



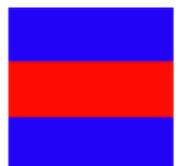
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, MYINGYAN DISTRICT Myingyan Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Myingyan District

Myingyan Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships



Myingyan Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	276,096 ²	
Population males	124,100 (44.9%)	
Population females	151,996 (55.1%)	
Percentage of urban population	31.8%	
Area (Km²)	969.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	284.8 persons	
Median age	30.2 years	
Number of wards	19	
Number of village tracts	66	
Number of private households	62,340	
Percentage of female headed households	27.7%	
Mean household size	4.3 presons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	24.7%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	67.5%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	48.1	
Child dependency ratio	36.6	
Old dependency ratio	11.5	
Ageing index	31.4	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	82	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.0%	
Male	96.9%	
Female	90.3%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	18,211	6.6
Walking	6,997	2.5
Seeing	11,802	4.3
Hearing	4,588	1.7
Remembering	5,668	2.1

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	181,586	77.8	
Associate Scrutiny	80	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	614	0.3	
National Registration	2,038	0.9	
Religious	1,537	0.7	
Temporary Registration	1,148	0.5	
Foreign Registration	21	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	63	<0.1	
None	46,394	19.9	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	73.0%	83.8%	64.6%
Unemployment rate	3.5%	4.2%	2.9%
Employment to population ratio	70.4%	80.3%	62.8%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	56,658	90.9	
Renter	2,269	3.6	
Provided free (individually)	2,115	3.4	
Government quarters	822	1.3	
Private company quarters	217	0.3	
Other	259	0.4	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.2%		7.3%
Bamboo	83.7%	11.4%	17.4%
Earth	0.1%	62.1%	
Wood	5.5%	9.2%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		71.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.7%	16.6%	1.5%
Other	0.7%	0.7%	1.9%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	13,079	21.0	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	44	0.1	
Biogas	21	<0.1	
Firewood	45,717	73.3	
Charcoal	2,719	4.4	
Coal	159	0.3	
Other	588	0.9	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	22,640	36.3
Kerosene	406	0.7
Candle	7,364	11.8
Battery	13,566	21.8
Generator (private)	9,923	15.9
Water mill (private)	212	0.3
Solar system/energy	5,901	9.5
Other	2,328	3.7
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,477	2.4
Tube well, borehole	32,203	51.7
Protected well/spring	14,473	23.2
Bottled/purifier water	3,127	5.0
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>51,280</i>	<i>82.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	726	1.2
Pool/pond/lake	2,364	3.8
River/stream/canal	3,920	6.3
Waterfall/rainwater	652	1.0
Other	3,398	5.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>11,060</i>	<i>17.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,639	2.6
Tube well, borehole	42,341	67.9
Protected well/spring	11,501	18.5
Unprotected well/spring	1,005	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	1,182	1.9
River/stream/canal	1,892	3.0
Waterfall/rainwater	46	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	57	0.1
Other	2,677	4.3

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,912	3.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	42,004	67.4
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>43,916</i>	<i>70.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,502	2.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	337	0.5
Other	275	0.5
None	16,310	26.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	26,801	43.0
Television	27,372	43.9
Landline phone	2,714	4.4
Mobile phone	20,665	33.1
Computer	1,081	1.7
Internet at home	1,275	2.0
Households with none of the items	18,089	29.0
Households with all of the items	100	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,181	1.9
Motorcycle/Moped	34,215	54.9
Bicycle	33,089	53.1
4-Wheel tractor	1,449	2.3
Canoe/Boat	1,914	3.1
Motor boat	466	0.7
Cart (bullock)	18,287	29.3

Note: ¹ Population figures for Myingyan 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 Myingyan 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 Myingyan Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	276,096*		
Males	124,100		
Females	151,996		
Sex ratio	82 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	31.8%		
Area (Km ²)	969.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	284.8 persons		
Number of wards	19		
Number of village tracts	66		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	267,917	82,791	185,126
Number of conventional households	62,340	18,897	43,443
Mean household size	1.3 persons***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Myingyan Township, there are more females than males with 82 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with (31.8%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Myingyan Township is 285 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Myingyan Township. This is slightly lower than to 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;
Myingyan Township (Myingyan District, Mandalay Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	62,340	276,096	124,100	151,996
	Ward	18,897	87,708	40,016	47,692
1	No (1)(W)	2,484	11,370	5,180	6,190
2	No (2)(W)	1,913	9,690	4,936	4,754
3	No (3)(W)	471	2,236	971	1,265
4	No (4)(W)	1,320	6,214	2,754	3,460
5	No (5)(W)	442	2,058	857	1,201
6	No (6)(W)	1,605	7,232	3,285	3,947
7	No (7)(W)	580	2,620	1,135	1,485
8	No (8)(W)	219	1,031	460	571
9	No (9)(W)	515	2,164	898	1,266
10	No (10)(W)	384	2,075	1,017	1,058
11	No (11)(W)	547	2,476	1,136	1,340
12	No (12)(W)	833	3,882	1,769	2,113
13	No (13)(W)	947	4,196	1,904	2,292
14	No (14)(W)	768	3,506	1,564	1,942
15	No (15)(W)	534	2,386	1,041	1,345
16	No (16)(W)	1,393	6,454	2,960	3,494
17	No (17)(W)	950	4,434	2,054	2,380
18	No (18)(W)	1,405	6,696	2,955	3,741
19	No (19)(W)	1,587	6,988	3,140	3,848
	Village Tract	43,443	188,388	84,084	104,304
1	Pin Lel(VT)	766	3,389	1,576	1,813
2	Hpet Pin Aing(VT)	823	3,699	1,712	1,987
3	Ngar Nan(VT)	1,123	4,409	2,008	2,401
4	Si Mee Khon(VT)	1,306	5,200	2,456	2,744
5	Ku Lar(VT)	482	2,162	1,029	1,133
6	Kan Ni(VT)	366	1,784	818	966

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
7	Pay Taw(VT)	330	1,539	701	838
8	Nyaung Wun(VT)	87	406	178	228
9	Nwar Ku Aing(VT)	623	3,304	1,510	1,794
10	Kan Chaw(VT)	859	4,149	1,955	2,194
11	Pyawt (Shwe Bon Thar)(VT)	361	1,689	775	914
12	Ka Taw(VT)	1,001	4,328	1,953	2,375
13	Sar Kyu(VT)	273	1,097	507	590
14	Kyi(VT)	328	1,358	614	744
15	Kan Taw(VT)	490	2,029	902	1,127
16	Gint Ge(VT)	288	1,150	516	634
17	Sin Gut(VT)	258	1,095	498	597
18	Kyar Taing(VT)	1,016	4,288	1,905	2,383
19	Ya Thar(VT)	849	3,486	1,622	1,864
20	Tat(VT)	280	1,226	536	690
21	Koke Ke(VT)	387	2,107	1,005	1,102
22	Ywar Thar Yar(VT)	554	2,485	1,091	1,394
23	Zee Pin Kan(VT)	669	2,790	1,212	1,578
24	Taw Pu(VT)	760	3,411	1,620	1,791
25	Kaing(VT)	373	1,466	674	792
26	Yan Ta Po(VT)	225	1,058	485	573
27	Nyaung To(VT)	218	968	456	512
28	Sin Chaung(VT)	376	1,541	705	836
29	Ta Loke Myo(VT)	1,915	8,367	3,873	4,494
30	Ye Taing(VT)	414	1,875	855	1,020
31	Aint Ma(VT)	349	1,221	533	688
32	Tu Ywin Bo(VT)	801	3,195	1,395	1,800
33	Thit Yon(VT)	495	2,208	1,006	1,202
34	Htein Pan(VT)	406	1,756	733	1,023
35	Yon Htoe(VT)	747	3,139	1,273	1,866
36	Pyar(VT)	673	2,818	1,182	1,636
37	Mee Pauk(VT)	679	3,084	1,303	1,781

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
38	Kan Swei(VT)	335	1,478	604	874
39	Pyoe Kan(VT)	212	983	426	557
40	Kyee Pin Kan(VT)	388	1,544	643	901
41	Thin Pyun(VT)	1,130	4,877	2,052	2,825
42	Lel Thit(VT)	1,410	5,748	2,544	3,204
43	Thar Paung(VT)	1,942	8,065	3,553	4,512
44	Gaung Kwe(VT)	1,485	6,692	3,048	3,644
45	Chaung Daung(VT)	634	2,975	1,362	1,613
46	Nat Htar(VT)	223	1,131	527	604
47	Pyawbwe(VT)	1,148	4,793	2,119	2,674
48	Ba Lon(VT)	1,036	4,071	1,776	2,295
49	Kan Sint (South)(VT)	584	2,260	975	1,285
50	Kun Saik(VT)	756	3,087	1,312	1,775
51	Chay Say(VT)	213	934	402	532
52	Ku(VT)	576	2,338	1,057	1,281
53	Ywar Si(VT)	813	3,748	1,671	2,077
54	Shar Taw(VT)	702	3,422	1,484	1,938
55	Aye(VT)	310	1,433	645	788
56	Kun Thee Pin (Lay Ein Tan)(VT)	1,443	6,722	2,985	3,737
57	Lint Gyi(VT)	1,081	4,898	2,149	2,749
58	Thea Hpyu Wa(VT)	813	3,695	1,580	2,115
59	Kaing Taung(VT)	300	1,128	512	616
60	Daung Thit(VT)	1,043	4,611	2,027	2,584
61	Zee Taw(VT)	317	1,351	598	753
62	Hta Naung Taing(VT)	955	3,926	1,716	2,210
63	Hta Naung Kone(VT)	356	1,734	793	941
64	Gyoke Pin(VT)	422	1,767	747	1,020
65	Sar Khar(VT)	367	1,679	756	923
66	Gway Pin Yoe(VT)	499	2,022	849	1,173

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myingyan Township

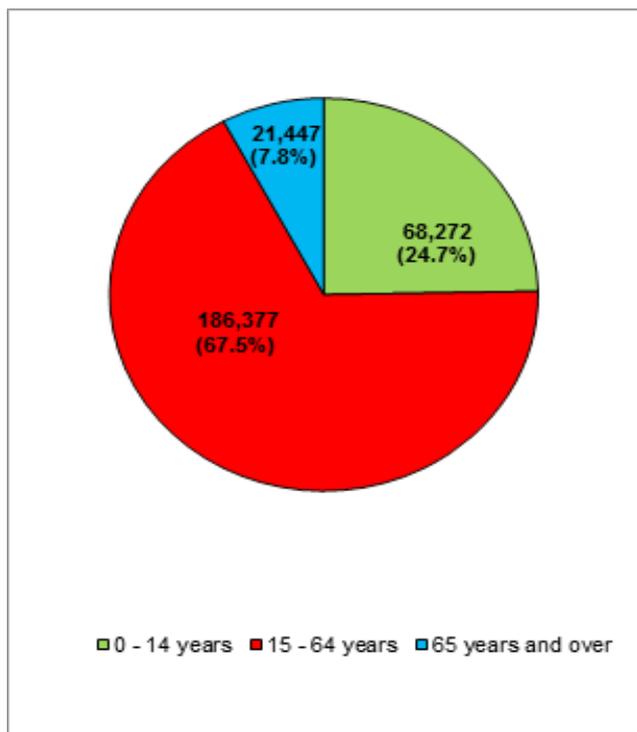
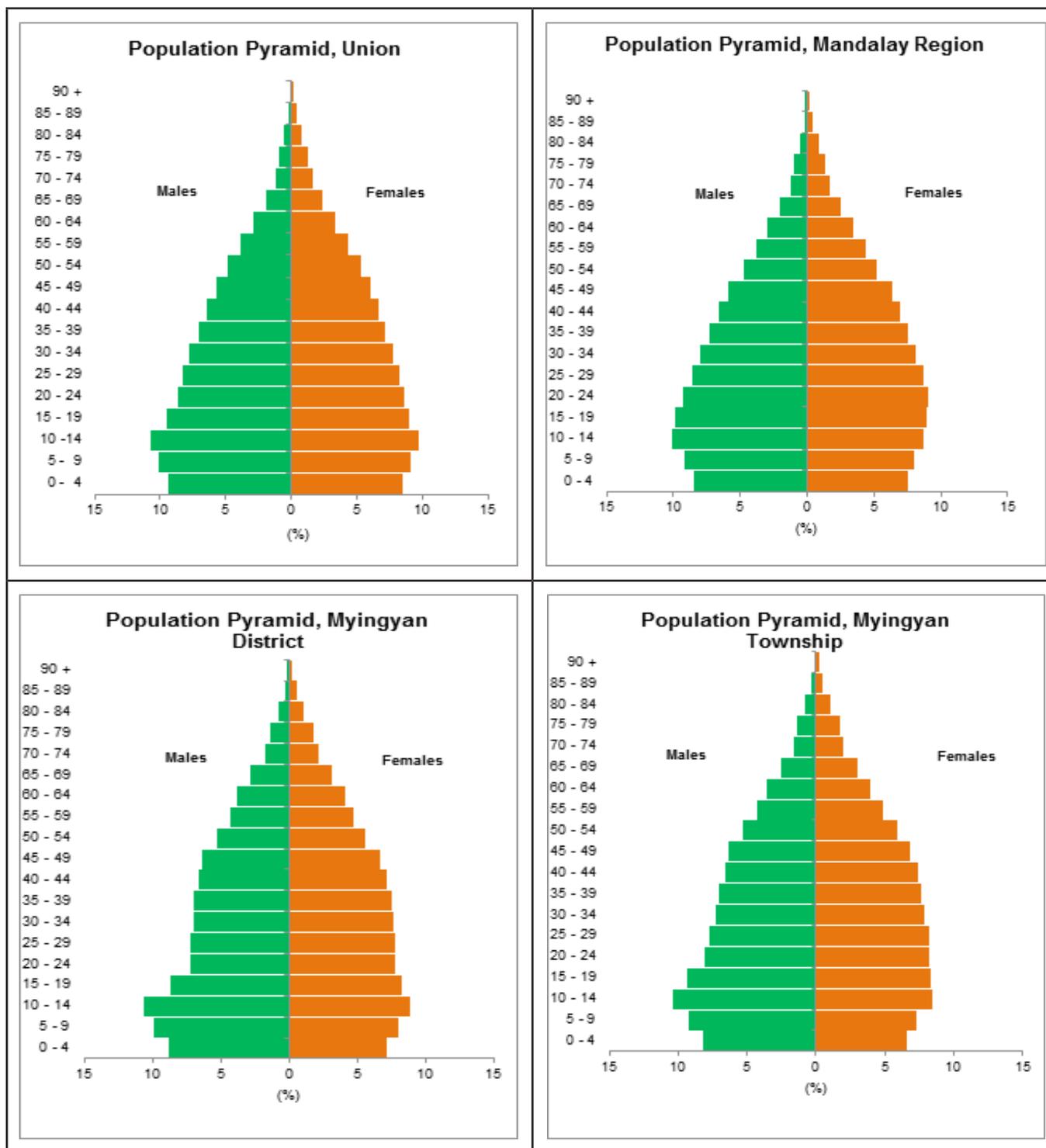


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myingyan Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	276,096	124,100	151,996
0 - 4	20,138	10,203	9,935
5 - 9	22,477	11,405	11,072
10 - 14	25,657	12,859	12,798
15 - 19	24,298	11,562	12,736
20 - 24	22,557	10,010	12,547
25 - 29	22,066	9,540	12,526
30 - 34	21,044	9,071	11,973
35 - 39	20,305	8,737	11,568
40 - 44	19,395	8,225	11,170
45 - 49	18,267	7,850	10,417
50 - 54	15,512	6,593	8,919
55 - 59	12,625	5,296	7,329
60 - 64	10,308	4,392	5,916
65 - 69	7,812	3,210	4,602
70 - 74	5,056	2,006	3,050
75 - 79	4,275	1,654	2,621
80 - 84	2,596	933	1,663
85 - 89	1,177	387	790
90 +	531	167	364

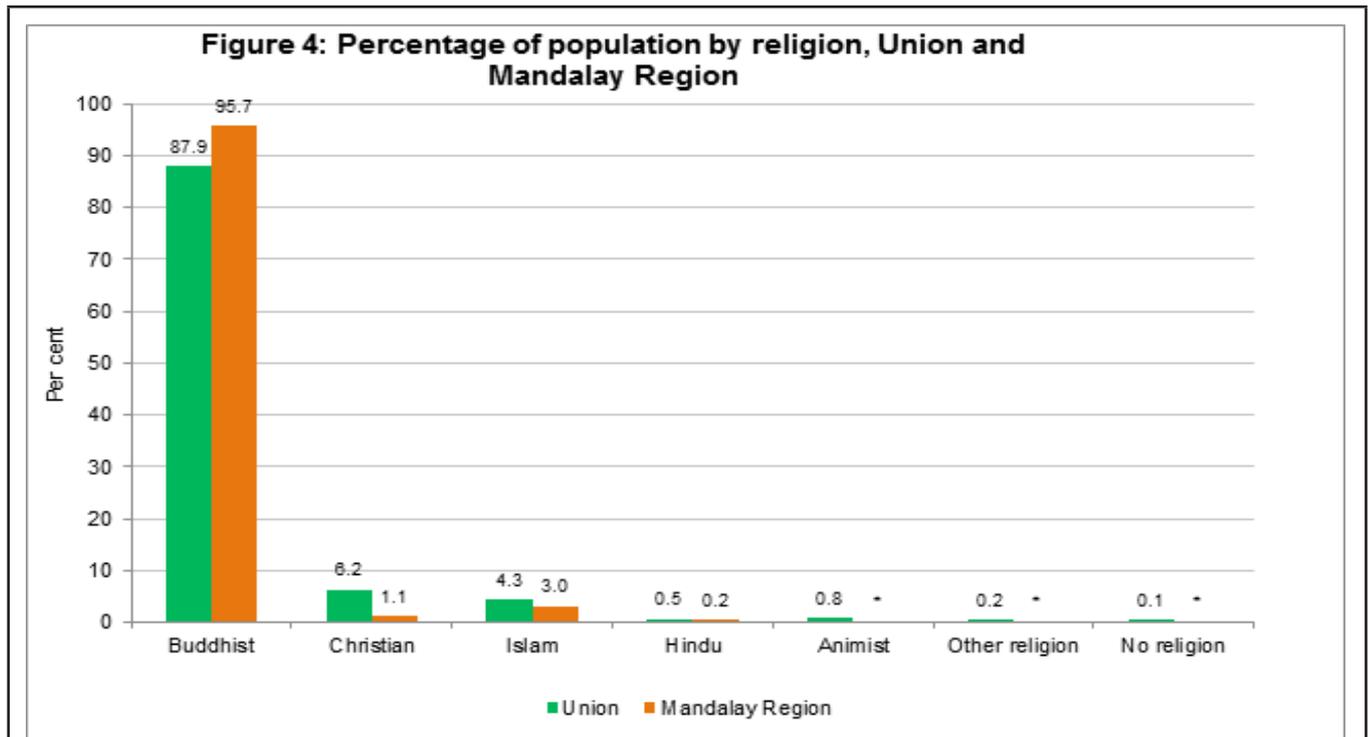
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myingyan Township is 67.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Myingyan District and Myingyan Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Myingyan Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a slightly higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Myingyan Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, 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 Mandalay Region, it is 95.7% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 3.0% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion, 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	4,292	2,171	2,121	1,386	692	694
6	4,532	2,315	2,217	3,401	1,729	1,672
7	4,708	2,341	2,367	3,853	1,929	1,924
8	4,306	2,173	2,133	3,484	1,760	1,724
9	4,316	2,126	2,190	3,565	1,753	1,812
10	4,603	2,270	2,333	3,663	1,790	1,873
11	4,484	2,177	2,307	3,427	1,666	1,761
12	4,957	2,376	2,581	3,532	1,726	1,806
13	5,216	2,477	2,739	3,340	1,619	1,721
14	5,148	2,420	2,728	2,851	1,389	1,462
15	4,715	2,254	2,461	2,081	1,021	1,060
16	4,250	1,977	2,273	1,553	719	834
17	4,678	2,125	2,553	1,291	582	709
18	5,009	2,308	2,701	1,014	462	552
19	4,400	1,948	2,452	823	377	446
20	5,317	2,322	2,995	581	238	343
21	4,109	1,749	2,360	353	163	190
22	4,099	1,755	2,344	192	74	118
23	3,996	1,663	2,333	116	49	67
24	3,986	1,726	2,260	60	31	29
25	4,950	2,130	2,820	79	41	38
26	3,767	1,546	2,221	36	22	14
27	4,131	1,735	2,396	40	16	24
28	4,403	1,848	2,555	41	18	23
29	4,072	1,727	2,345	34	12	22

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mandalay Region and Myingyan Township

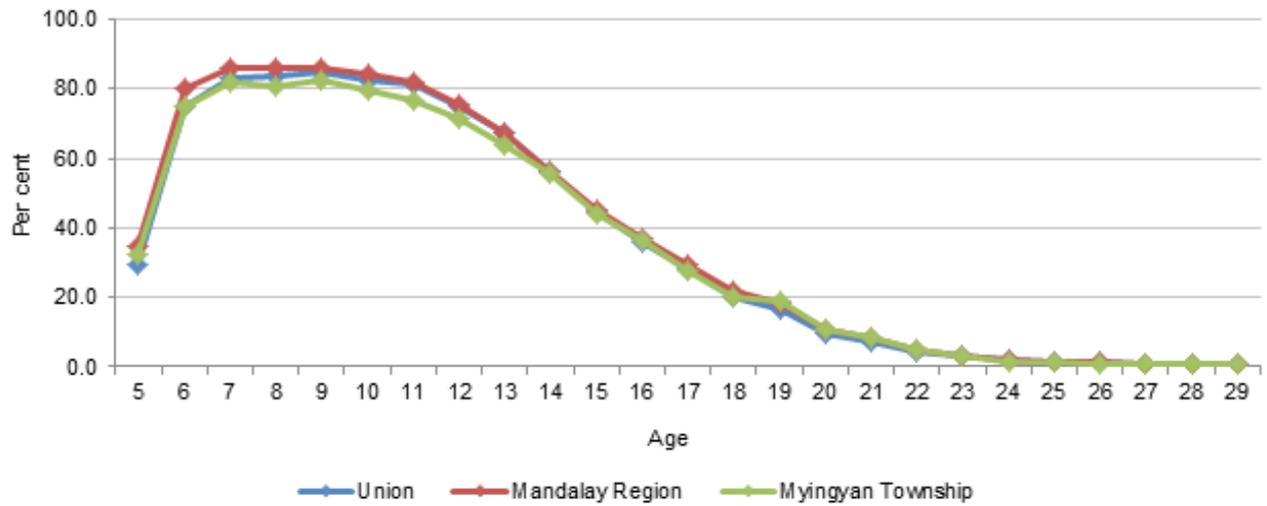
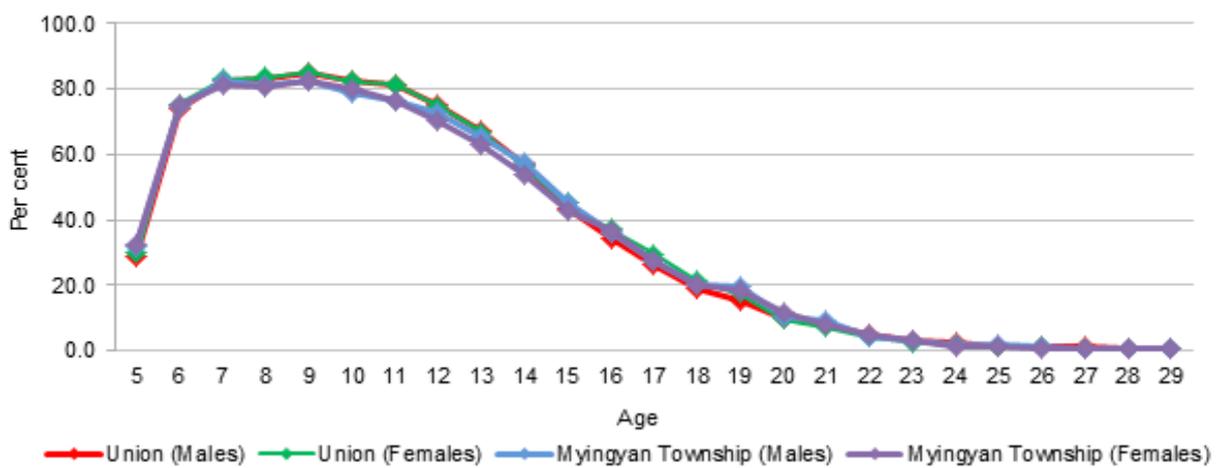
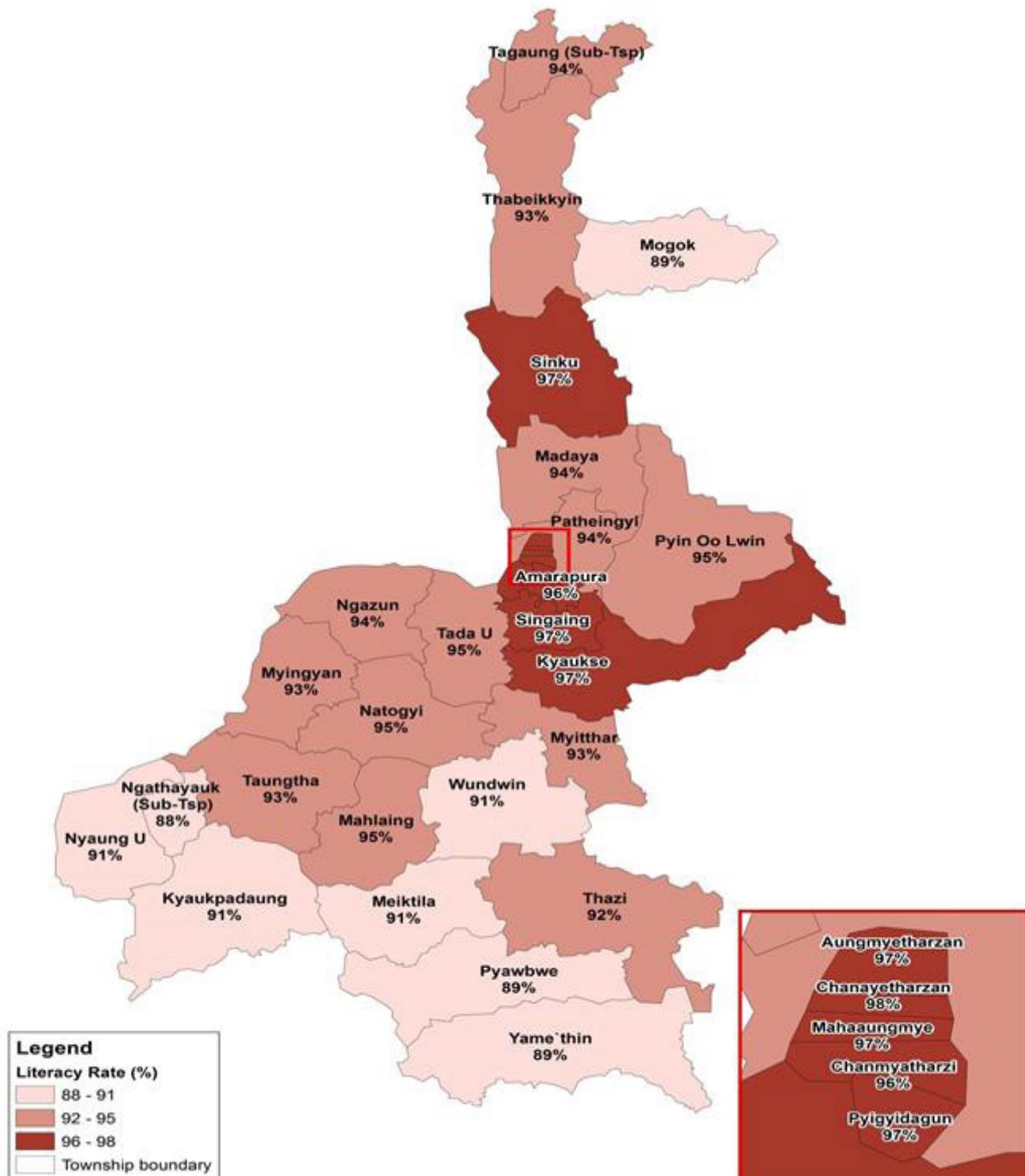


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Myingyan Township



- School attendance in Myingyan Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Myingyan Township is slightly higher at ages 14 to 21 years.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Myingyan District	: 93.0%
Myingyan Township	: 93.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	44,559	96.8
Males	19,827	97.4
Females	24,732	96.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myingyan Township is 93.0 per cent. It is slightly lower than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.3 per cent and for the males it is 96.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.8 per cent with 96.3 per cent for females and 97.4 per cent for males.

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

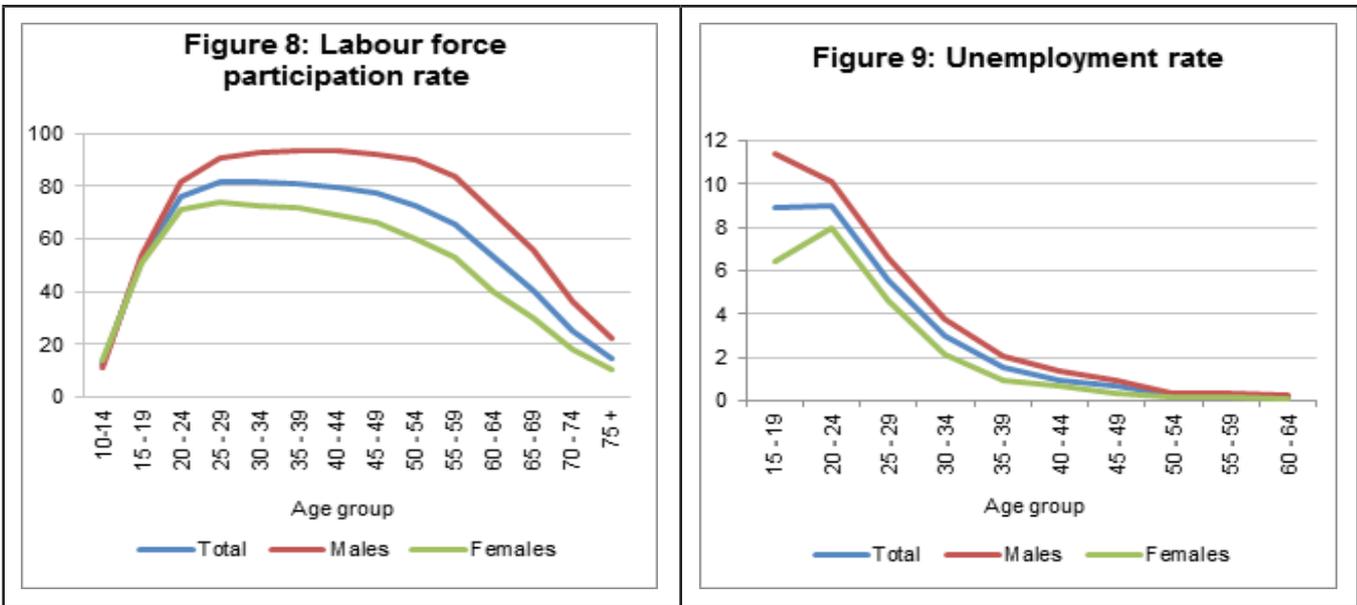
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	160,969	22,301	13.9	39,023	44,438	25,606	12,926	559	13,593	464	174	1,885
Urban	50,996	4,067	8.0	10,480	8,877	10,496	7,370	365	8,886	239	118	98
Rural	109,973	18,234	16.6	28,543	35,561	15,110	5,556	194	4,707	225	56	1,787
Males	68,061	7,081	10.4	14,210	18,213	13,742	7,342	372	5,837	143	106	1,015
Females	92,908	15,220	16.4	24,813	26,225	11,864	5,584	187	7,756	321	68	870

- Some 13.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.6 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.4 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 16.4 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 27.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 8.4 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	12.4	10.8	14.1	10.6	14.9	7.3
15 - 19	52.2	53.8	50.8	8.9	11.4	6.4
20 - 24	75.8	81.5	71.3	9.0	10.1	8.0
25 - 29	81.5	91.0	74.3	5.6	6.6	4.6
30 - 34	81.5	93.2	72.6	3.0	3.8	2.2
35 - 39	81.3	93.6	72.1	1.6	2.1	1.0
40 - 44	79.3	93.5	68.9	1.0	1.4	0.7
45 - 49	77.5	92.5	66.1	0.7	1.0	0.4
50 - 54	72.6	90.0	59.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
55 - 59	65.9	84.1	52.9	0.3	0.4	0.2
60 - 64	52.7	69.7	40.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
65 - 69	40.5	55.7	29.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
70 - 74	25.4	36.2	18.4	-	-	-
75 +	14.6	22.1	10.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
15 - 24	63.6	66.7	60.9	8.9	10.6	7.4
15 - 64	73.0	83.8	64.6	3.5	4.2	2.9



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myingyan Township is 73.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 64.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 83.8 per cent.
- In Myingyan Township, labour participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myingyan Township is 3.5 per cent. There is difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (4.2%) and for females (2.9%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.4 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	88,603	0.9	34.4	36.1	18.1	2.2	8.3
Males	29,804	1.6	50.0	7.6	20.9	3.3	16.5
Females	58,799	0.5	26.5	50.5	16.7	1.7	4.1

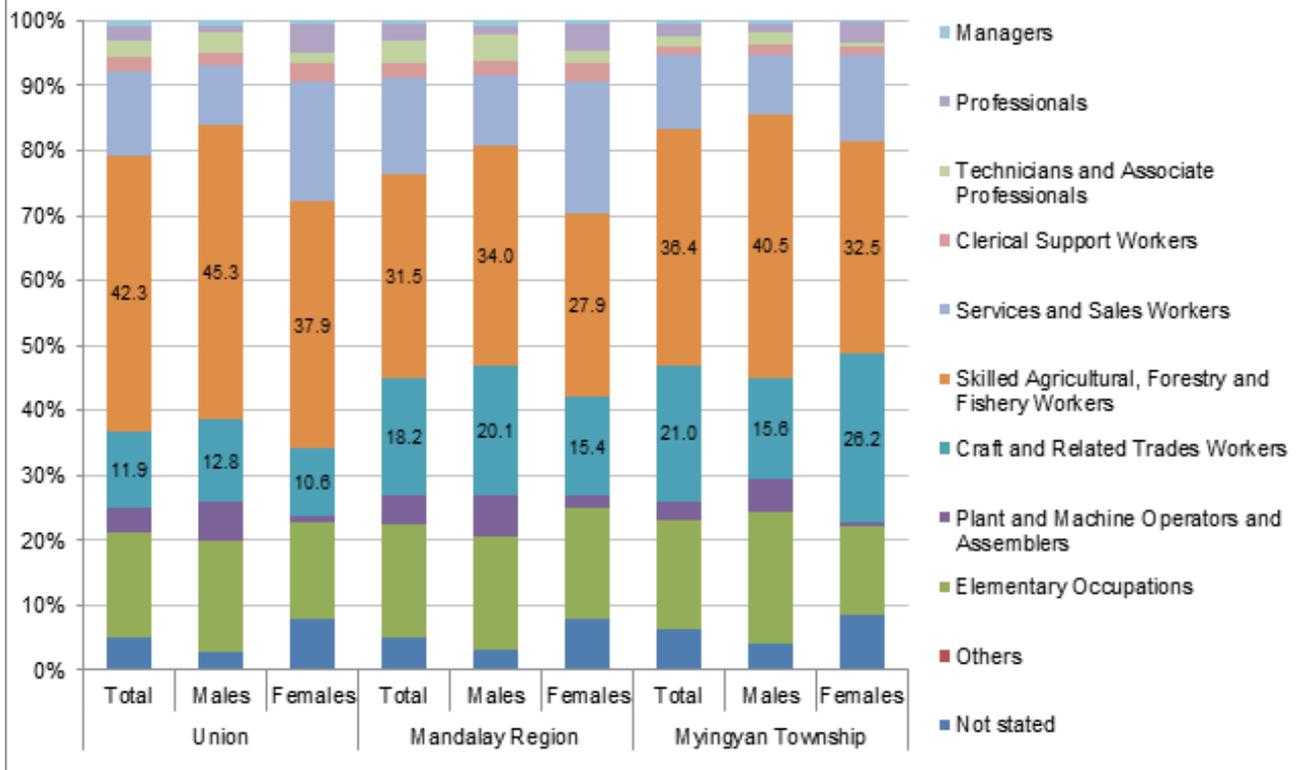
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.0 per cent of males are full time students while 50.5 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	128,101	63,022	65,079	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	498	345	153	0.4	0.5	0.2
Professionals	2,748	779	1,969	2.1	1.2	3.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,700	1,163	537	1.3	1.8	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	1,830	988	842	1.4	1.6	1.3
Services and Sales Workers	14,418	5,818	8,600	11.3	9.2	13.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	46,688	25,522	21,166	36.4	40.5	32.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	26,897	9,851	17,046	21.0	15.6	26.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,594	3,241	353	2.8	5.1	0.5
Elementary Occupations	21,416	12,663	8,753	16.7	20.1	13.4
Others	3	1	2	*	*	*
Not stated	8,309	2,651	5,658	6.5	4.2	8.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



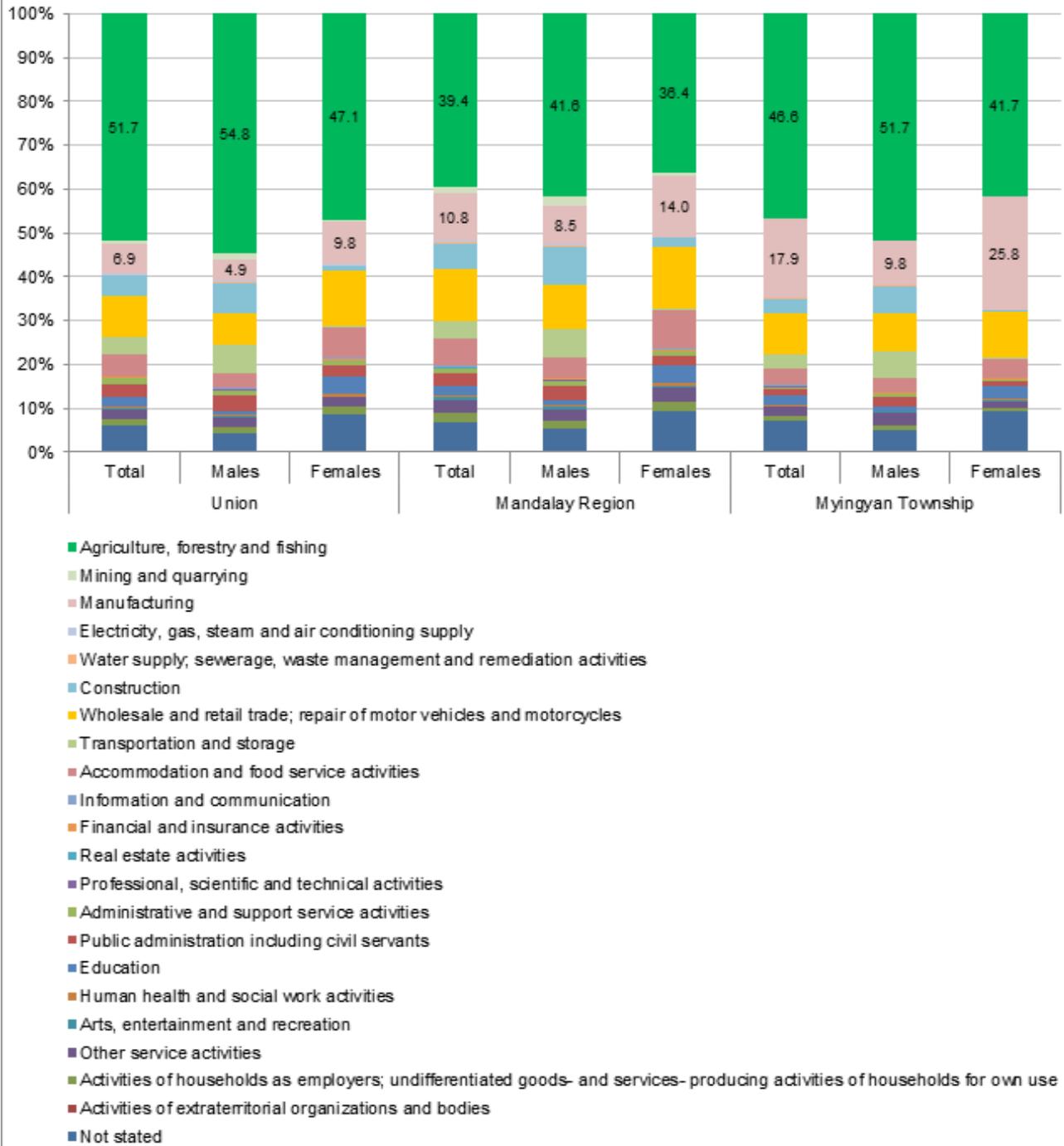
- In Myingyan Township, 36.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 21.0 per cent in craft and related trades workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 40.5 per cent of males and 32.5 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 31.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.2 per cent are in craft and related trades workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	128,101	63,022	65,079	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	59,743	32,599	27,144	46.6	51.7	41.7
Mining and quarrying	106	82	24	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	22,961	6,191	16,770	17.9	9.8	25.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	180	174	6	0.1	0.3	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	200	160	40	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	4,243	3,894	349	3.3	6.2	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12,224	5,464	6,760	9.5	8.7	10.4
Transportation and storage	4,109	3,867	242	3.2	6.1	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	4,616	1,871	2,745	3.6	3.0	4.2
Information and communication	254	154	100	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	323	157	166	0.3	0.2	0.3
Real estate activities	8	4	4	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	163	119	44	0.1	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	550	365	185	0.4	0.6	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	2,026	1,342	684	1.6	2.1	1.1
Education	2,461	579	1,882	1.9	0.9	2.9
Human health and social work activities	403	160	243	0.3	0.3	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	341	229	112	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other service activities	2,648	1,662	986	2.1	2.6	1.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,289	748	541	1.0	1.2	0.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	5	2	3	*	*	*
Not stated	9,248	3,199	6,049	7.2	5.1	9.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

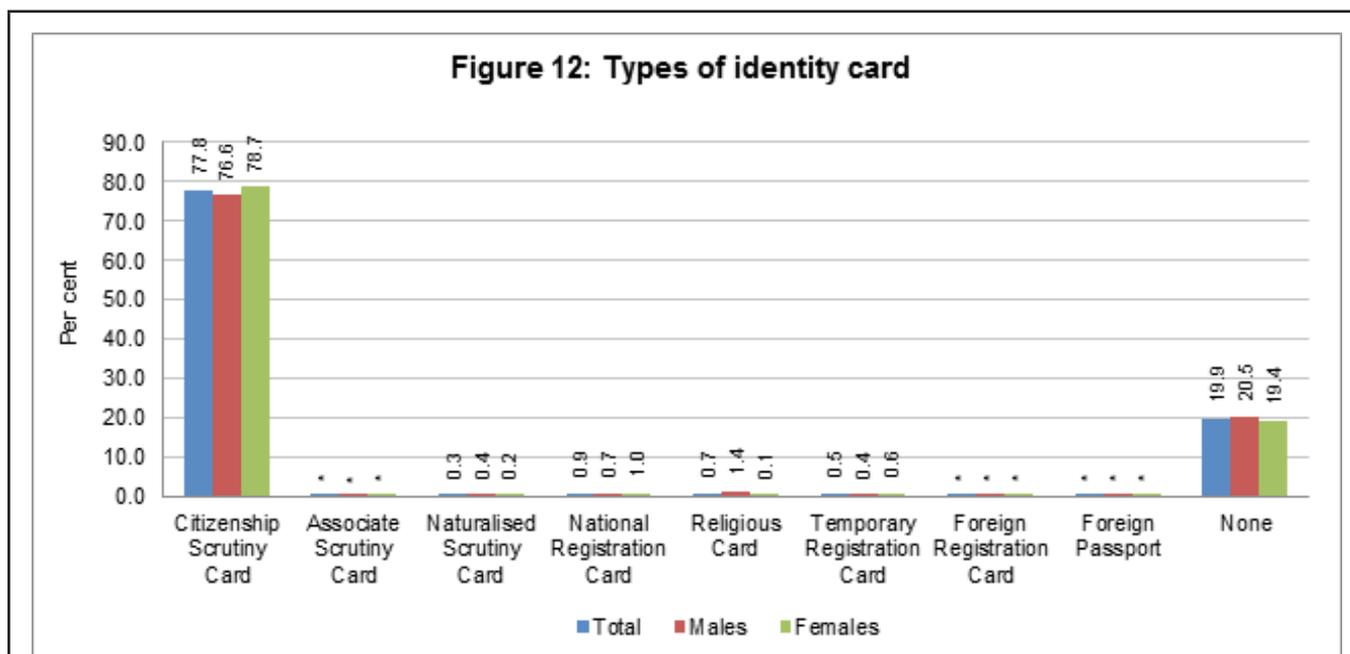


- In Myingyan Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 46.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 17.9 per cent.
- There are 51.7 per cent of males and 41.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Mandalay Region, there are 39.4 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 10.8 per cent in “Manufacturing” 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	181,586	80	614	2,038	1,537	1,148	21	63	46,394
Urban	57,962	58	122	398	742	687	19	29	14,421
Rural	123,624	22	492	1,640	795	461	2	34	31,973
Males	78,466	33	365	754	1,387	422	9	37	21,019
Females	103,120	47	249	1,284	150	726	12	26	25,375



- In Myingyan Township, 77.8 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.9 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.5 per cent of males and 19.4 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	276,096	257,885	18,211	6.6	11,802	4,588	6,997	5,668
0 - 4	20,138	19,656	482	2.4	36	47	325	406
5 - 9	22,477	22,138	339	1.5	48	44	115	235
10 - 14	25,657	25,361	296	1.2	67	44	96	189
15 - 19	24,298	23,966	332	1.4	112	63	93	161
20 - 24	22,557	22,261	296	1.3	94	41	79	157
25 - 29	22,066	21,718	348	1.6	124	64	95	150
30 - 34	21,044	20,606	438	2.1	162	75	140	163
35 - 39	20,305	19,768	537	2.6	253	106	144	149
40 - 44	19,395	18,535	860	4.4	549	141	224	193
45 - 49	18,267	16,868	1,399	7.7	1,029	188	323	236
50 - 54	15,512	13,708	1,804	11.6	1,323	244	452	266
55 - 59	12,625	10,720	1,905	15.1	1,421	314	546	318
60 - 64	10,308	8,408	1,900	18.4	1,389	420	673	444
65 - 69	7,812	5,931	1,881	24.1	1,375	479	693	446
70 - 74	5,056	3,400	1,656	32.8	1,192	572	792	542
75 - 79	4,275	2,664	1,611	37.7	1,166	676	813	605
80 - 84	2,596	1,385	1,211	46.6	835	569	737	531
85 - 89	1,177	574	603	51.2	419	319	411	296
90 +	531	218	313	58.9	208	182	246	181

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	124,100	116,376	7,724	6.2	4,843	1,776	2,856	2,401
0 - 4	10,203	9,981	222	2.2	16	19	155	199
5 - 9	11,405	11,203	202	1.8	32	23	69	142
10 - 14	12,859	12,701	158	1.2	25	22	50	108
15 - 19	11,562	11,400	162	1.4	47	34	47	80
20 - 24	10,010	9,876	134	1.3	37	13	40	73
25 - 29	9,540	9,383	157	1.6	52	26	47	66
30 - 34	9,071	8,866	205	2.3	65	26	76	86
35 - 39	8,737	8,478	259	3.0	113	44	88	80
40 - 44	8,225	7,831	394	4.8	235	56	123	108
45 - 49	7,850	7,203	647	8.2	469	75	156	128
50 - 54	6,593	5,788	805	12.2	598	99	206	117
55 - 59	5,296	4,420	876	16.5	658	155	251	158
60 - 64	4,392	3,560	832	18.9	611	176	284	185
65 - 69	3,210	2,460	750	23.4	529	187	273	166
70 - 74	2,006	1,387	619	30.9	449	204	253	174
75 - 79	1,654	1,048	606	36.6	432	255	314	216
80 - 84	933	510	423	45.3	283	202	246	183
85 - 89	387	207	180	46.5	128	103	114	82
90 +	167	74	93	55.7	64	57	64	50

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	151,996	141,509	10,487	6.9	6,959	2,812	4,141	3,267
0 - 4	9,935	9,675	260	2.6	20	28	170	207
5 - 9	11,072	10,935	137	1.2	16	21	46	93
10 - 14	12,798	12,660	138	1.1	42	22	46	81
15 - 19	12,736	12,566	170	1.3	65	29	46	81
20 - 24	12,547	12,385	162	1.3	57	28	39	84
25 - 29	12,526	12,335	191	1.5	72	38	48	84
30 - 34	11,973	11,740	233	1.9	97	49	64	77
35 - 39	11,568	11,290	278	2.4	140	62	56	69
40 - 44	11,170	10,704	466	4.2	314	85	101	85
45 - 49	10,417	9,665	752	7.2	560	113	167	108
50 - 54	8,919	7,920	999	11.2	725	145	246	149
55 - 59	7,329	6,300	1,029	14.0	763	159	295	160
60 - 64	5,916	4,848	1,068	18.1	778	244	389	259
65 - 69	4,602	3,471	1,131	24.6	846	292	420	280
70 - 74	3,050	2,013	1,037	34.0	743	368	539	368
75 - 79	2,621	1,616	1,005	38.3	734	421	499	389
80 - 84	1,663	875	788	47.4	552	367	491	348
85 - 89	790	367	423	53.5	291	216	297	214
90 +	364	144	220	60.4	144	125	182	131

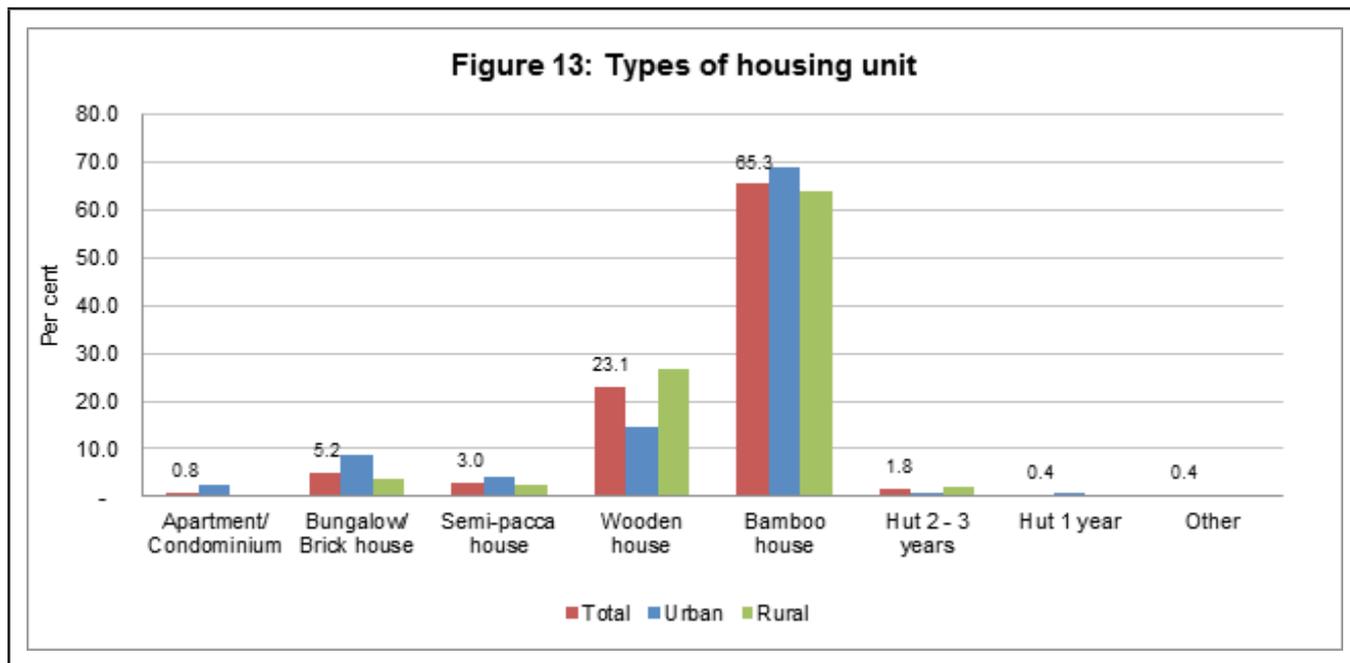
- Seven in every 100 persons in Myingyan Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- The percentage of disability of females is slightly higher than males.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking 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

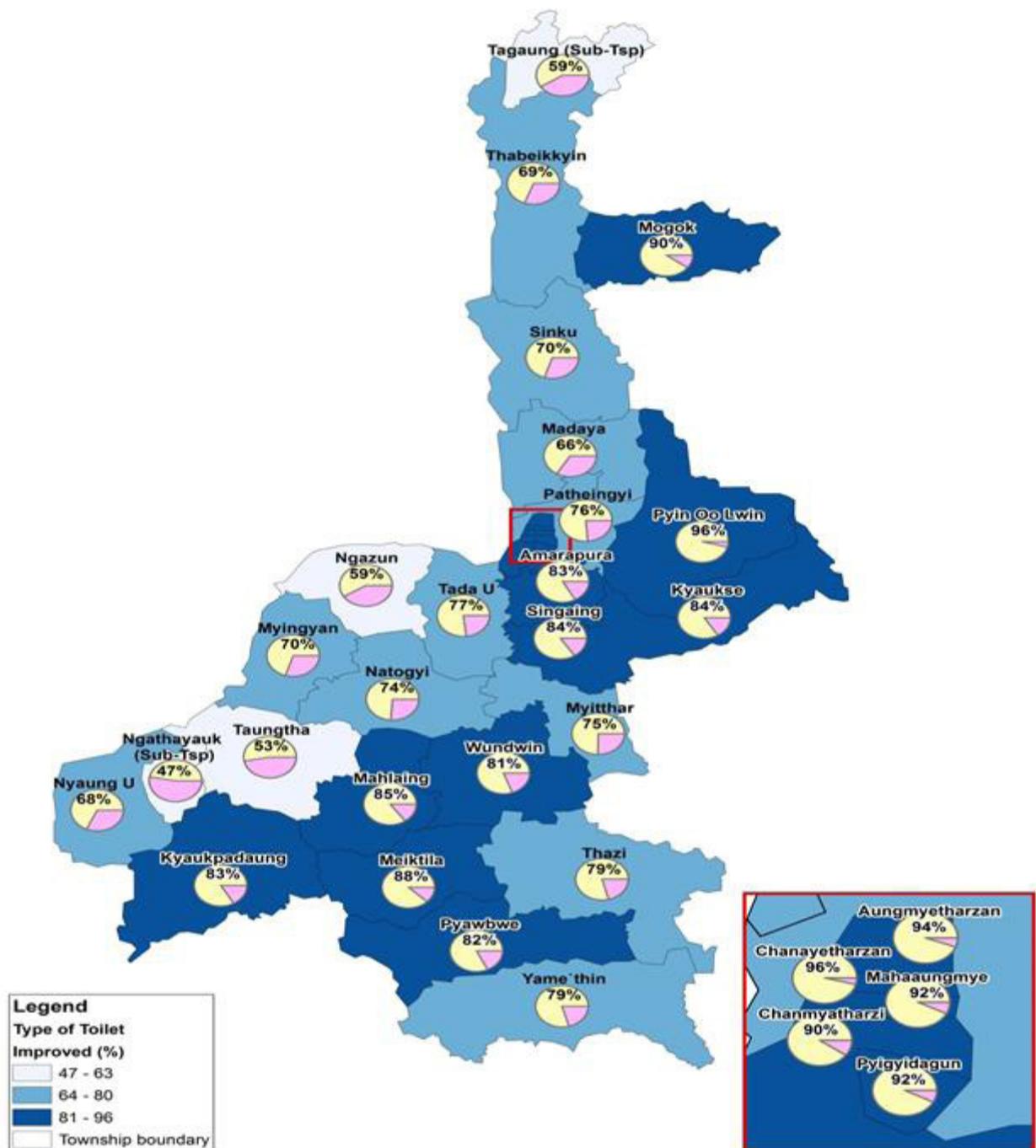
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	62,340	0.8	5.2	3.0	23.1	65.3	1.8	0.4	0.4
Urban	18,897	2.3	8.8	4.0	14.4	68.7	0.8	0.7	0.2
Rural	43,443	0.2	3.6	2.5	26.9	63.8	2.2	0.3	0.5



- The majority of the households in Myingyan Township are living in bamboo houses (65.3%) followed by households in wooden houses (23.1%).
- Some 68.7 per cent of urban households and 63.8 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%
Mandalay Region	: 79.8%
Myingyan District	: 69.4%
Myingyan Township	: 70.4%

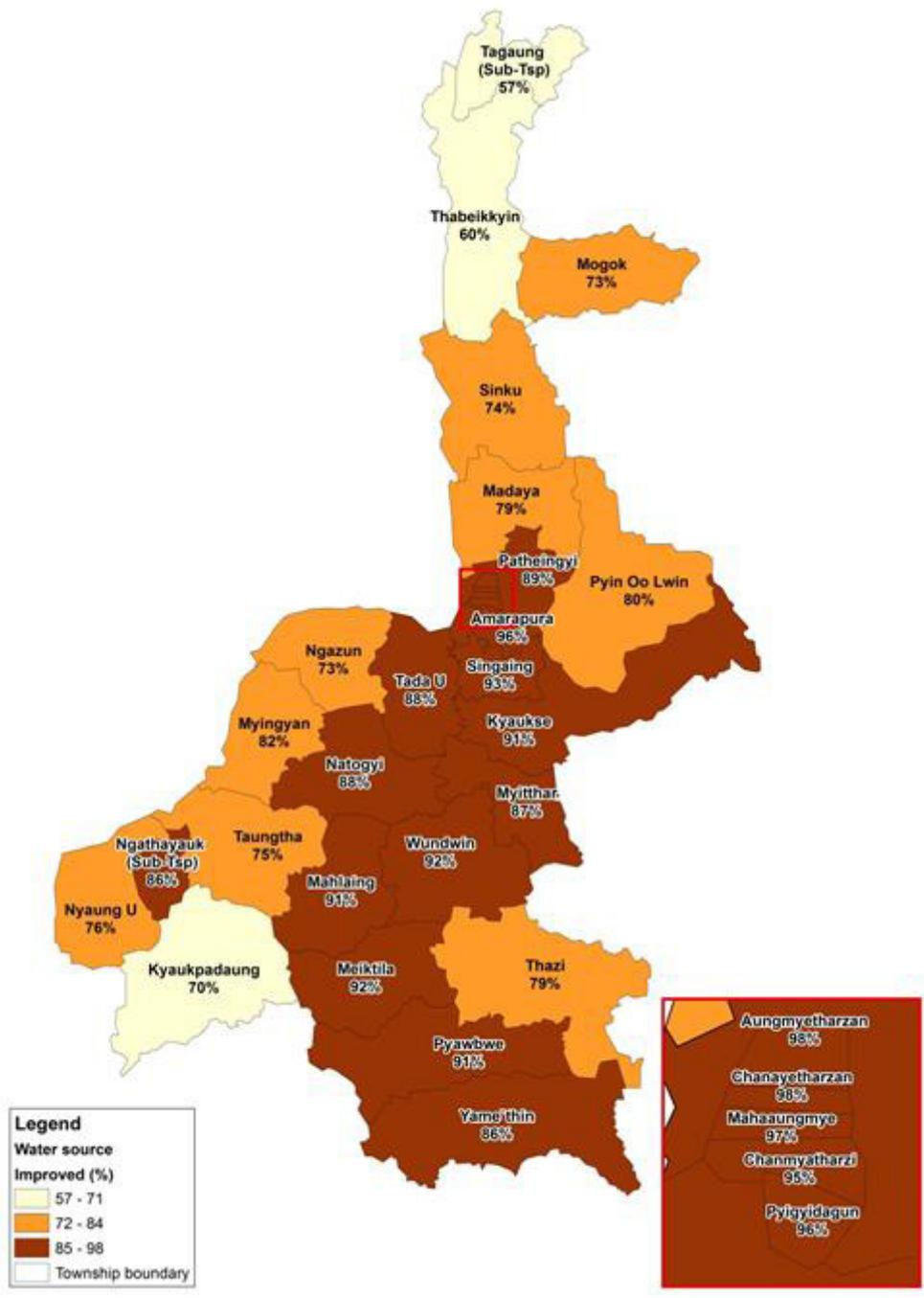
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		3.0	2.5	3.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		67.4	85.3	59.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>70.4</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>62.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.4	5.2	1.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.5	0.5	0.6
Other		0.5	0.2	0.5
None		26.2	6.3	34.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	62,340	18,897	43,443

- Some 70.4 per cent of the households in Myingyan Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (3.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (67.4%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Myingyan 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 26.2 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 Myingyan Township, 34.8 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%
Mandalay Region	: 5.6%
Myingyan District	: 7.5%
Myingyan Township	: 82.3%

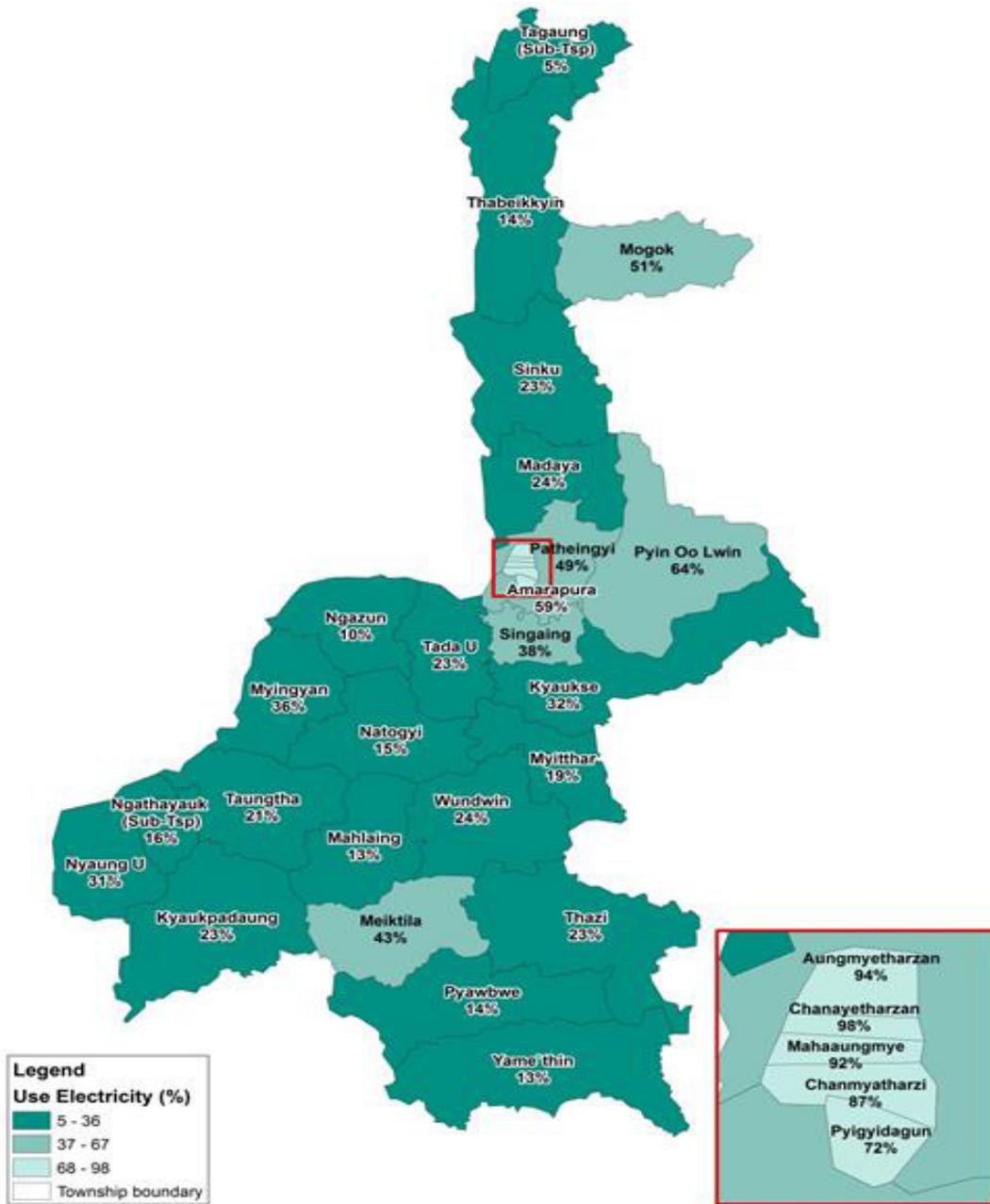
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	2.4	6.4	0.6
Tube well, borehole	51.7	57.2	49.2
Protected well/ Spring	23.2	3.5	31.8
Bottled water/ Water purifier	5.0	16.0	0.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>82.3</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>81.9</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.2	1.5	1.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake	3.8	0.1	5.4
River/stream/ canal	6.3	1.5	8.4
Waterfall/ Rain water	1.0	2.3	0.5
Other	5.4	11.5	2.8
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>18.1</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	62,340	43,443

- In Myingyan Township, 82.3 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 range of (72-84) group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 51.7 per cent of the households use water from protected tube well, borehole and 23.2 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 17.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 18.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Myingyan District	: 23.1%
Myingyan Township	: 36.3%

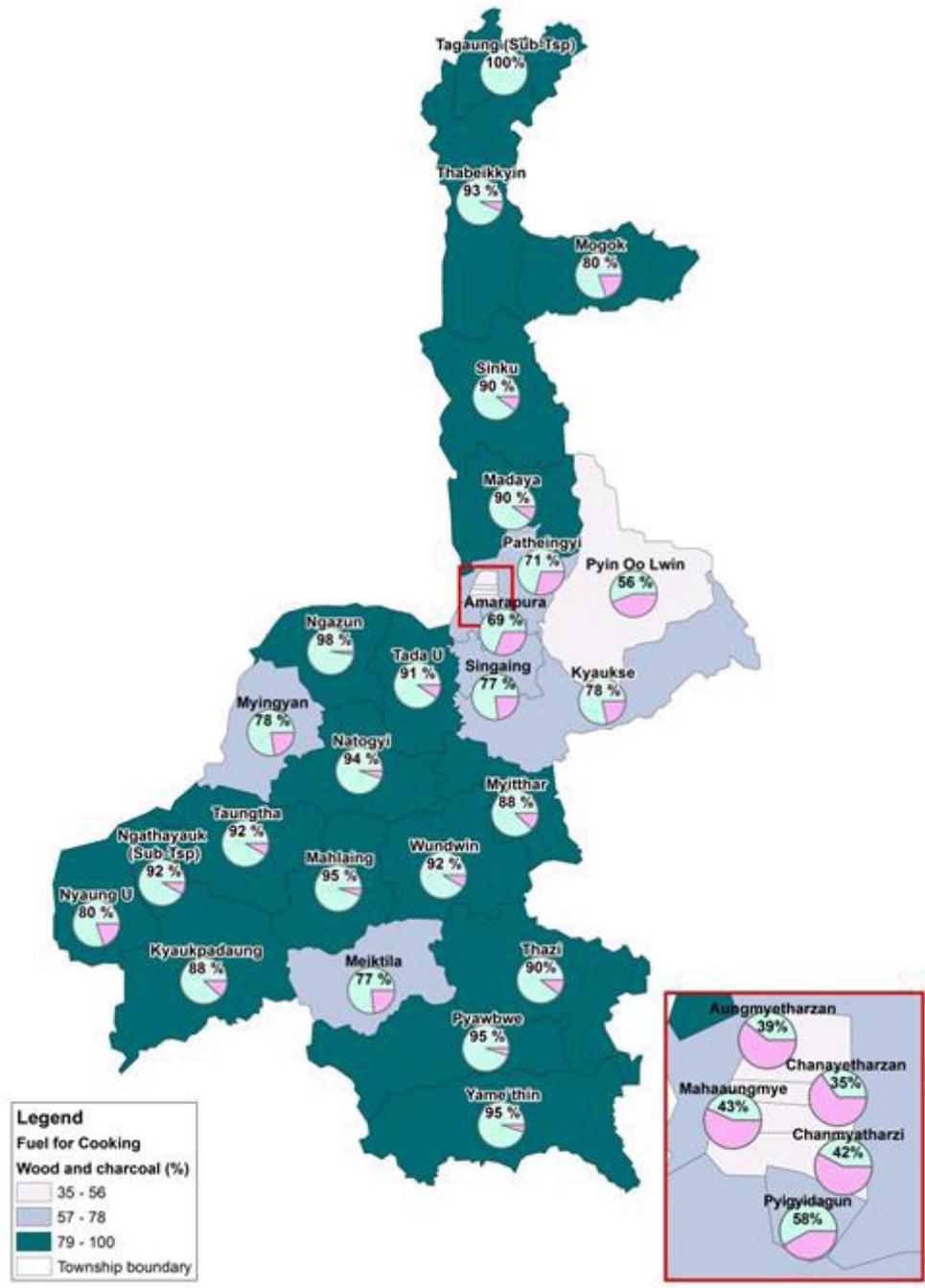
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		36.3	87.5	14.0
Kerosene		0.7	0.1	0.9
Candle		11.8	3.8	15.3
Battery		21.8	4.6	29.2
Generator (private)		15.9	1.2	22.3
Water mill (private)		0.3	0.3	0.3
Solar system/energy		9.5	0.2	13.5
Other		3.7	2.3	4.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	62,340	18,897	43,443

- In Myingyan Township, 36.3 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.
- In rural areas, 29.2 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Myingyan District	: 88.3%
Myingyan Township	: 77.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.0	53.1	7.0
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		73.3	32.6	91.0
Charcoal		4.4	11.7	1.2
Coal		0.3	0.8	*
Other		0.9	1.7	0.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	62,340	18,897	43,443

- In Myingyan Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 73.3 per cent using firewood and 4.4 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 21.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 91.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

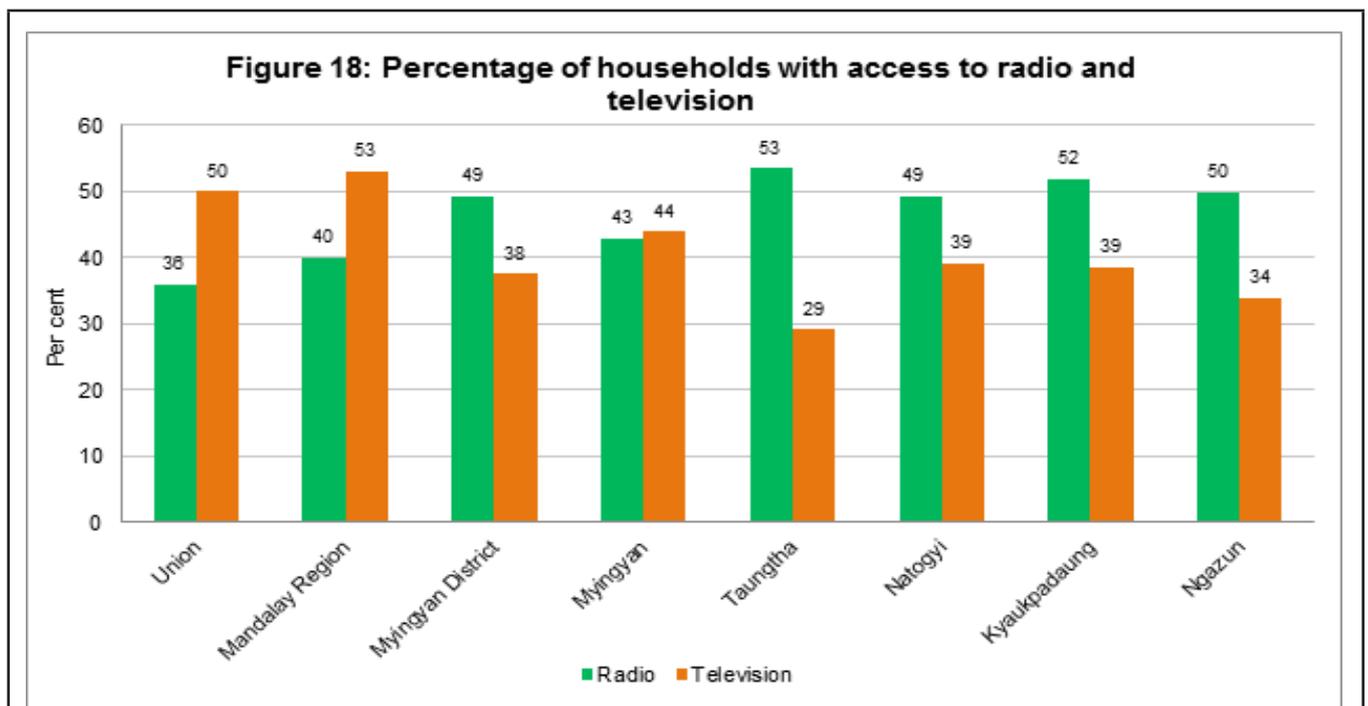
Communication and related amenities

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	62,340	43.0	43.9	4.4	33.1	1.7	2.0	29.0	0.2
Urban	18,897	25.0	68.4	7.5	54.2	4.7	4.1	20.4	0.4
Rural	43,443	50.8	33.3	3.0	24.0	0.4	1.2	32.8	*

- Some 43.9 per cent of the households in Myingyan Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 68.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 50.8 per cent access to radio and are the highest in these areas.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Myingyan Township, the proportion of households having a television is 43.9 per cent and about half of the households (43.0%) reported having a radio.

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
Myingyan District	242,956	3,610	118,572	88,004	3,433	3,384	934	99,666
Urban	36,272	1,932	22,654	20,097	772	86	69	1,360
Rural	206,684	1,678	95,918	67,907	2,661	3,298	865	98,306
Myingyan Township	62,340	1,181	34,215	33,089	1,449	1,914	466	18,287
Urban	18,897	886	11,188	11,194	431	26	9	161
Rural	43,443	295	23,027	21,895	1,018	1,888	457	18,126

- In Myingyan Township, 54.9 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 53.1 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycles and rural households use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

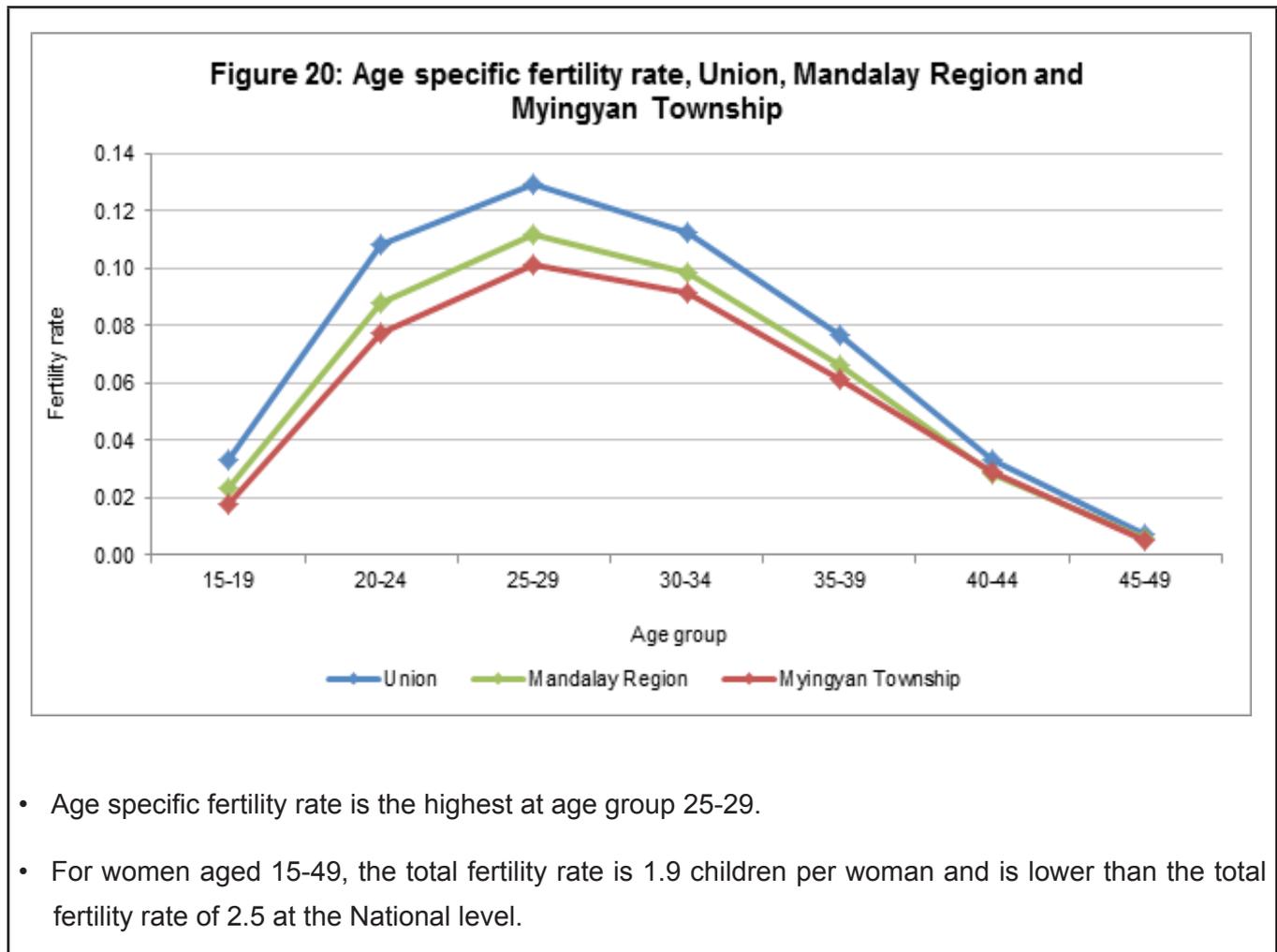
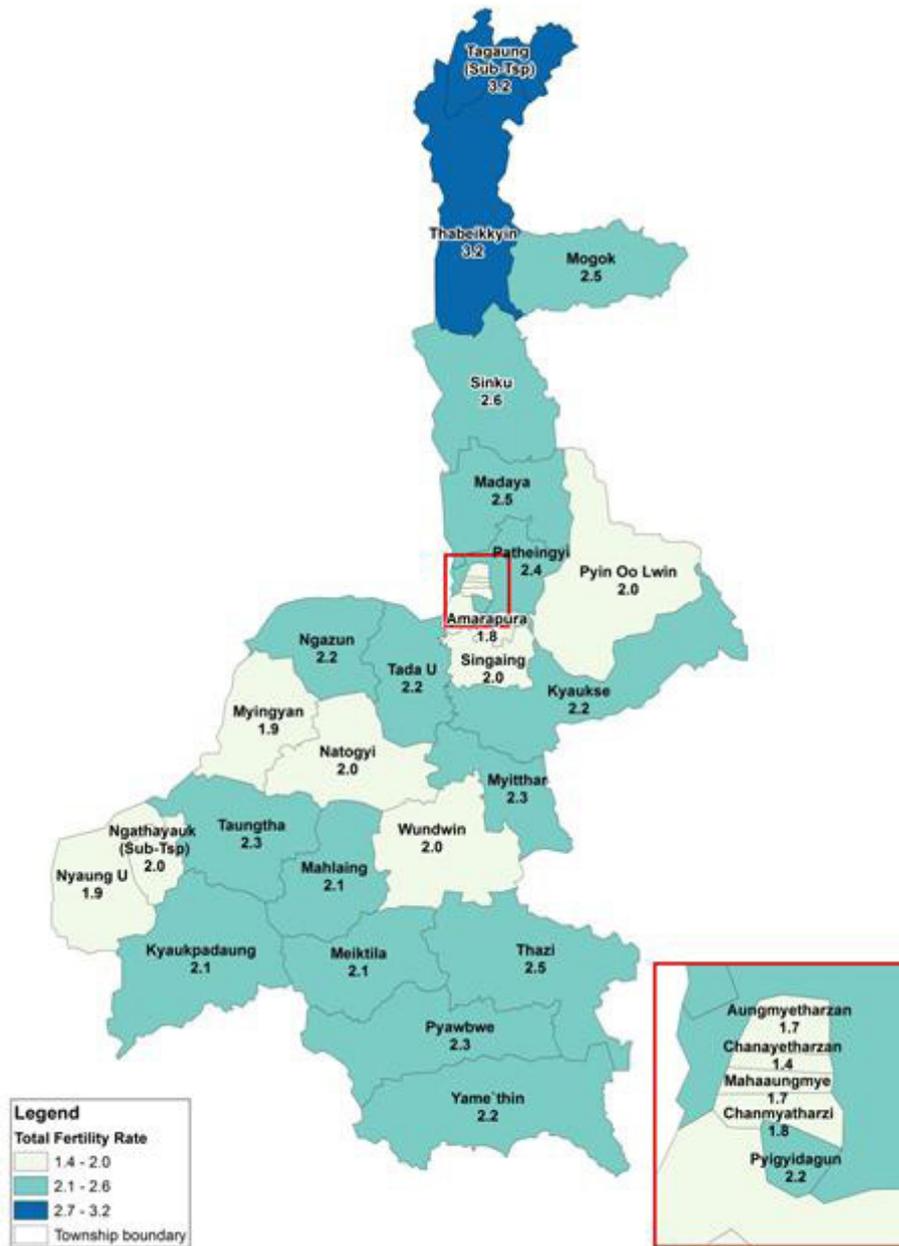
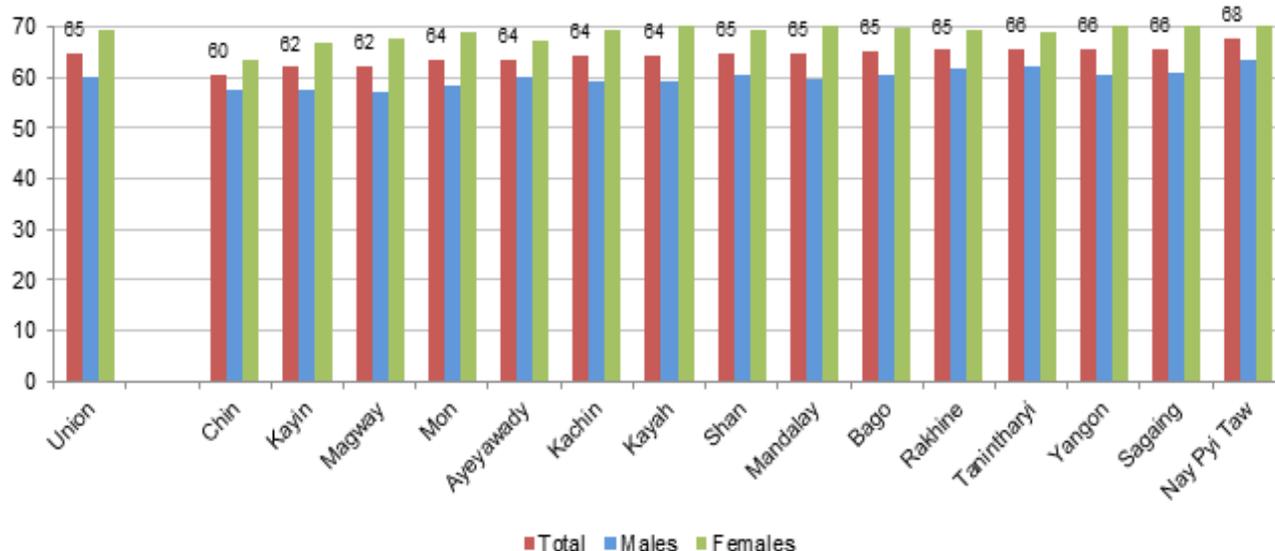


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Myingyan District	: 2.1
Myingyan Township	: 1.9

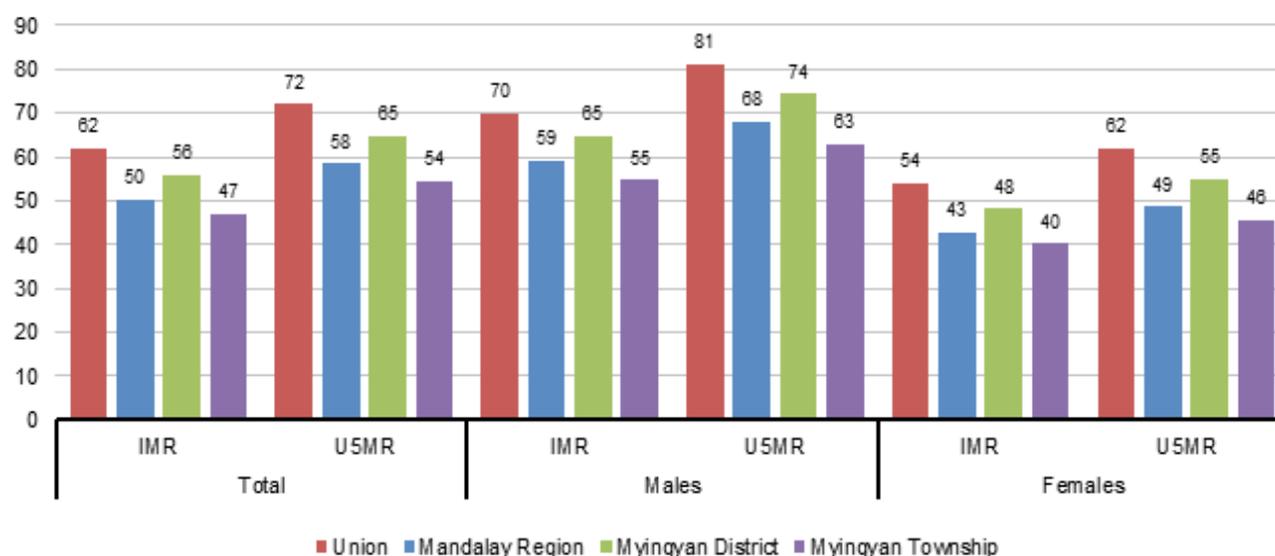
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is lower 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.

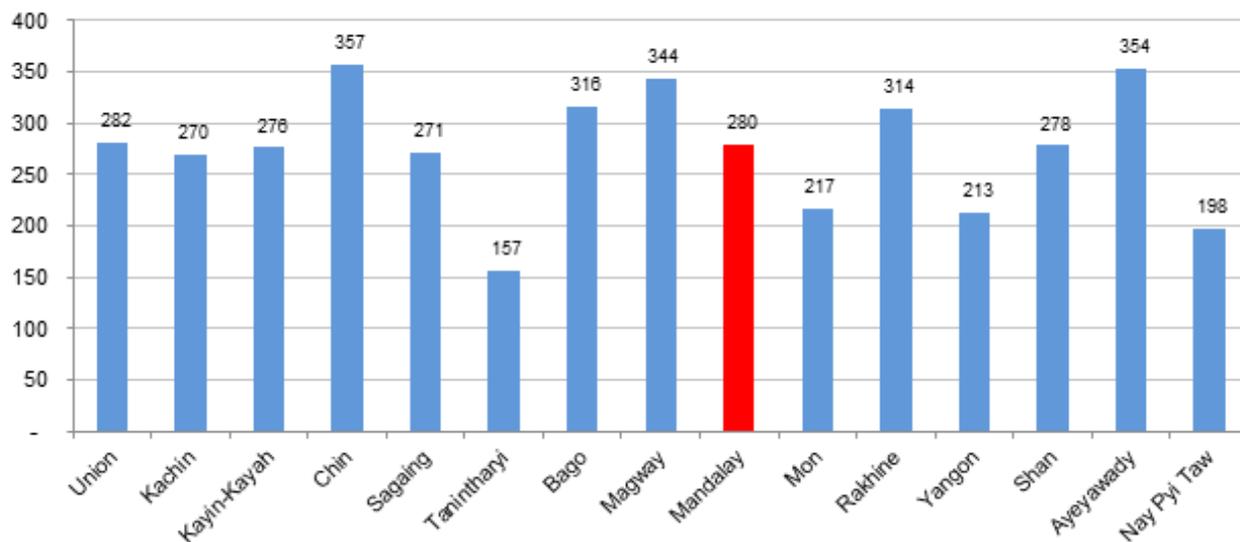
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myingyan District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myingyan District is 56 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 65 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myingyan Township are lower than those in Mandalay Region and Myingyan District. The Infant mortality in Myingyan is 47 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 54 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 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

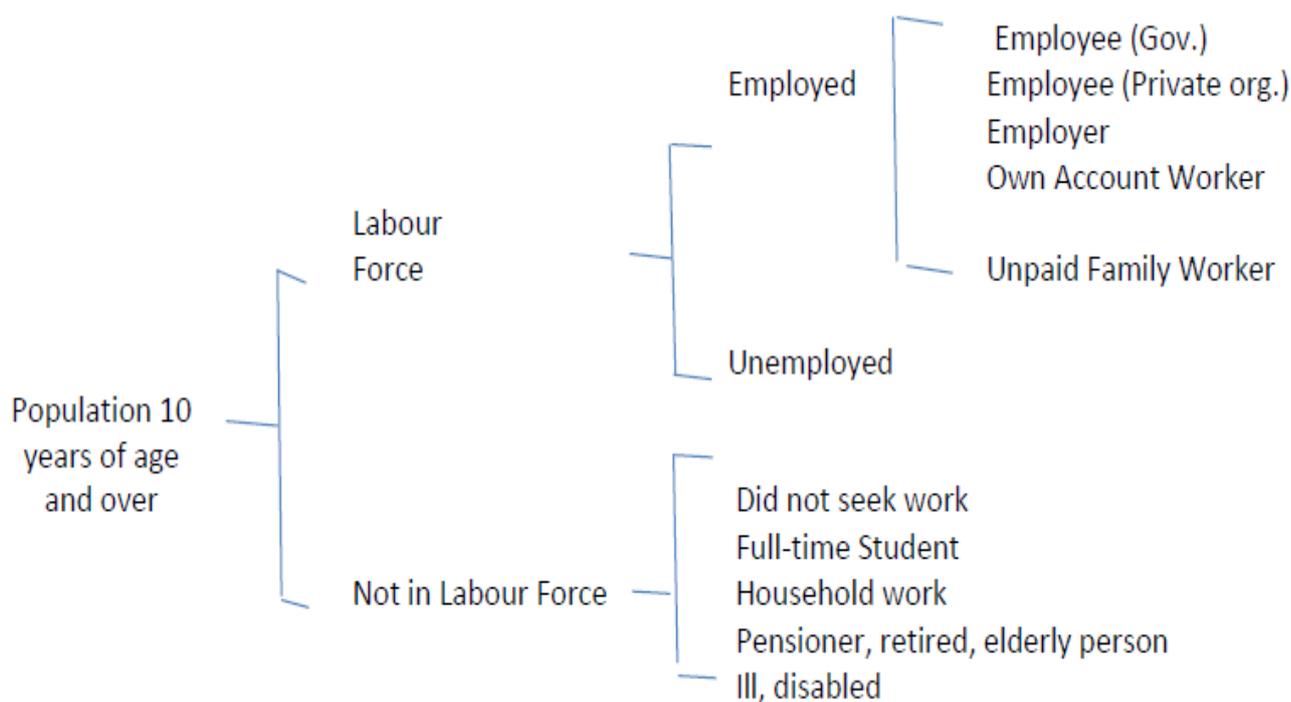
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

