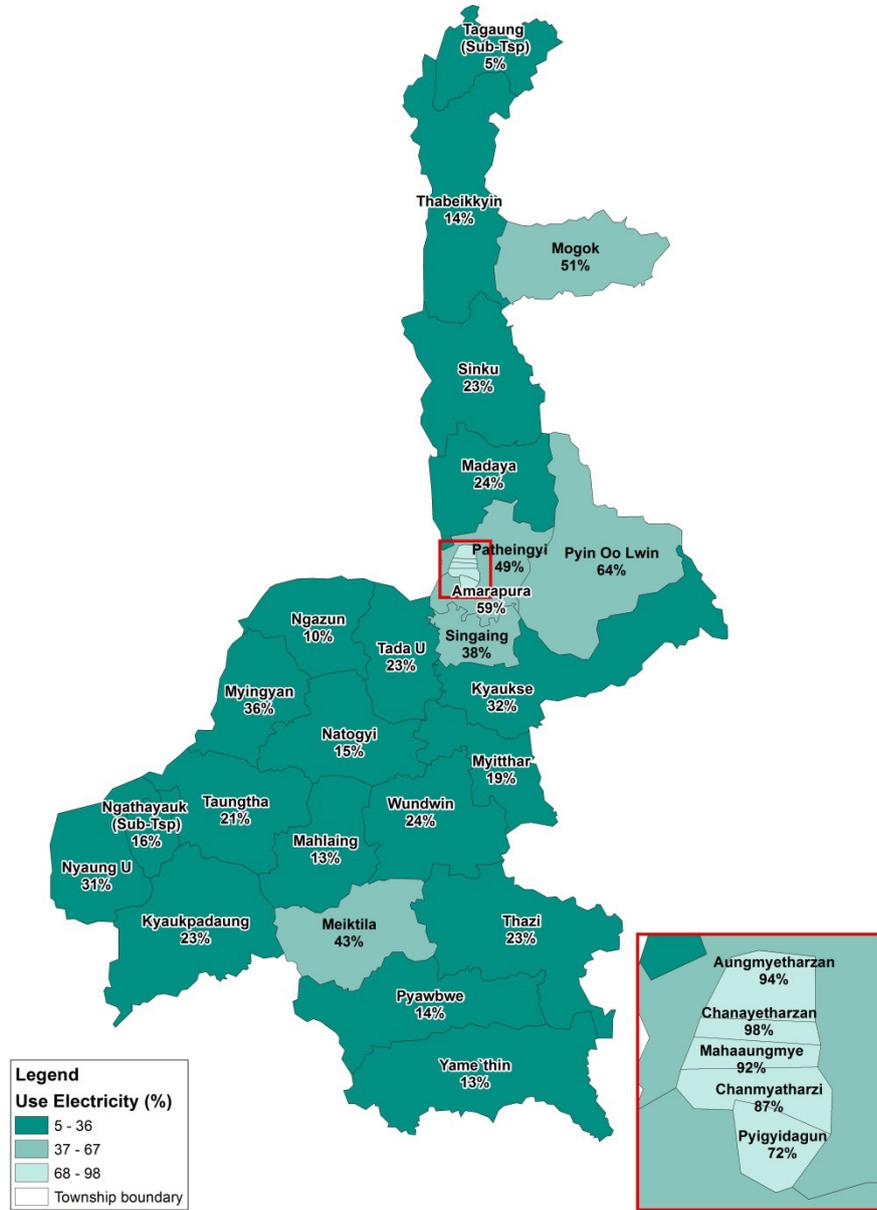
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	10.8	69.6	4.7
Tube well, borehole	52.0	16.8	55.6
Protected well/ Spring	22.5	1.1	24.7
Bottled water/ Water purifier	1.1	10.1	0.2
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>85.2</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	4.6	0.1	5.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	2.0	0.4	2.1
River/stream/ canal	4.3	-	4.7
Waterfall/ Rain water	1.4	*	1.6
Other	1.3	1.9	1.3
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>14.8</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>57,259</b>	<b>5,327</b>

- In Yame`thin Township, 86.4 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 Mandalay Region, it is in the highest proportion group of using improved sources of drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 52.0 per cent of the households use water from tube well/borehole and 22.5 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 13.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 14.8 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%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Yame'thin District	: 13.5%
Yame'thin Township	: 12.8%

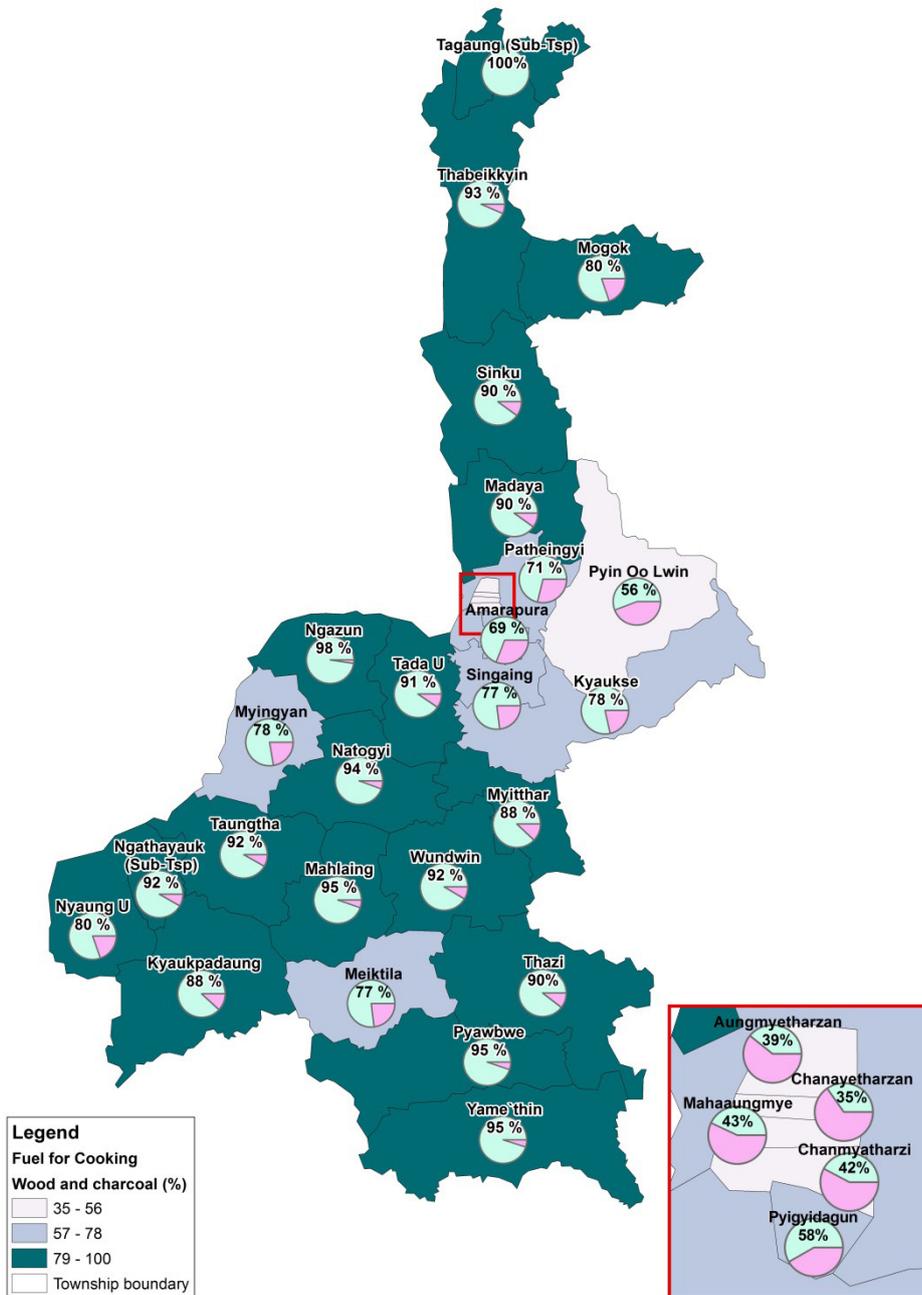
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		12.8	83.7	5.5
Kerosene		1.7	0.1	1.9
Candle		31.6	6.0	34.2
Battery		19.4	4.5	20.9
Generator (private)		13.9	4.5	14.9
Water mill (private)		0.4	0.2	0.5
Solar system/energy		17.0	0.4	18.7
Other		3.1	0.6	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>57,259</b>	<b>5,327</b>	<b>51,932</b>

- In Yame`thin Township, 12.8 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mandalay Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mandalay Region is 39.4 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 31.6 per cent.
- In rural areas, 34.2 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Yame'thin District	: 94.9%
Yame'thin Township	: 95.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.6	23.8	2.6
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood		86.8	20.7	93.6
Charcoal		8.3	54.2	3.6
Coal		0.1	0.4	0.1
Other		0.1	0.7	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>57,259</b>	<b>5,327</b>	<b>51,932</b>

- In Yame`thin Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 86.8 per cent using firewood and 8.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 4.6 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 93.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.6 per cent use charcoal.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

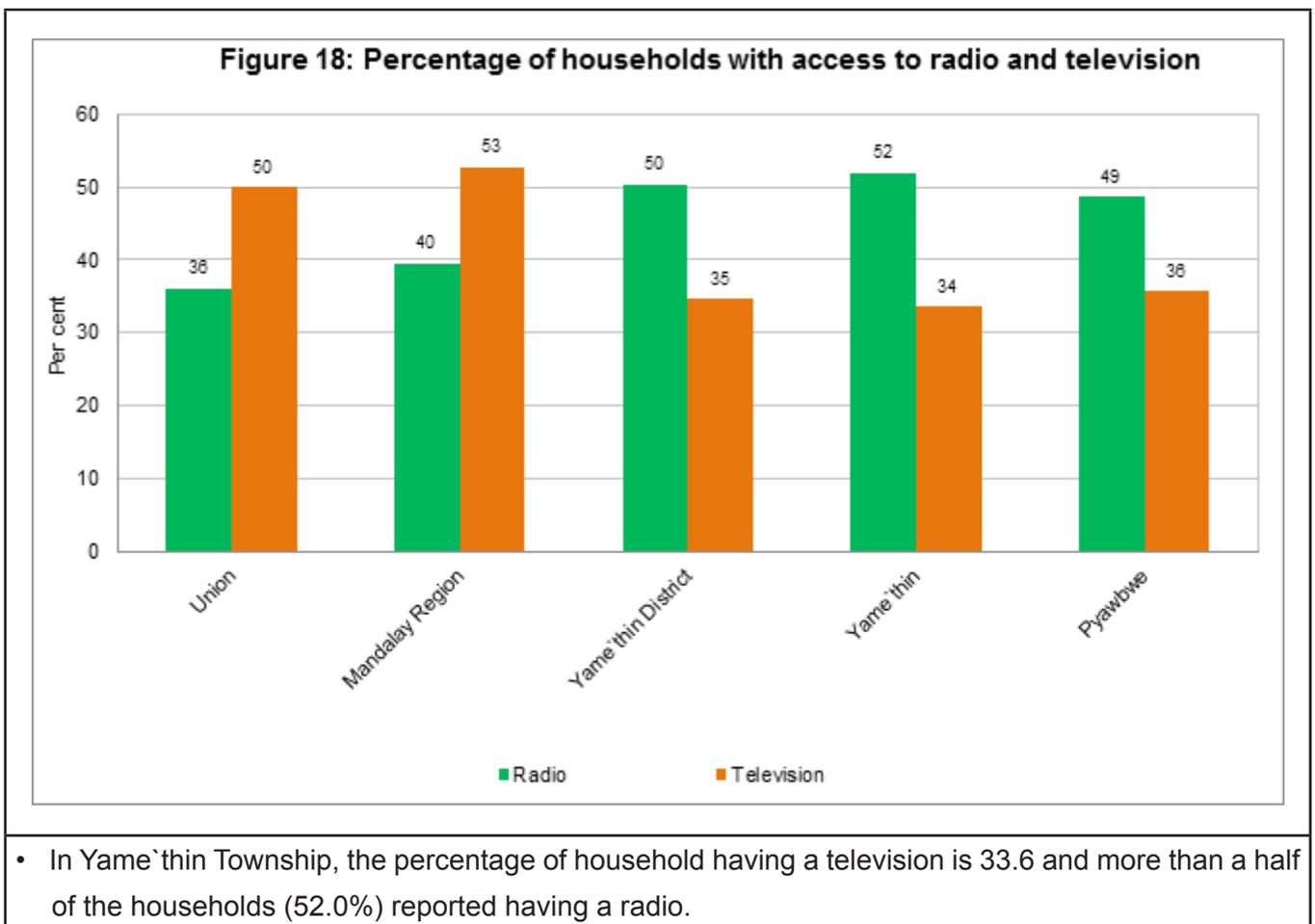
## Communication and related amenities

**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	57,259	52.0	33.6	2.2	22.7	0.9	1.2	30.5	0.1
Urban	5,327	36.3	72.6	9.4	59.4	6.3	3.0	14.9	0.3
Rural	51,932	53.6	29.6	1.4	18.9	0.3	1.0	32.1	*

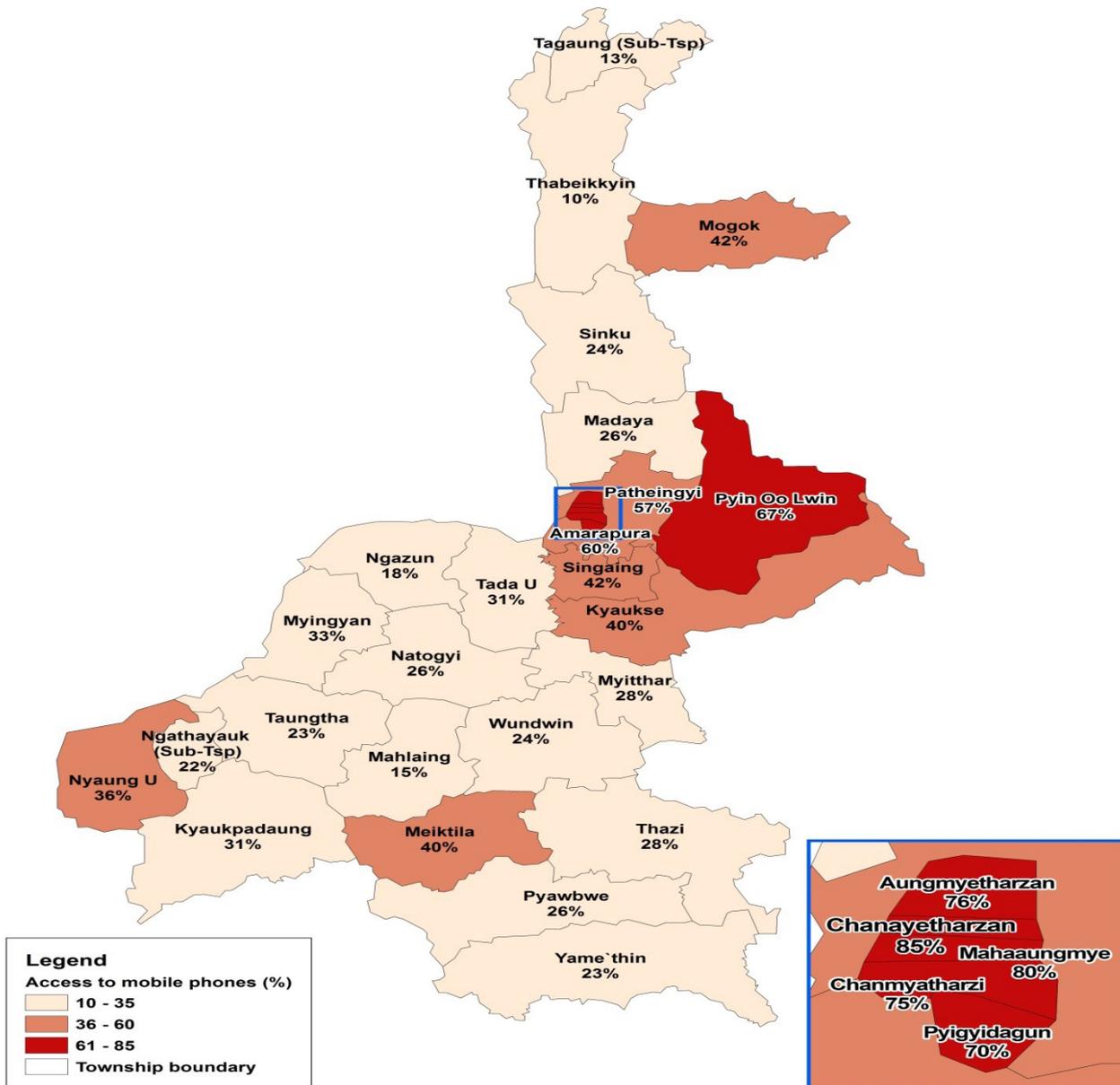
- Some 52.0 per cent of the households in Yame`thin Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Up to 72.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 53.6 per cent.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Yame`thin Township, the percentage of household having a television is 33.6 and more than a half of the households (52.0%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Yame`thin District	: 24.6%
Yame`thin Township	: 22.7%

- Some 22.7 per cent of the households in Yame`thin Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it is in the lowest group.

## Transportation items

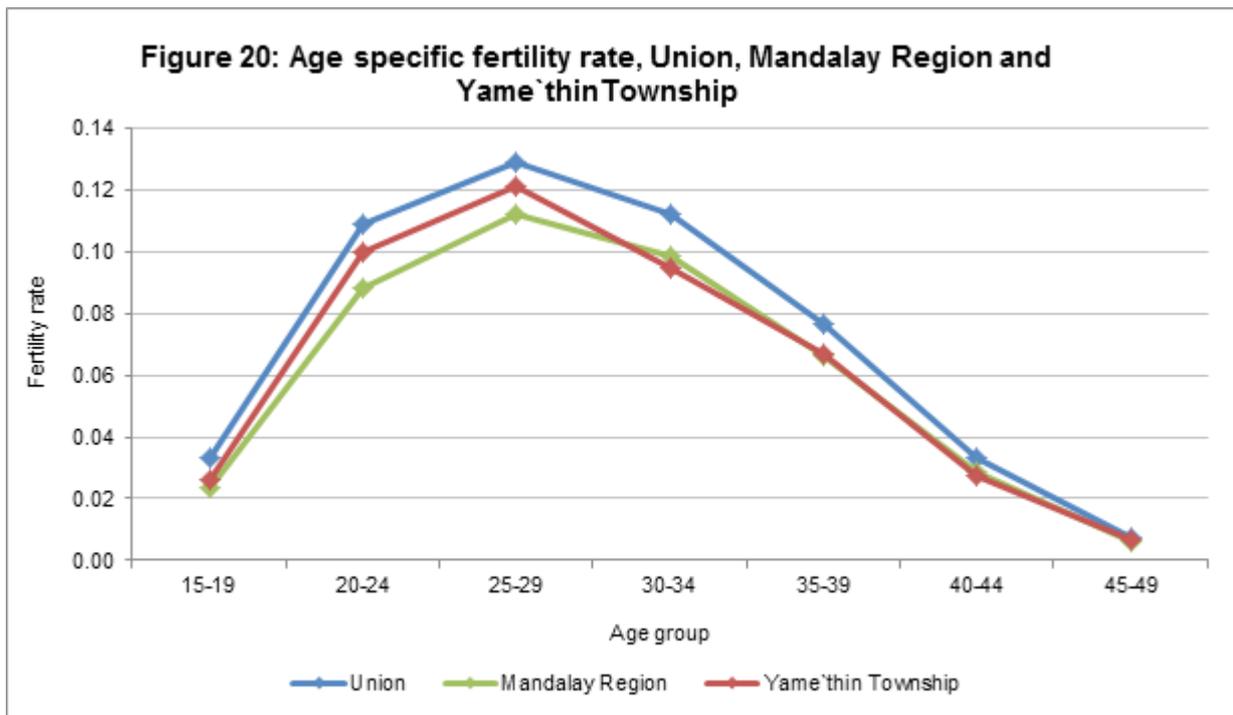
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Yame`thin District	116,122	1,373	49,993	41,001	660	258	37	55,220
Urban	12,201	674	6,678	6,828	139	2	2	275
Rural	103,921	699	43,315	34,173	521	256	35	54,945
Yame`thin Township	57,259	618	24,983	20,859	288	88	20	26,683
Urban	5,327	280	3,044	3,356	57	2	2	138
Rural	51,932	338	21,939	17,503	231	86	18	26,545

- In Yame`thin Township, 46.6 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and is the highest proportion, followed by 43.6 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycles and the rural household use cart (bullock) as a means of transport.

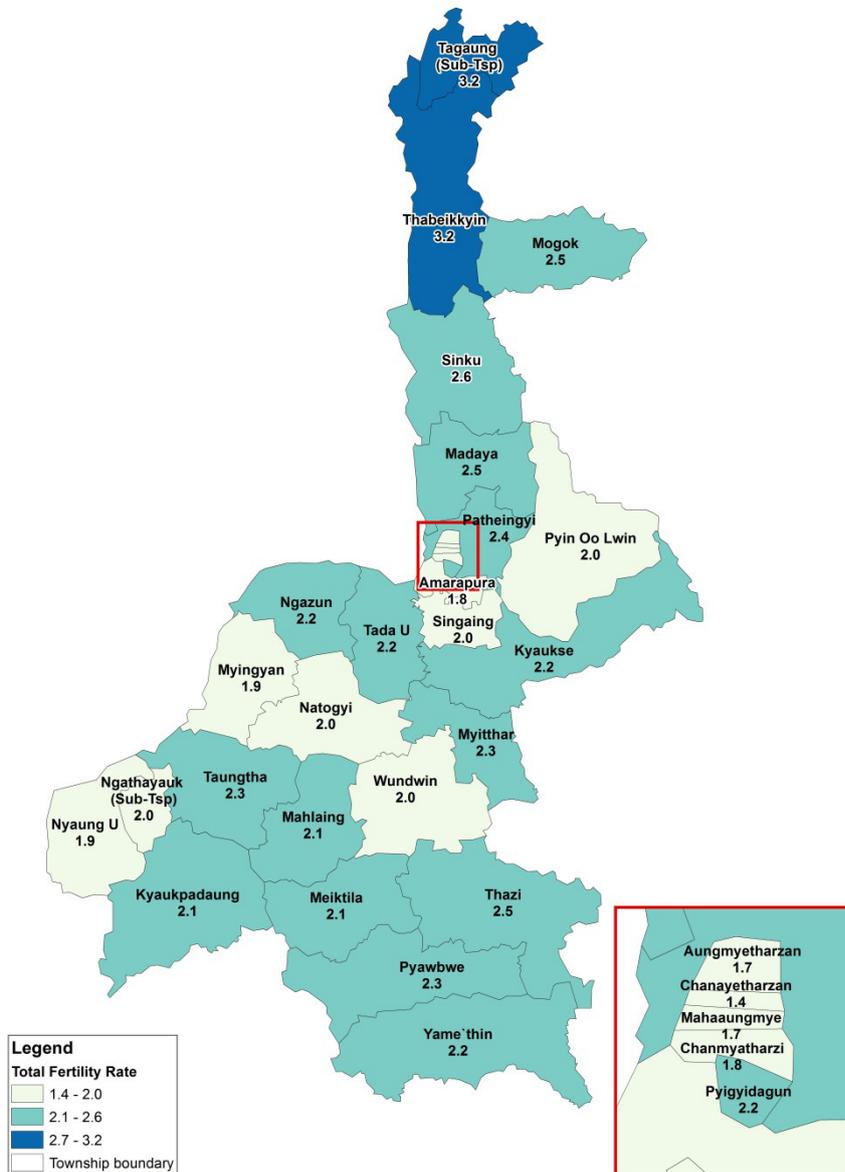
## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility



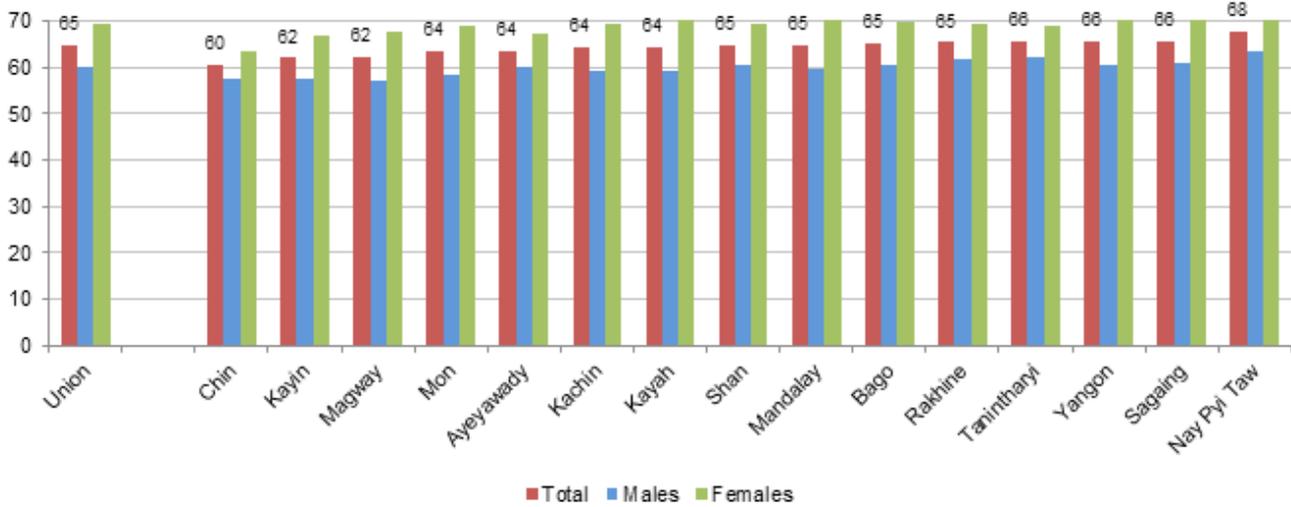
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.2 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Yame'thin District	: 2.3
Yame'thin Township	: 2.2

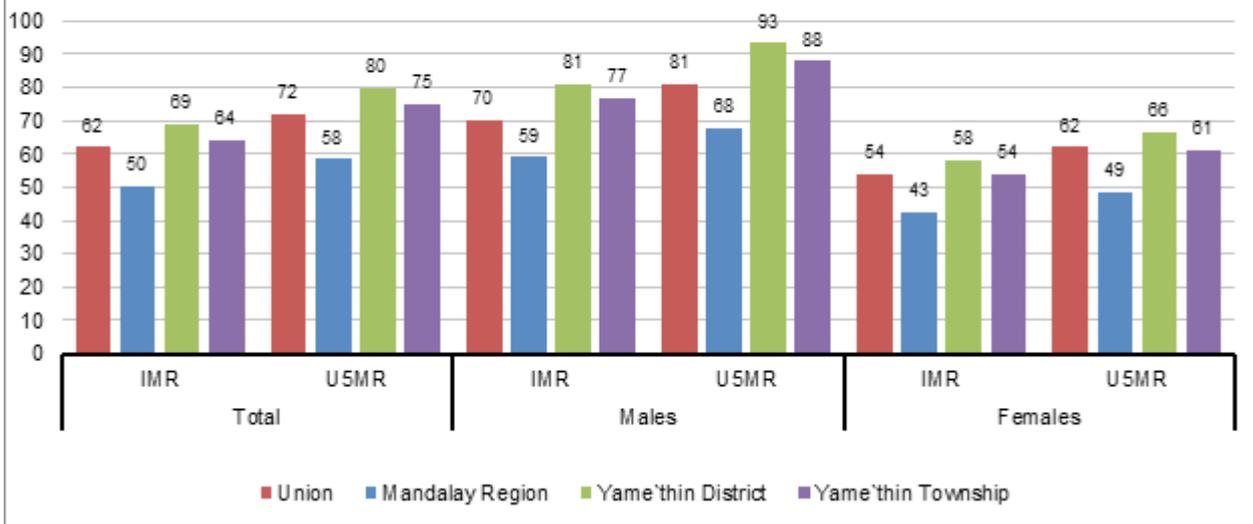
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

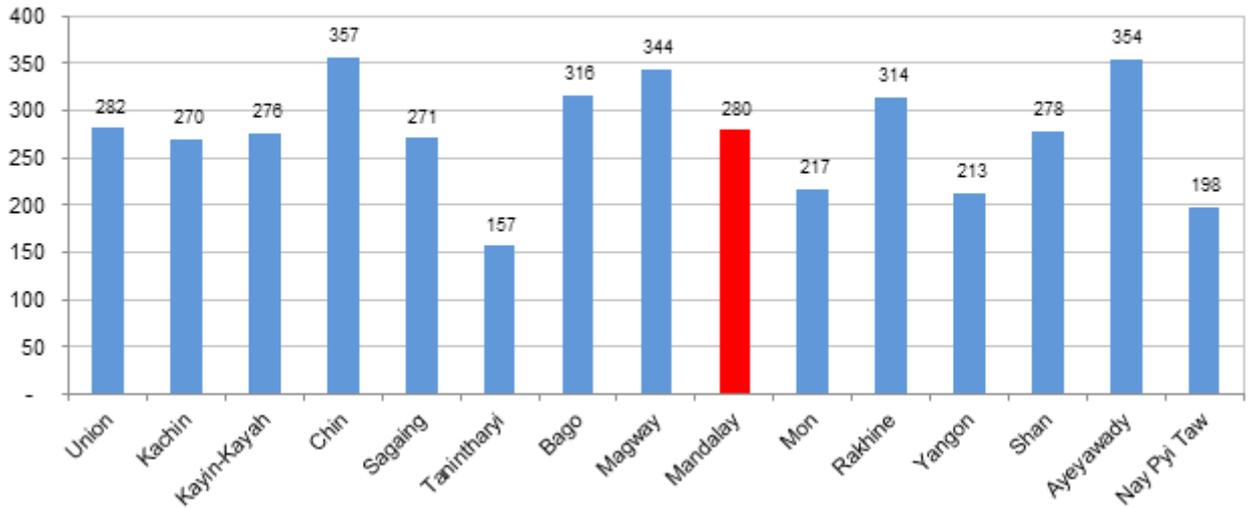
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Yame'thin District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Yame'thin District is 69 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 80 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Yame'thin Township are higher than those in Mandalay Region and lower than Yame'thin District. The Infant mortality in Yame'thin is 64 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 75 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Mandalay Region, there are 280 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

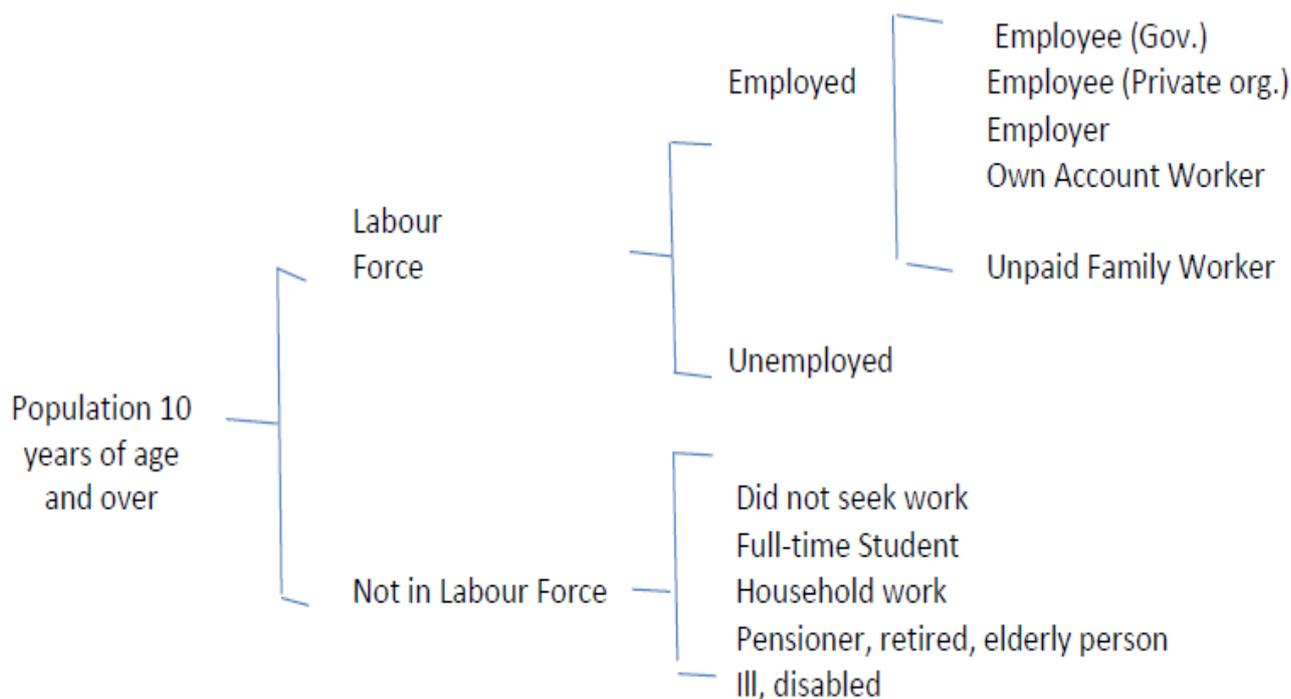
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

