THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
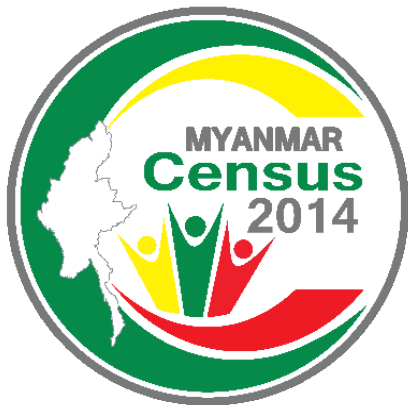
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MON STATE, MAWLAMYINE DISTRICT
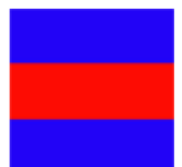
Thanbyuzayat Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Kyaikto

Bilin

Thaton

Paung

Mon

Mawlamyine

Chaungzon

Kyaikemaraw

Mudon

Lamine (Sub -Tsp)

Ye

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp)

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mon State, Mawlamyine District

Thanbyuzayat Township Report

Department of Population

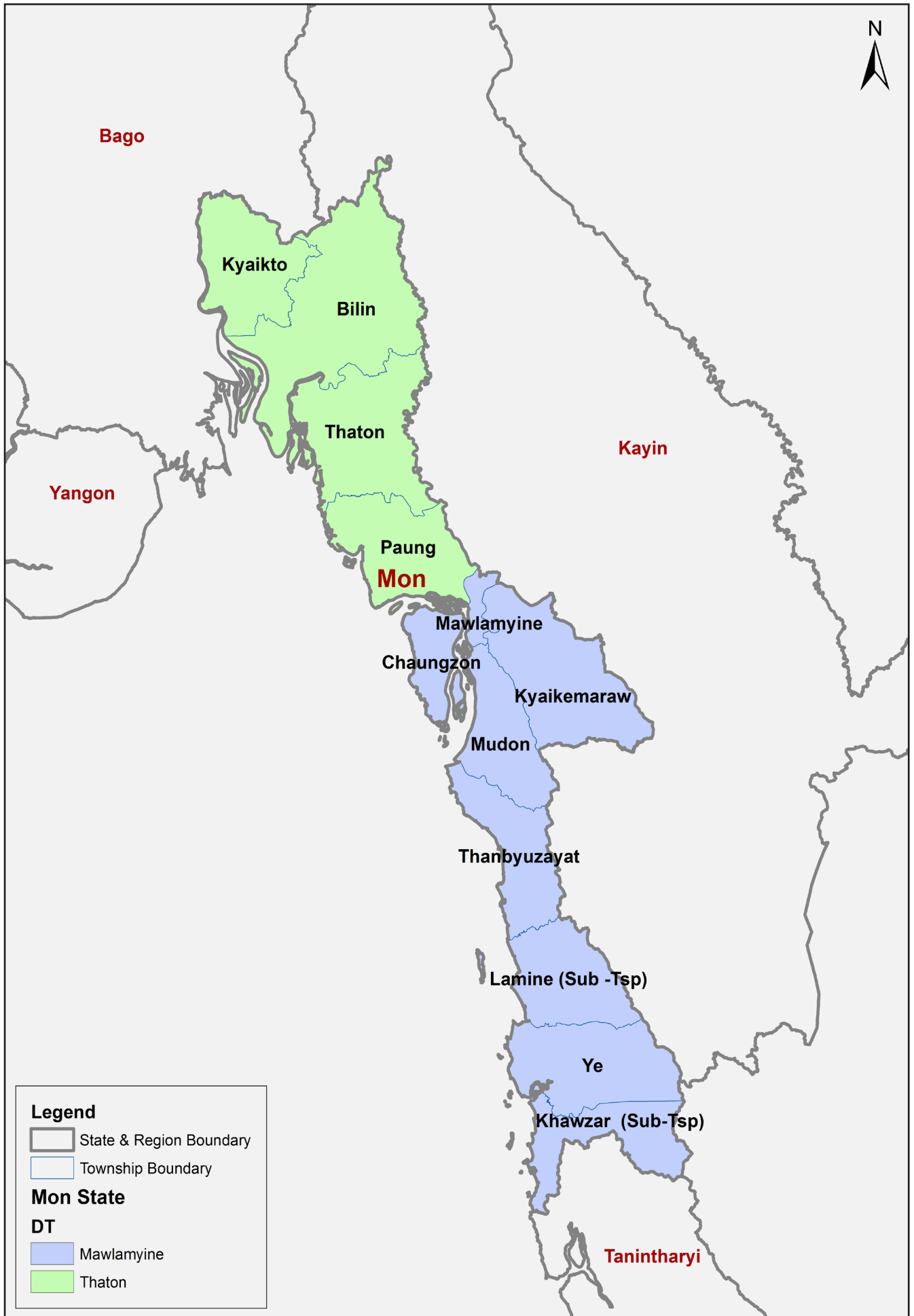Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Mon State, showing the townships

Thanbyuzayat Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	170,536 [2]	
Population males	81,449 (47.8%)	
Population females	89,087 (52.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	33.5%	
Area (Km^2)	822.8 [3]	
Population density (per Km^2)	207.3 persons	
Median age	27.2 years	
Number of wards	15	
Number of village tracts	26	
Number of private households	36,234	
Percentage of female headed households	26.1%	
Mean household size	4.5 persons [4]	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.4%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	62.9%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.7%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	58.8	
Child dependency ratio	48.2	
Old dependency ratio	10.6	
Ageing index	22.0	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	91	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	86.1%	
Male	88.7%	
Female	84.1%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	11,999	7.0
Walking	4,172	2.4
Seeing	7,905	4.6
Hearing	2,855	1.7
Remembering	3,347	2.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	96,262	70.1
Associate Scrutiny	59	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	322	0.2
National Registration	1,414	1.0
Religious	1,173	0.9
Temporary Registration	471	0.3
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	24	<0.1
None	37,578	27.4

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	86.4%	89.7%	83.4%
Unemployment rate	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Employment to population ratio	83.6%	86.9%	80.7%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	30,994	85.5
Renter	2,268	6.3
Provided free (individually)	1,375	3.8
Government quarters	621	1.7
Private company quarters	605	1.7
Other	371	1.0

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	13.8%		32.3%
Bamboo	17.3%	11.2%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	51.2%	80.2%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		67.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	16.4%	7.2%	0.4%
Other	1.0%	1.1%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,722	10.3
LPG	223	0.6
Kerosene	*	0.1
Biogas	811	2.2
Firewood	27,715	76.5
Charcoal	3,357	9.3
Coal	300	0.8
Other	87	0.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	14,836	40.9
Kerosene	655	1.8
Candle	11,711	32.3
Battery	1,651	4.6
Generator (private)	6,216	17.2
Water mill (private)	196	0.5
Solar system/energy	762	2.1
Other	207	0.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	766	2.1
Tube well, borehole	334	0.9
Protected well/spring	21,706	59.9
Bottled/purifier water	2,062	5.7
Total Improved Water Sources	*24,868*	*68.6*
Unprotected well/spring	5,991	16.5
Pool/pond/lake	288	0.8
River/stream/canal	381	1.1
Waterfall/rainwater	187	0.5
Other	4,519	12.5
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*11,366*	*31.4*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	829	2.3
Tube well, borehole	450	1.2
Protected well/spring	23,415	64.6
Unprotected well/spring	6,111	16.9
Pool/pond/lake	314	0.9
River/stream/canal	461	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	188	0.5
Bottled/purifier water	71	0.2
Other	4,395	12.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	359	1.0
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	28,581	78.9
Total Improved Sanitation	*28,940*	*79.9*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,063	2.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	313	0.9
Other	456	1.2
None	5,462	15.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	11,377	31.4
Television	23,962	66.1
Landline phone	1,991	5.5
Mobile phone	12,169	33.6
Computer	1,018	2.8
Internet at home	1,505	4.2
Households with none of the items	8,410	23.2
Households with all of the items	93	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,085	3.0
Motorcycle/Moped	19,909	54.9
Bicycle	20,061	55.4
4-Wheel tractor	1,270	3.5
Canoe/Boat	235	0.6
Motor boat	385	1.1
Cart (bullock)	1,182	3.3

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

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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 Thanbyuzayat Township in Mon State. 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 Thanbyuzayat Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	170,536 *		
Males	81,449		
Females	89,087		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	33.5%		
Area (Km^2)	822.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	207.3 persons		
Number of wards	15		
Number of village tracts	26		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	162,386	53,511	108,875
Number of conventional households	36,234	11,715	24,519
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		

- In Thanbyuzayat Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (33.5%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Thanbyuzayat Township is 207 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Thanbyuzayat Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

      *** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Thanbyuzayat Township (Mawlamyine District, Mon State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**36,234**	**170,536**	**81,449**	**89,087**
	Ward	**11,715**	**57,208**	**27,345**	**29,863**
1	Kyar Kan(W)	946	4,520	2,163	2,357
2	Aung Chan Thar(W)	488	2,213	1,070	1,143
3	Set Thit(W)	991	4,444	2,097	2,347
4	Aung Min Ga Lar(W)	512	2,441	1,078	1,363
5	Han Thar Wa Di(W)	440	2,042	1,008	1,034
6	Aung Zay Ya(W)	958	4,483	2,187	2,296
7	Kyaung Paing(W)	555	2,483	1,165	1,318
8	Kyant Khaing Ye(W)	1,574	7,225	3,392	3,833
9	Aung Thar Yar(W)	1,309	6,391	3,200	3,191
10	Dhamma Zay Di(W)	318	3,123	1,313	1,810
11	Aung Pin Lel (W)	716	3,385	1,651	1,734
12	Myo Ma Zay(W)	768	3,619	1,717	1,902
13	Aung Thu Kha(W)	1,759	9,135	4,492	4,643
14	Yang Aung Myay(W)	267	1,172	536	636
15	Man Ya Ta Nar(W)	114	532	276	256
	Village Tract	**24,519**	**113,328**	**54,104**	**59,224**
1	Mya Mar Lar(VT)	438	2,100	975	1,125
2	Hnit Kaing(VT)	1,017	4,330	1,943	2,387
3	Sin Taung(VT)	488	2,373	1,164	1,209
4	Kayin Thaung(VT)	1,054	4,652	2,141	2,511
5	Pa Dar Ngan(VT)	342	1,364	625	739
6	Kun That(VT)	484	2,667	1,271	1,396
7	Kyon Ka Dat(VT)	1,378	6,956	3,289	3,667
8	Set Se(VT)	1,613	7,481	3,644	3,837
9	Taung Hpa Lu(VT)	335	1,770	831	939
10	War Kha Yu(VT)	1,334	5,919	2,857	3,062
11	Hpaung Sein(VT)	617	3,109	1,521	1,588

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
12	Kyon Ka Yoke(VT)	367	1,546	704	842
13	Pa Nga(VT)	3,316	15,317	7,245	8,072
14	Wea Yet Ywar Thit(VT)	871	3,922	1,888	2,034
15	Wea Ka Li(VT)	850	3,886	2,069	1,817
16	Wea Ka War(VT)	532	2,501	1,211	1,290
17	Wea Win Ka Yar(VT)	782	3,588	1,708	1,880
18	Ka Yoke Pi(VT)	1,453	6,651	3,017	3,634
19	Sa Khan Gyi(VT)	769	3,674	1,801	1,873
20	Wea Ka Laung(VT)	572	2,705	1,283	1,422
21	An Khe(VT)	483	1,936	878	1,058
22	Kawt Lay(VT)	505	2,062	954	1,108
23	Htin Shu(VT)	1,308	5,686	2,677	3,009
24	Wea Kha Mi(VT)	1,427	7,077	3,532	3,545
25	Kyaung Ywar(VT)	394	1,811	876	935
26	Ah Nin(VT)	1,790	8,245	4,000	4,245

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Thanbyuzayat Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Thanbyuzayat Township		
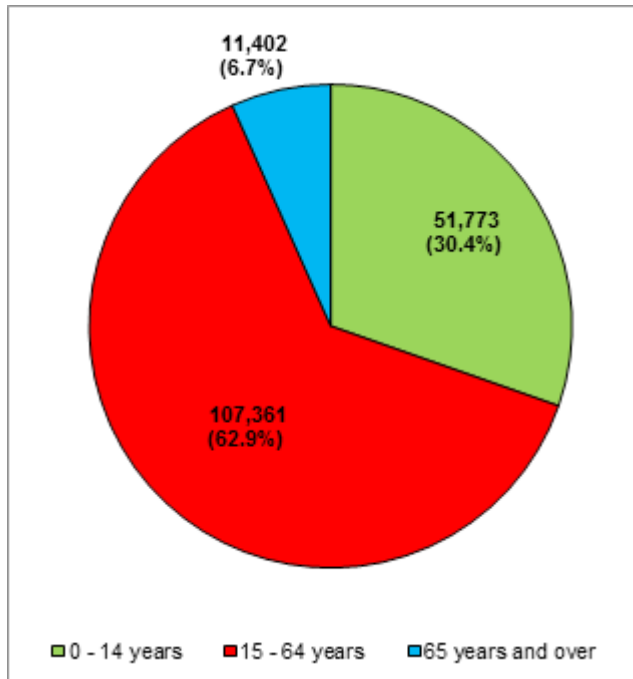
11,402 (6.7%)
51,773 (30.4%)
107,361 (62.9%)

☐ 0 - 14 years   ☐ 15 - 64 years   ☐ 65 years and over

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	170,536	81,449	89,087
0 - 4	15,215	7,651	7,564
5 - 9	18,013	9,090	8,923
10 - 14	18,545	9,393	9,152
15 - 19	14,930	7,203	7,727
20 - 24	13,209	6,411	6,798
25 - 29	12,004	5,809	6,195
30 - 34	11,969	5,700	6,269
35 - 39	11,893	5,573	6,320
40 - 44	11,064	5,138	5,926
45 - 49	9,965	4,627	5,338
50 - 54	8,751	3,889	4,862
55 - 59	7,577	3,356	4,221
60 - 64	5,999	2,652	3,347
65 - 69	3,971	1,725	2,246
70 - 74	2,779	1,181	1,598
75 - 79	2,123	943	1,180
80 - 84	1,308	598	710
85 - 89	828	352	476
90 +	393	158	235

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Thanbyuzayat Township is 62.9 per cent.

- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.

- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mon State, Mawlamyine District and Thanbyuzayat Township)
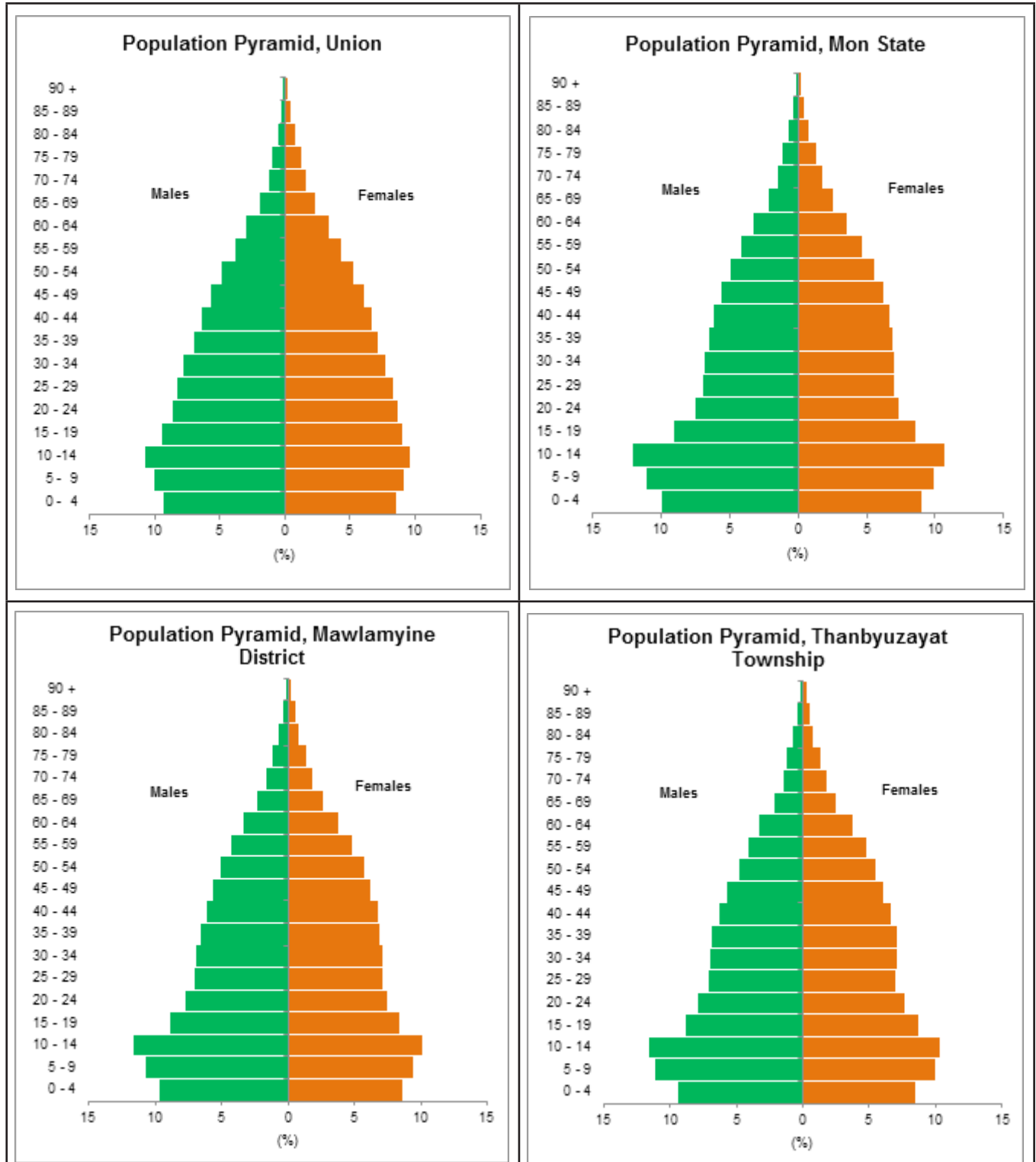
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Thanbyuzayat Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Thanbyuzayat Township.

- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Mon State
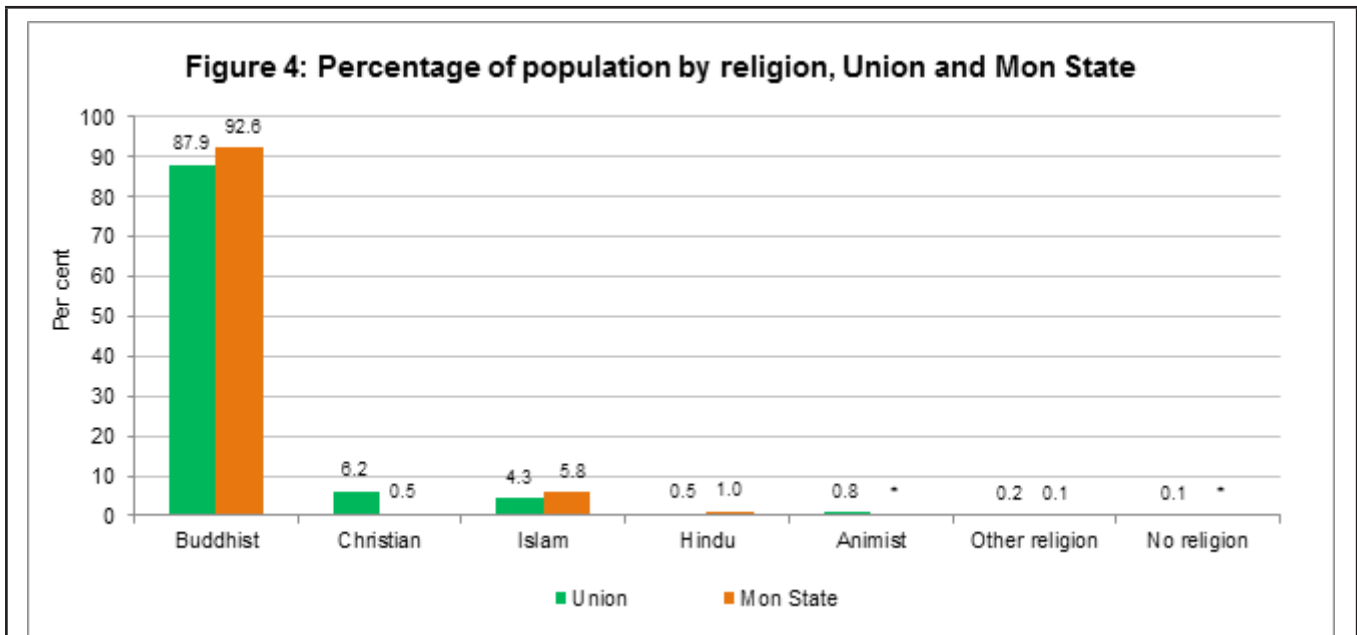
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Mon State, it is 92.6% Buddhist, 0.5% Christian, 5.8% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,195	1,631	1,564	548	292	256
6	3,658	1,821	1,837	2,702	1,329	1,373
7	3,774	1,919	1,855	3,223	1,619	1,604
8	3,580	1,804	1,776	3,090	1,549	1,541
9	3,394	1,685	1,709	2,916	1,442	1,474
10	3,454	1,759	1,695	2,915	1,483	1,432
11	3,218	1,631	1,587	2,659	1,337	1,322
12	3,463	1,690	1,773	2,610	1,261	1,349
13	3,621	1,706	1,915	2,348	1,056	1,292
14	3,528	1,599	1,929	1,847	782	1,065
15	3,022	1,442	1,580	1,223	530	693
16	2,618	1,221	1,397	805	324	481
17	2,714	1,264	1,450	701	268	433
18	3,053	1,435	1,618	549	194	355
19	2,451	1,096	1,355	410	135	275
20	2,931	1,383	1,548	309	129	180
21	2,329	1,060	1,269	173	76	97
22	2,539	1,155	1,384	104	50	54
23	2,391	1,158	1,233	66	39	27
24	2,053	948	1,105	35	16	19
25	2,481	1,197	1,284	23	13	10
26	2,109	984	1,125	21	12	9
27	2,116	985	1,131	15	9	6
28	2,412	1,128	1,284	18	6	12
29	2,053	958	1,095	17	8	9

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mon State and Thanbyuzayat Township
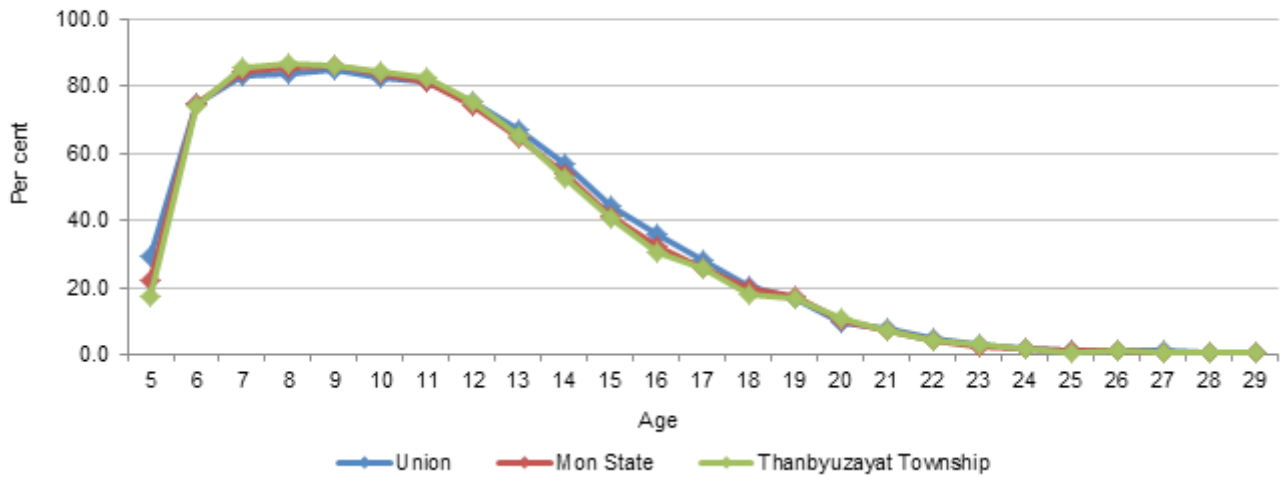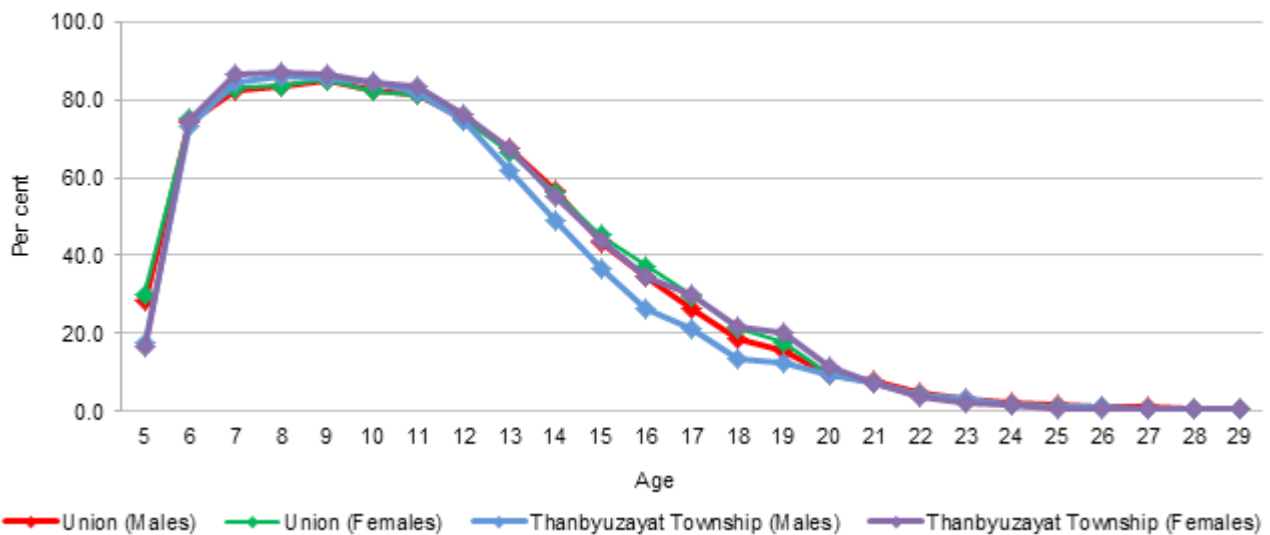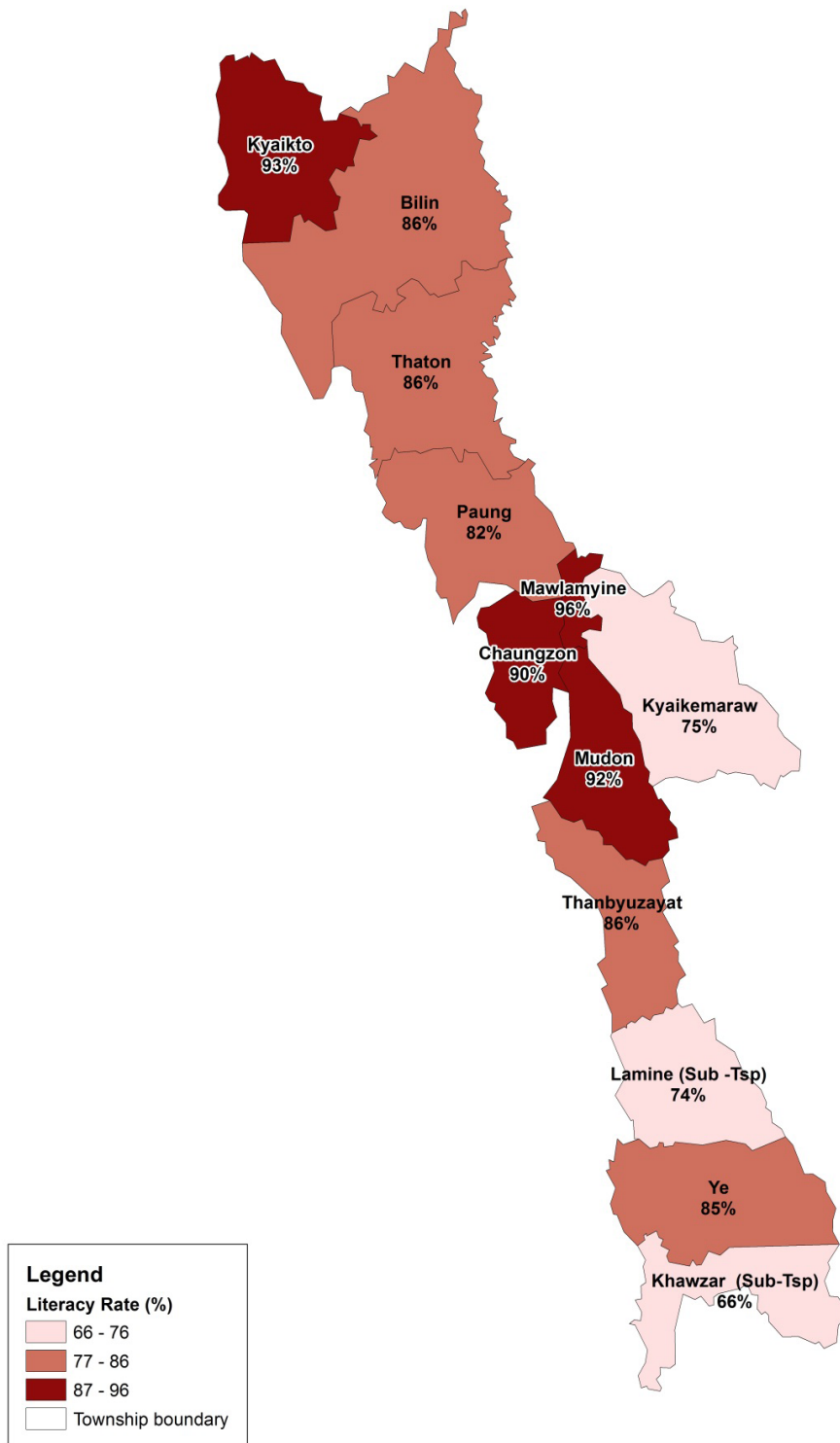

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Thanbyuzayat Township

- School attendance in Thanbyuzayat Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Thanbyuzayat Township is declining more after age 12 onwards.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Mon State (aged 15 and over)

Kyaikto
93%

Bilin
86%

Thaton
86%

Paung
82%

Mawlamyine
96%

Chaungzon
90%

Kyaikemaraw
75%

Mudon
92%

Thanbyuzayat
86%

Lamine (Sub -Tsp)
74%

Ye
85%

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp)
66%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
66 - 76
77 - 86
87 - 96
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Mon State	: 86.6%
Mawlamyine District	: 86.6%
Thanbyuzayat Township	: 86.1%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	26,101	94.4
Males	12,162	93.5
Females	13,939	95.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Thanbyuzayat Township is 86.1 per cent. It is slightly lower than the literacy rate of Mon State (86.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 84.1 per cent and for the males it is 88.7 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.4 per cent with 95.3 per cent for females and 93.5 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	90,624	17,365	19.2	25,671	16,167	17,639	7,084	203	5,579	146	60	710
Urban	31,225	2,208	7.1	7,939	5,589	7,787	3,874	110	3,490	73	27	128
Rural	59,399	15,157	25.5	17,732	10,578	9,852	3,210	93	2,089	73	33	582
Males	41,701	7,318	17.5	11,032	7,281	9,520	3,748	138	2,023	56	45	540
Females	48,923	10,047	20.5	14,639	8,886	8,119	3,336	65	3,556	90	15	170

- Some 19.2 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 25.5 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 17.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 20.5 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 17.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.2 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D)   Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	18.9	19.2	18.6	14.4	16.7	12.1
15 - 19	65.3	69.5	61.3	8.1	8.0	8.2
20 - 24	87.7	89.6	85.8	7.1	6.1	8.1
25 - 29	93.5	95.9	91.2	4.3	3.9	4.7
30 - 34	93.9	96.4	91.6	2.8	3.0	2.5
35 - 39	93.9	96.5	91.6	1.9	2.0	1.8
40 - 44	93.0	95.8	90.6	1.3	1.6	0.9
45 - 49	91.9	95.2	89.0	1.1	1.3	0.8
50 - 54	88.3	92.4	85.1	0.7	0.9	0.6
55 - 59	83.7	89.8	78.9	0.8	1.0	0.6
60 - 64	71.0	77.9	65.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
65 - 69	57.6	65.3	51.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
70 - 74	34.2	39.3	30.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
75 +	15.5	18.8	12.9	0.4	0.8	-
15 - 24	75.8	79.0	72.8	7.5	7.0	8.1
15 - 64	86.4	89.7	83.4	3.2	3.2	3.2

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
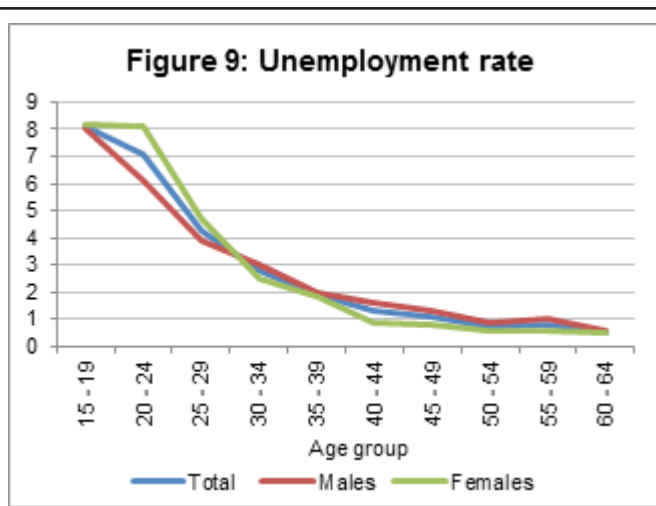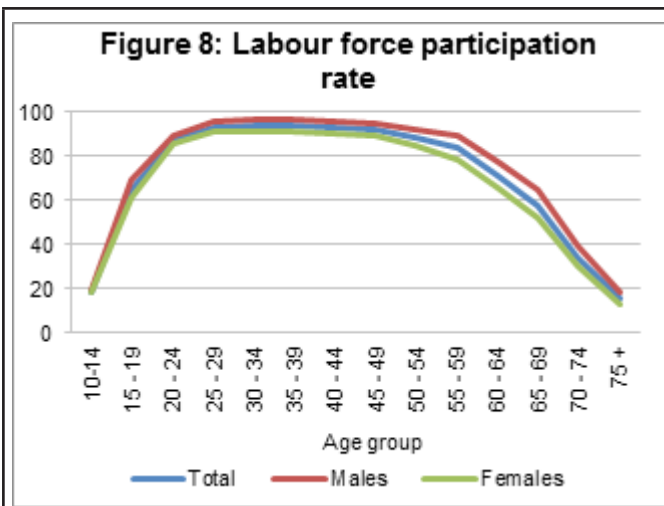
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Thanbyuzayat Township is 86.4 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 83.4 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.7 per cent.

- In Thanbyuzayat Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 18.9 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Thanbyuzayat Township is 3.2 per cent. There is no difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.2%) and for females (3.2%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.1 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	37,099	1.0	49.7	16.6	18.2	4.6	9.9
Males	15,728	1.3	54.8	2.1	18.0	6.0	17.7
Females	21,371	0.8	46.0	27.3	18.3	3.6	4.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 54.8 per cent of males and 46.0 per cent of females are full time students.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**85,952**	**41,431**	**44,521**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	302	194	108	0.4	0.5	0.2
Professionals	1,578	280	1,298	1.8	0.7	2.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	903	601	302	1.1	1.5	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	570	257	313	0.7	0.6	0.7
Services and Sales Workers	12,668	3,566	9,102	14.7	8.6	20.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	20,712	13,927	6,785	24.1	33.6	15.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	8,480	5,687	2,793	9.9	13.7	6.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,687	2,495	192	3.1	6.0	0.4
Elementary Occupations	25,186	13,785	11,401	29.3	33.3	25.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	12,866	639	12,227	15.0	1.5	27.5

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Mon State and Thanbyuzayat Township
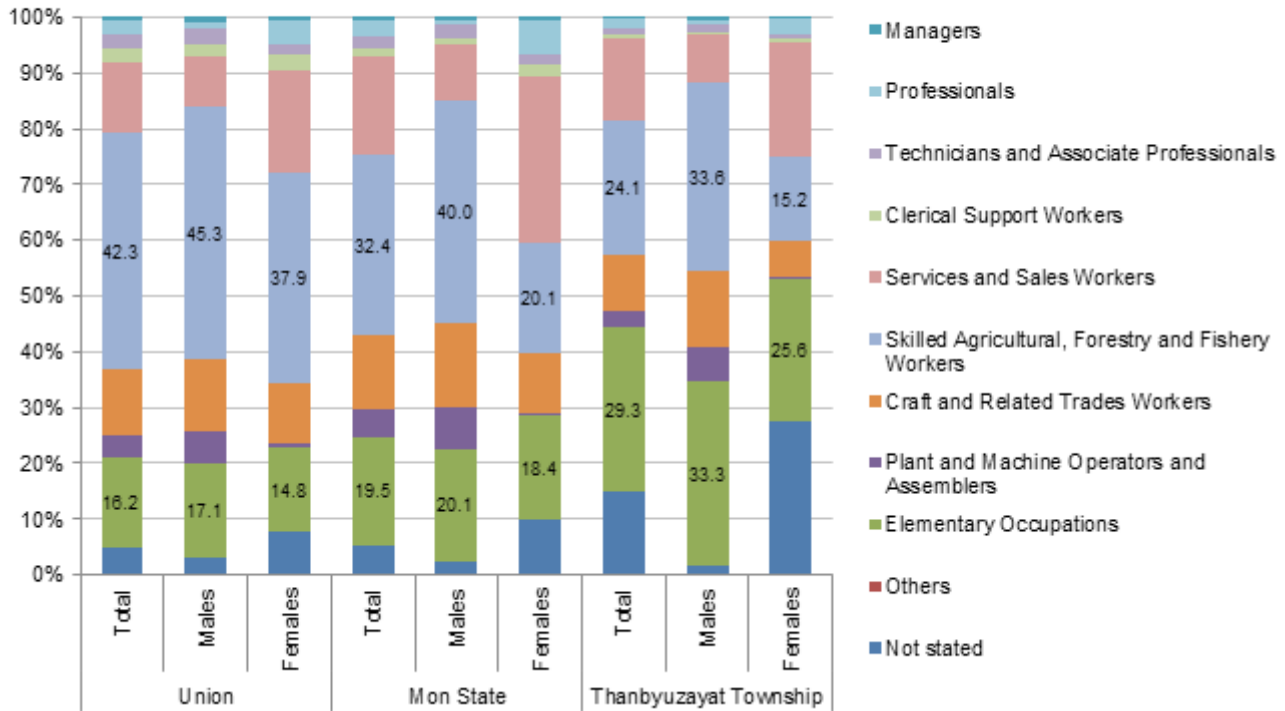
- In Thanbyuzayat Township, 29.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are elementary occupations and is the highest proportion, followed by 24.1 per cent in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 33.3 per cent of males and 25.6 per cent of females are elementary occupations.

- In Mon State, 19.5 per cent are elementary occupations and 32.4 per cent are in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**85,952**	**41,431**	**44,521**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42,403	25,606	16,797	49.3	61.8	37.7
Mining and quarrying	19	16	3	*	*	*
Manufacturing	4,692	2,039	2,653	5.5	4.9	6.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	95	89	6	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	58	52	6	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	4,135	3,863	272	4.8	9.3	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,929	2,743	6,186	10.4	6.6	13.9
Transportation and storage	2,838	2,775	63	3.3	6.7	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	4,798	1,292	3,506	5.6	3.1	7.9
Information and communication	82	45	37	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	45	17	28	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	126	91	35	0.1	0.2	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	205	123	82	0.2	0.3	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,020	734	286	1.2	1.8	0.6
Education	1,427	123	1,304	1.7	0.3	2.9
Human health and social work activities	305	119	186	0.4	0.3	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	130	104	26	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other service activities	995	531	464	1.2	1.3	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	379	105	274	0.4	0.3	0.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	8	-	8	*	-	*
Not stated	13,261	963	12,298	15.4	2.3	27.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Mon State and Thanbyuzayat Township

Legend:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Thanbyuzayat Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 49.3 per cent.

- There are 61.8 per cent of males and 37.7 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Mon State, there are 45.8 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" 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	96,262	59	322	1,414	1,173	471	*	24	37,578
Urban	33,724	14	146	666	640	153	-	9	12,169
Rural	62,538	45	176	748	533	318	*	15	25,409
Males	44,352	23	191	595	1,028	220	*	9	18,286
Females	51,910	36	131	819	145	251	*	15	19,292

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
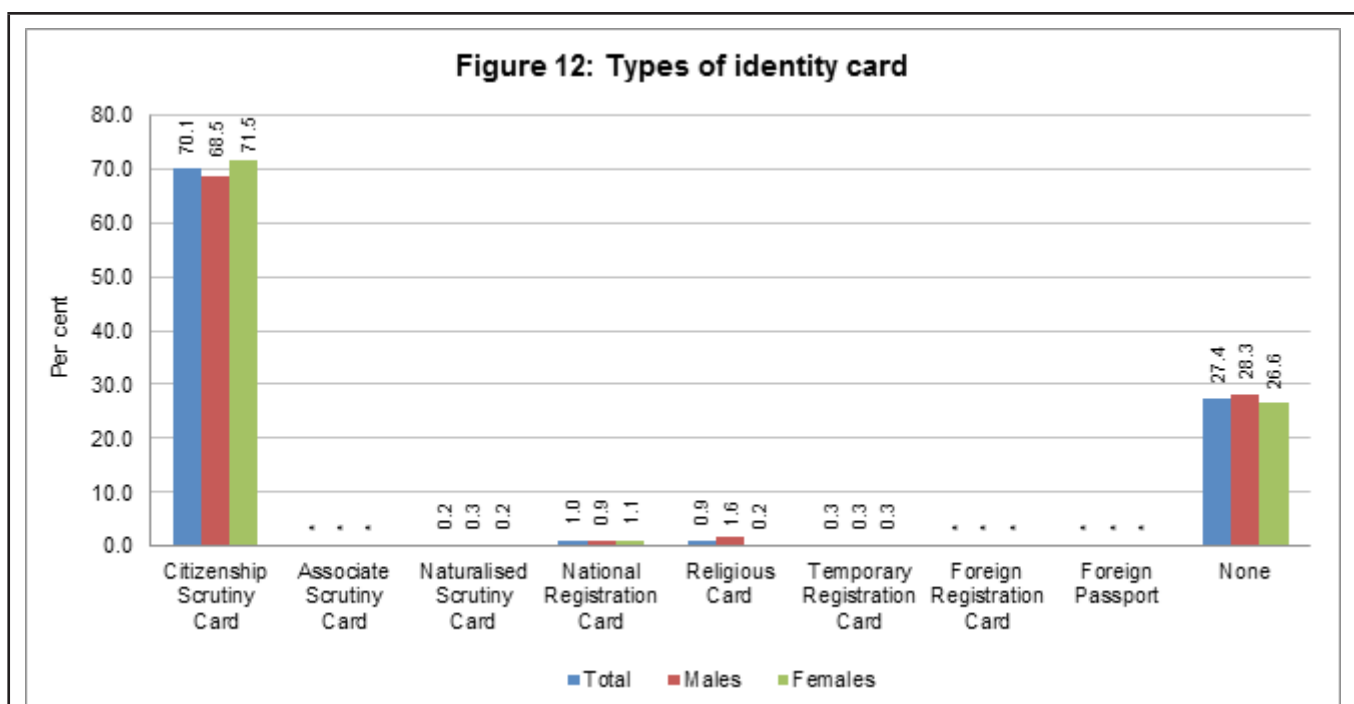
- In Thanbyuzayat Township, 70.1 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 27.4 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 28.3 per cent of males and 26.6 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	**170,536**	**158,537**	**11,999**	**7.0**	**7,905**	**2,855**	**4,172**	**3,347**
0 - 4	15,215	15,101	114	0.7	21	26	88	62
5 - 9	18,013	17,837	176	1.0	35	46	73	100
10 - 14	18,545	18,299	246	1.3	72	57	82	127
15 - 19	14,930	14,710	220	1.5	85	45	57	91
20 - 24	13,209	13,012	197	1.5	65	39	62	80
25 - 29	12,004	11,766	238	2.0	88	35	71	86
30 - 34	11,969	11,639	330	2.8	140	66	91	104
35 - 39	11,893	11,481	412	3.5	197	80	114	116
40 - 44	11,064	10,359	705	6.4	480	82	149	120
45 - 49	9,965	8,838	1,127	11.3	859	141	213	193
50 - 54	8,751	7,462	1,289	14.7	991	164	300	214
55 - 59	7,577	6,147	1,430	18.9	1,084	224	404	275
60 - 64	5,999	4,646	1,353	22.6	947	236	451	305
65 - 69	3,971	2,871	1,100	27.7	770	284	412	307
70 - 74	2,779	1,861	918	33.0	652	315	408	310
75 - 79	2,123	1,259	864	40.7	590	348	428	300
80 - 84	1,308	685	623	47.6	392	306	354	262
85 - 89	828	401	427	51.6	289	215	255	164
90 +	393	163	230	58.5	148	146	160	131

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	**81,449**	**76,080**	**5,369**	**6.6**	**3,334**	**1,275**	**1,815**	**1,539**
0 - 4	7,651	7,591	60	0.8	9	11	46	32
5 - 9	9,090	8,992	98	1.1	15	26	39	49
10 - 14	9,393	9,269	124	1.3	34	28	44	71
15 - 19	7,203	7,087	116	1.6	31	24	37	63
20 - 24	6,411	6,310	101	1.6	27	22	37	45
25 - 29	5,809	5,688	121	2.1	37	21	43	39
30 - 34	5,700	5,517	183	3.2	67	37	55	61
35 - 39	5,573	5,377	196	3.5	83	29	63	58
40 - 44	5,138	4,833	305	5.9	179	34	75	66
45 - 49	4,627	4,102	525	11.3	375	71	110	101
50 - 54	3,889	3,299	590	15.2	442	76	131	98
55 - 59	3,356	2,732	624	18.6	484	103	176	125
60 - 64	2,652	2,062	590	22.2	412	107	191	141
65 - 69	1,725	1,248	477	27.7	322	126	164	140
70 - 74	1,181	824	357	30.2	250	128	142	118
75 - 79	943	582	361	38.3	224	148	166	124
80 - 84	598	326	272	45.5	171	139	138	98
85 - 89	352	172	180	51.1	119	87	101	64
90 +	158	69	89	56.3	53	58	57	46

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	**89,087**	**82,457**	**6,630**	**7.4**	**4,571**	**1,580**	**2,357**	**1,808**
0 - 4	7,564	7,510	54	0.7	12	15	42	30
5 - 9	8,923	8,845	78	0.9	20	20	34	51
10 - 14	9,152	9,030	122	1.3	38	29	38	56
15 - 19	7,727	7,623	104	1.3	54	21	20	28
20 - 24	6,798	6,702	96	1.4	38	17	25	35
25 - 29	6,195	6,078	117	1.9	51	14	28	47
30 - 34	6,269	6,122	147	2.3	73	29	36	43
35 - 39	6,320	6,104	216	3.4	114	51	51	58
40 - 44	5,926	5,526	400	6.7	301	48	74	54
45 - 49	5,338	4,736	602	11.3	484	70	103	92
50 - 54	4,862	4,163	699	14.4	549	88	169	116
55 - 59	4,221	3,415	806	19.1	600	121	228	150
60 - 64	3,347	2,584	763	22.8	535	129	260	164
65 - 69	2,246	1,623	623	27.7	448	158	248	167
70 - 74	1,598	1,037	561	35.1	402	187	266	192
75 - 79	1,180	677	503	42.6	366	200	262	176
80 - 84	710	359	351	49.4	221	167	216	164
85 - 89	476	229	247	51.9	170	128	154	100
90 +	235	94	141	60.0	95	88	103	85

- Seven in every 100 persons in Thanbyuzayat 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 65.

- 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

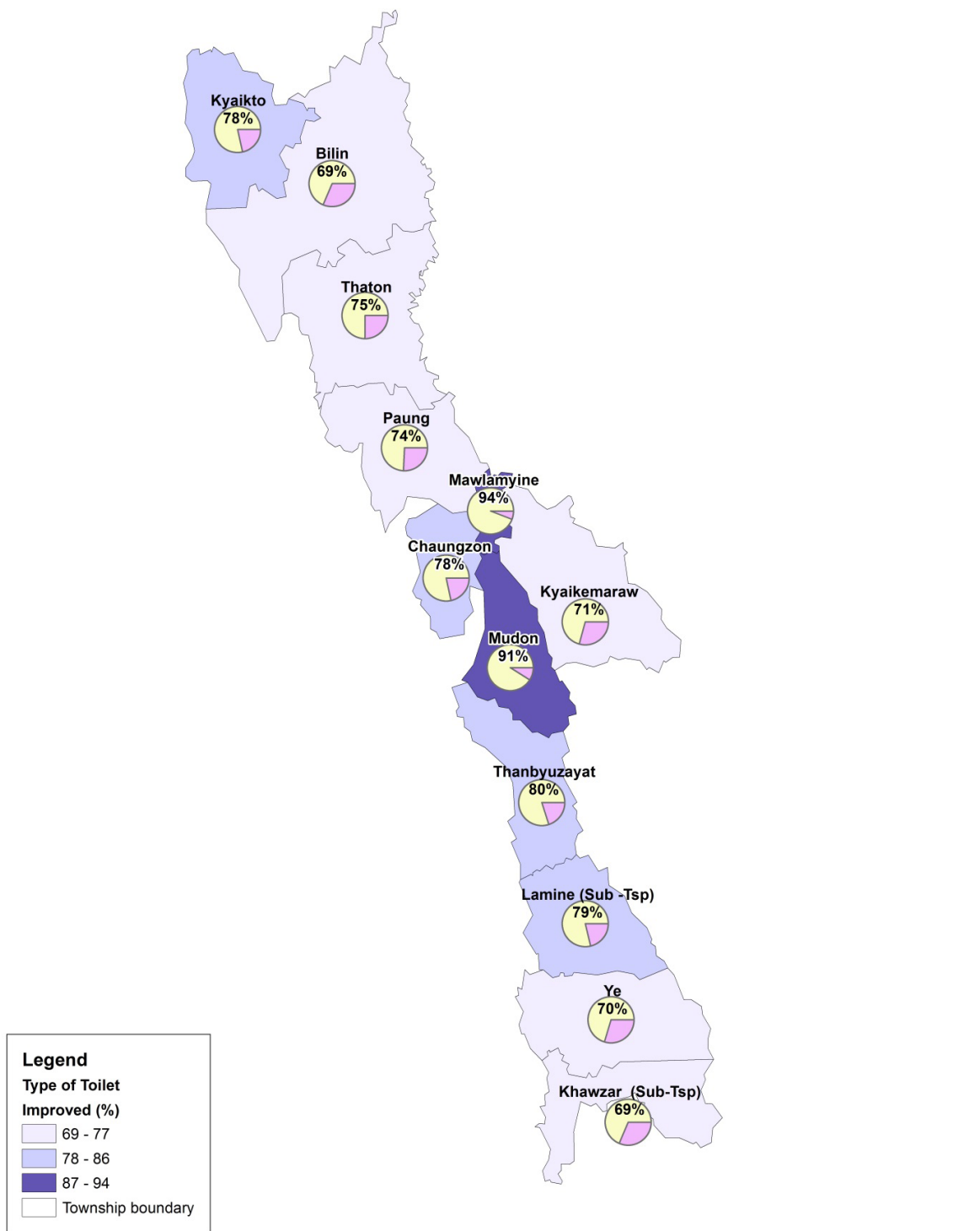**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	36,234	1.2	8.6	12.5	55.5	15.3	4.1	2.0	0.7
Urban	11,715	1.1	9.9	13.4	56.7	14.5	3.3	0.9	0.4
Rural	24,519	1.3	8.0	12.1	55.0	15.7	4.5	2.6	0.9

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
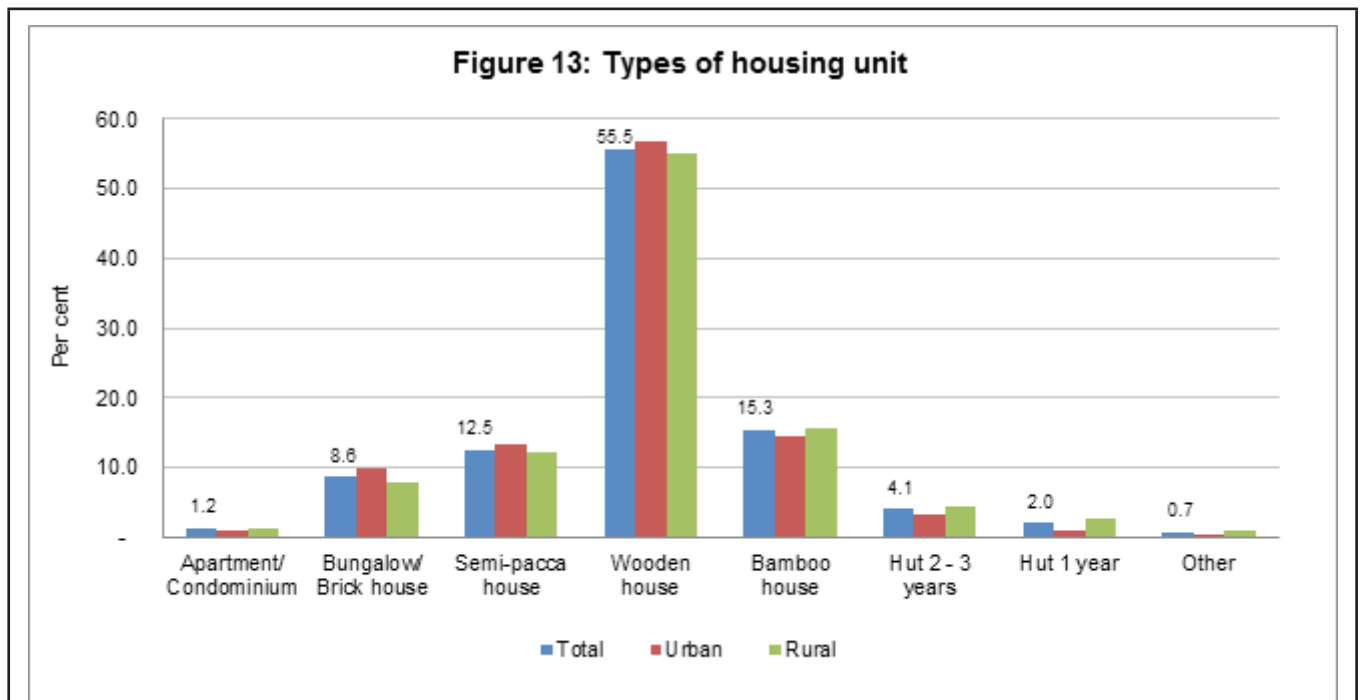
- The majority of the households in Thanbyuzayat Township are living in wooden houses (55.5%) followed by households in bamboo houses (15.3%).

- Some 56.7 per cent of urban households and 55.0 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend

Type of Toilet

Improved (%)

- 69 - 77
- 78 - 86
- 87 - 94
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Mon State	: 78.7%
Mawlamyine District	: 81.8%
Thanbyuzayat Township	: 79.9%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.0	1.4	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		78.9	86.6	75.2
Improved sanitation		*79.9*	*88.0*	*76.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.9	2.3	3.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.9	1.0	0.8
Other		1.2	1.9	1.0
None		15.1	6.8	19.0
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**36,234**	**11,715**	**24,519**

- Some 79.9 per cent of the households in Thanbyuzayat Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.0%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (78.9%)).

- Compared to other townships in Mon State, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Thanbyuzayat belongs to group (78-86) per cent.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mon State is 78.7 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 15.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mon State, it is 16.3 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Thanbyuzayat Township, 19.0 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

Kyaikto
62%

Bilin
43%

Thaton
68%

Paung
66%

Mawlamyine
89%

Chaungzon
78%

Kyaikemaraw
59%

Mudon
73%

Thanbyuzayat
69%

Lamine (Sub -Tsp)
75%

Ye
75%

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp)
82%

Legend

Water source
Improved (%)

- 43 - 58
- 59 - 73
- 74 - 89
- Township boundary
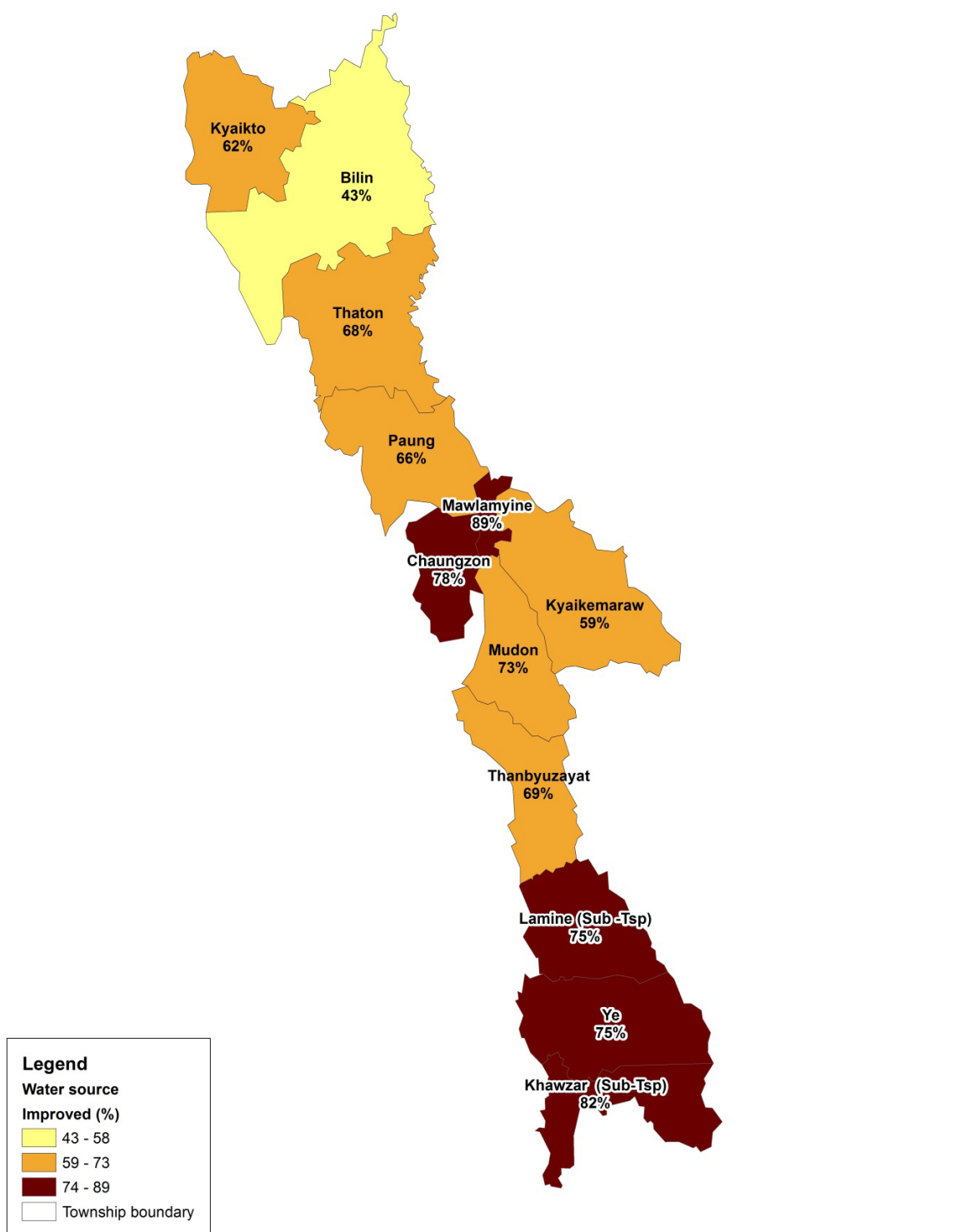
Union	: 69.5%
Mon State	: 69.0%
Mawlamyine District	: 74.9%
Thanbyuzayat Township	: 68.6%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	2.1	0.2	3.0
Tube well, borehole	0.9	0.9	1.0
Protected well/ Spring	59.9	54.9	62.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier	5.7	12.9	2.2
Total improved drinking water	*68.6*	*68.9*	*68.5*
Unprotected well/Spring	16.5	8.3	20.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.8	0.2	1.1
River/stream/ canal	1.1	0.2	1.4
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.5	-	0.8
Other	12.5	22.4	7.7
Total unimproved drinking water	*31.4*	*31.1*	*31.5*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	36,234	11,715	24,519

- In Thanbyuzayat Township, 68.6 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 Mon State, it belongs to the group (59-73) per cent and is lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 59.9 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 16.5 per cent use water from unprotected well/spring.

- Some 31.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 31.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

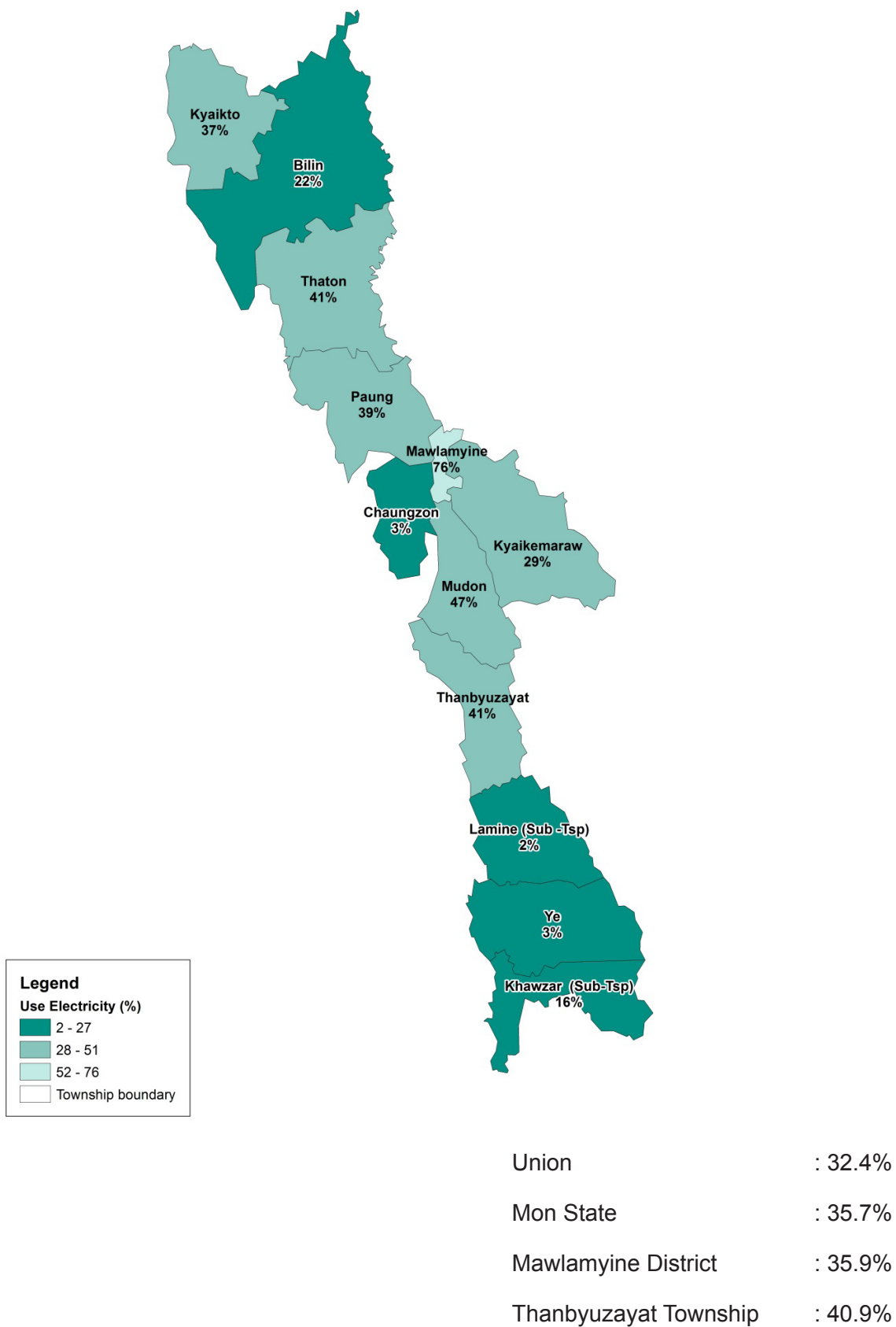### Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Kyaikto
37%

Bilin
22%

Thaton
41%

Paung
39%

Mawlamyine
76%

Chaungzon
3%

Kyaikemaraw
29%

Mudon
47%

Thanbyuzayat
41%

Lamine (Sub -Tsp)
2%

Ye
3%

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp)
16%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
2 - 27
28 - 51
52 - 76
Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Mon State	: 35.7%
Mawlamyine District	: 35.9%
Thanbyuzayat Township	: 40.9%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		40.9	59.8	32.0
Kerosene		1.8	0.4	2.5
Candle		32.3	20.5	38.0
Battery		4.6	8.4	2.7
Generator (private)		17.2	10.2	20.5
Water mill (private)		0.5	0.2	0.7
Solar system/energy		2.1	0.3	3.0
Other		0.6	0.2	0.7
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**36,234**	**11,715**	**24,519**

- In Thanbyuzayat Township, 40.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the group (28-51) per cent in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mon State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mon State is 35.7 per cent.

- In rural areas, 38.0 per cent of the households mainly use candles for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Kyaikto 78%

Bilin 88%

Thaton 75%

Paung 73%

Mawlamyine 48%

Chaungzon 98%

Kyaikemaraw 82%

Mudon 81%

Thanbyuzayat 86%

Lamine (Sub -Tsp) 96%

Ye 95%

Khawzar (Sub-Tsp) 97%

Legend

Fuel for Cooking

Wood and Charcoal (%)

- 48 - 64
- 65 - 81
- 82 - 98
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Mon State	: 78.7%
Mawlamyine District	: 79.2%
Thanbyuzayat Township	: 85.8%
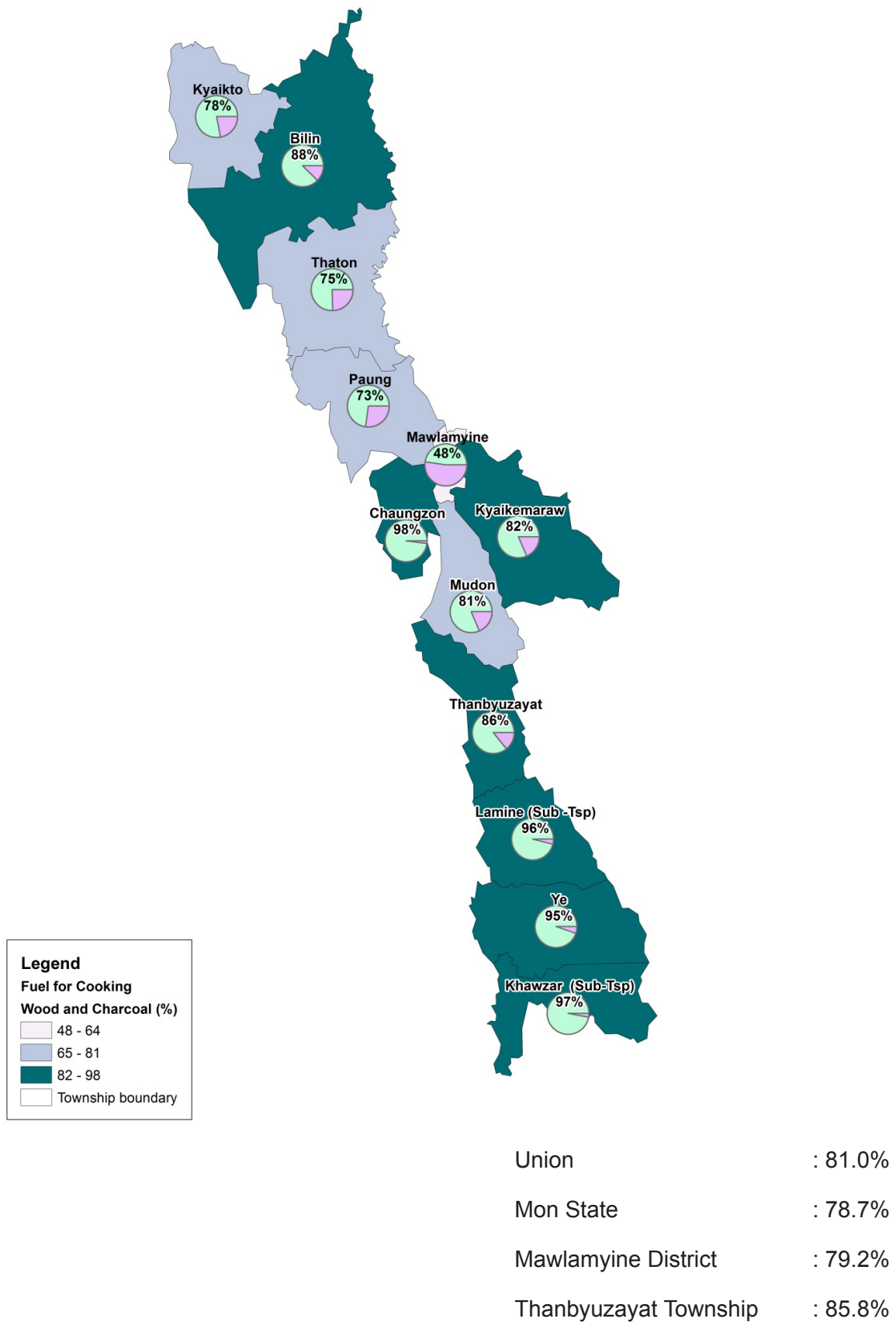
Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		10.3	16.2	7.4
LPG		0.6	1.0	0.4
Kerosene		0.1	*	0.1
BioGas		2.2	2.8	2.0
Firewood		76.5	71.6	78.8
Charcoal		9.3	7.6	10.1
Coal		0.8	0.3	1.1
Other		0.2	0.4	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,234	11,715	24,519

- In Thanbyuzayat Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 76.5 per cent using firewood and 9.3 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 10.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 78.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 10.1 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	36,234	31.4	66.1	5.5	33.6	2.8	4.2	23.2	0.3
Urban	11,715	27.1	74.4	8.9	49.1	4.8	8.4	17.2	0.6
Rural	24,519	33.4	62.2	3.9	26.2	1.9	2.1	26.1	0.1

- Some 66.1 per cent of the households in Thanbyuzayat Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 74.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 62.2 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
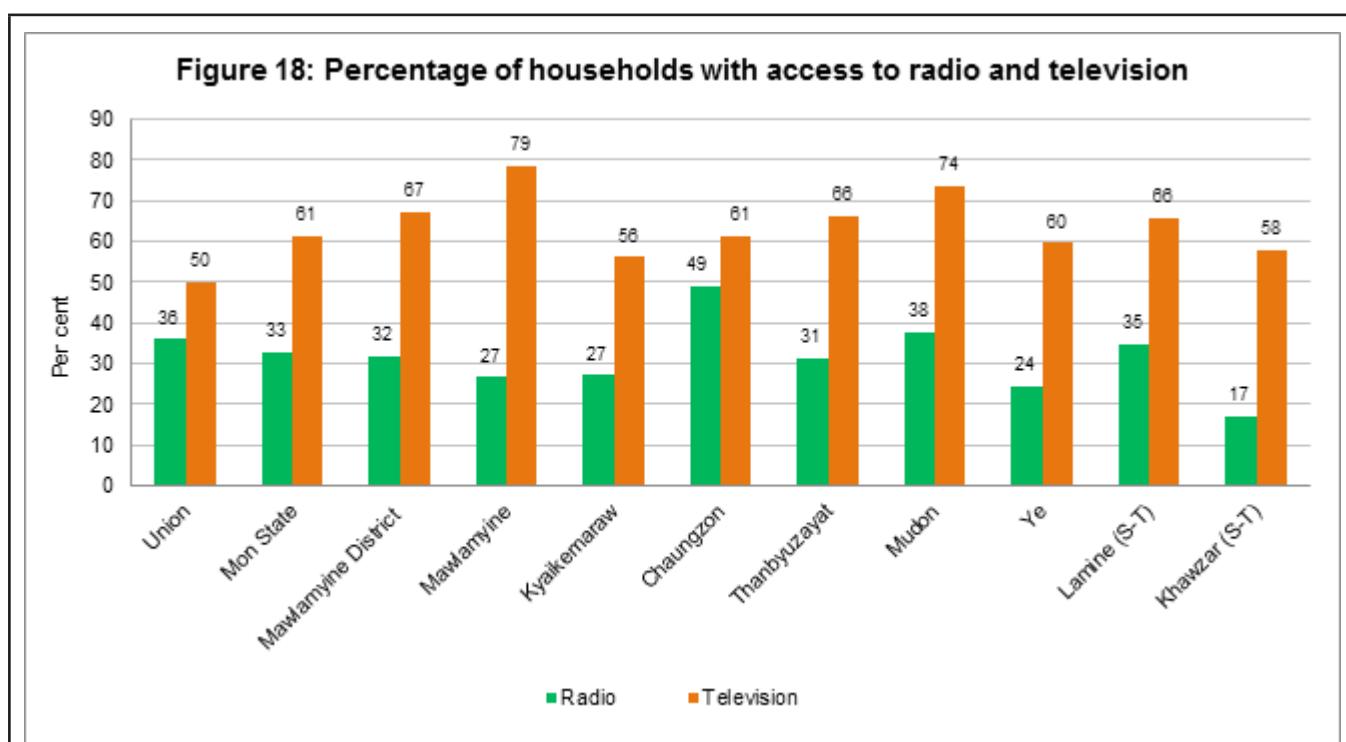
- In Thanbyuzayat Township, about one in three households (31.4%) reported having a radio.

36

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 15 - 30
- 31 - 45
- 46 - 60
- Township boundary

Map labels:
- Kyaikto 32%
- Bilin 23%
- Thaton 31%
- Paung 30%
- Mawlamyine 60%
- Chaungzon 31%
- Kyaikemaraw 22%
- Mudon 41%
- Thanbyuzayat 34%
- Lamine (Sub-Tsp) 27%
- Ye 32%
- Khawzar (Sub-Tsp) 15%

Union	: 32.9%
Mon State	: 34.2%
Mawlamyine District	: 37.7%
Thanbyuzayat Township	: 33.6%
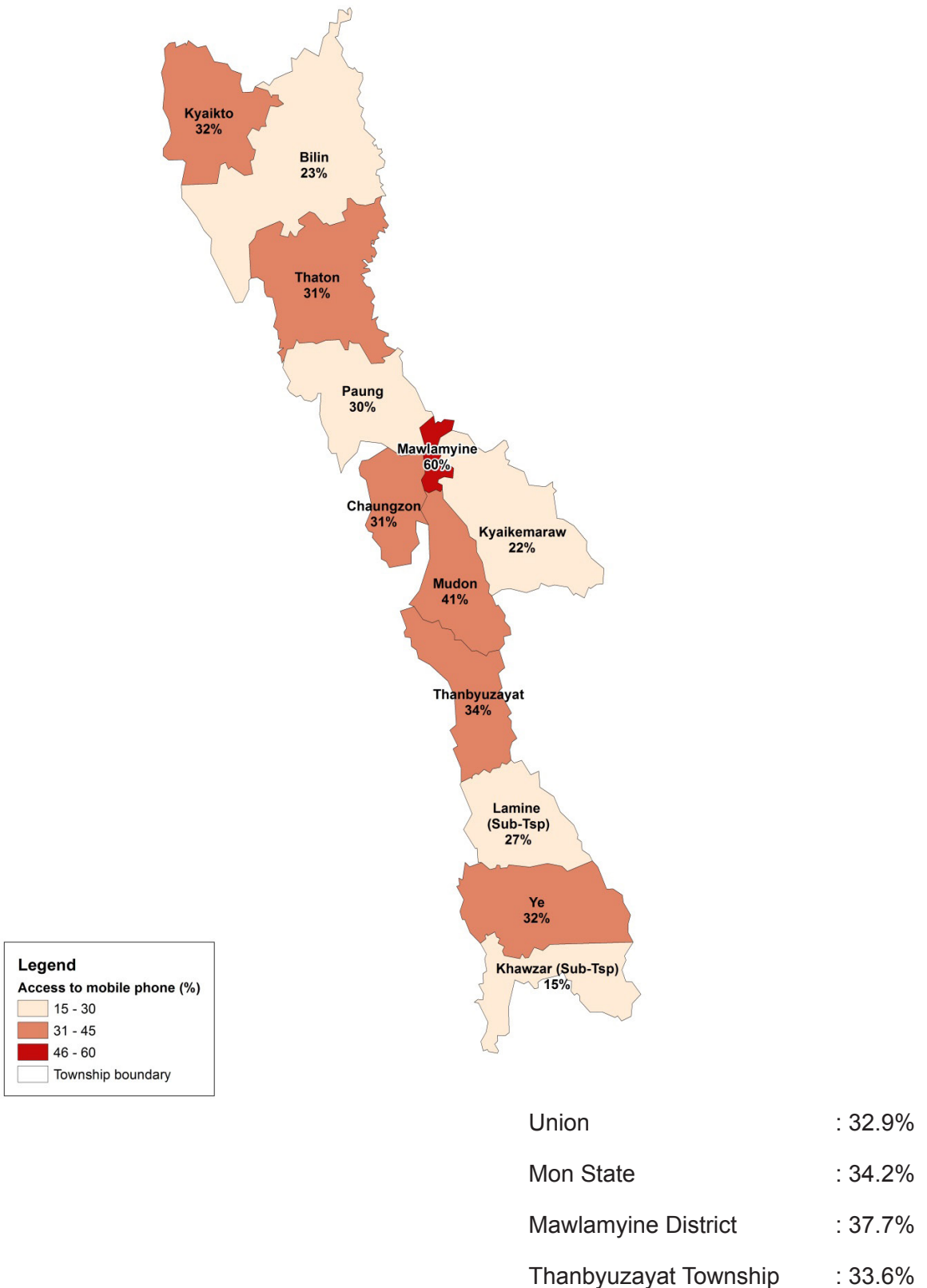
- Only 33.6 per cent of the households in Thanbyuzayat Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mon State, it is in the medium group.

Transportation items

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

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mon State	422,612	10,886	177,349	207,846	13,467	5,837	8,366	40,167
Urban	114,187	5,974	54,889	57,220	1,730	654	708	3,142
Rural	308,425	4,912	122,460	150,626	11,737	5,183	7,658	37,025
Mawlamyine District	253,283	8,138	126,445	113,815	7,062	3,905	5,182	19,455
Urban	86,019	4,941	44,211	38,079	1,172	495	457	1,311
Rural	167,264	3,197	82,234	75,736	5,890	3,410	4,725	18,144
Thanbyuzayat Township	36,234	1,085	19,909	20,061	1,270	235	385	1,182
Urban	11,715	518	6,061	7,534	289	90	142	47
Rural	24,519	567	13,848	12,527	981	145	243	1,135

- In Thanbyuzayat Township, 55.4 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 54.9 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use bicycle as a means of transport and those in rural areas mainly use motorcycle/moped.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Mon State and Thanbyuzayat Township
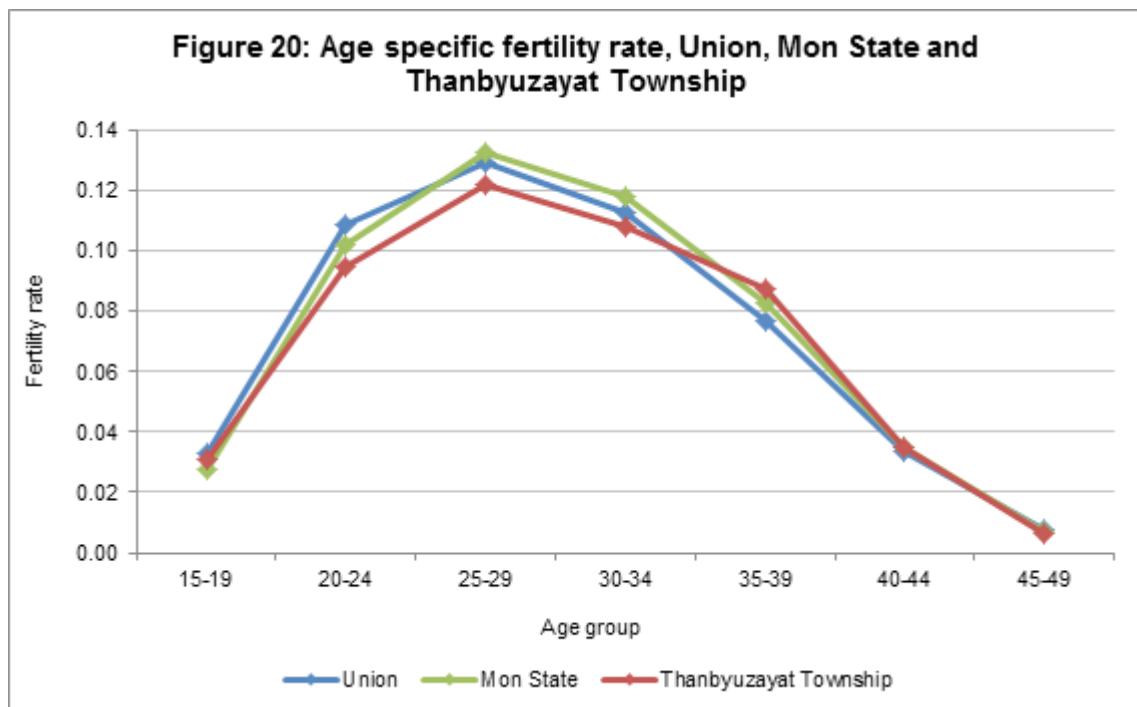
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.4 children per woman and is slightly lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.9 - 2.3
- 2.4 - 2.7
- 2.8 - 3.1
- Township boundary
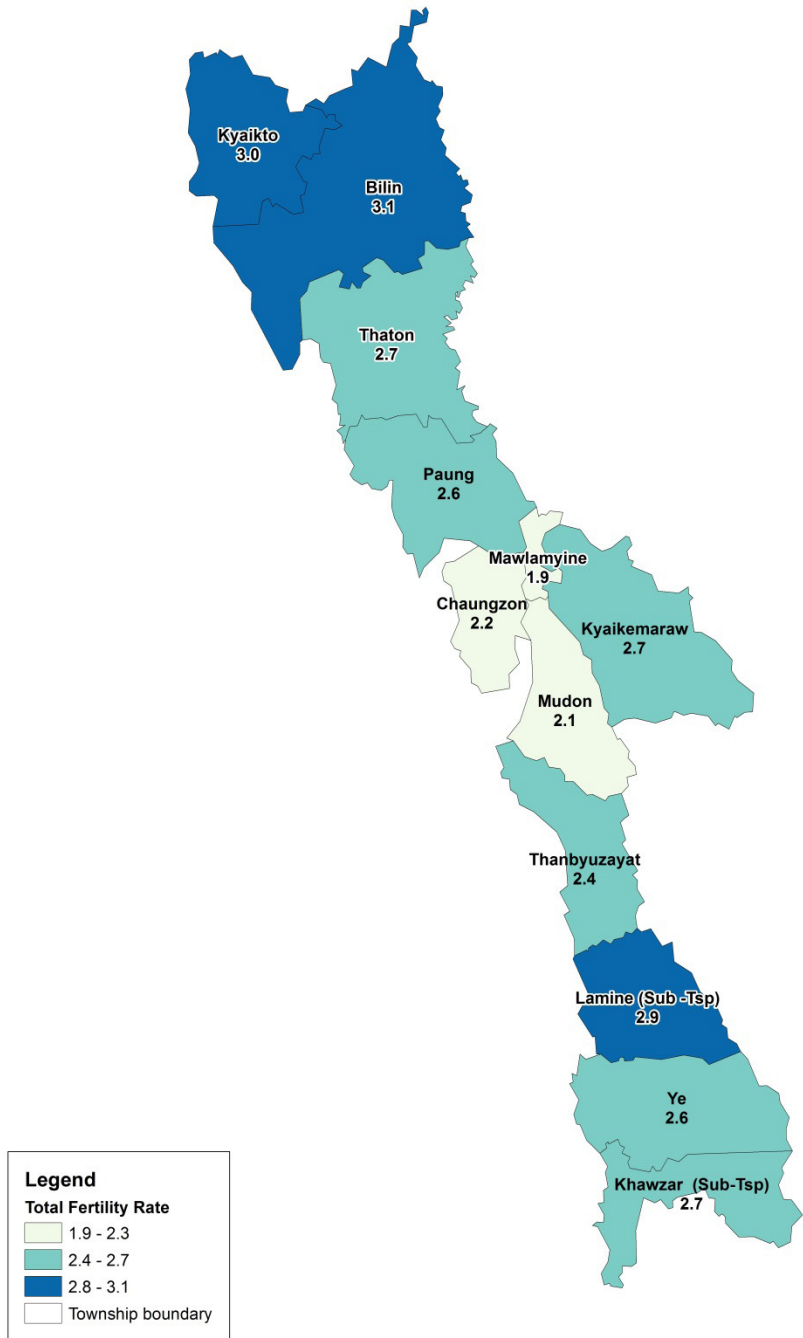
Union	: 2.5
Mon State	: 2.5
Mawlamyine District	: 2.3
Thanbyuzayat Township	: 2.4

Map labels:
- Kyaikto 3.0
- Bilin 3.1
- Thaton 2.7
- Paung 2.6
- Mawlamyine 1.9
- Chaungzon 2.2
- Kyaikemaraw 2.7
- Mudon 2.1
- Thanbyuzayat 2.4
- Lamine (Sub -Tsp) 2.9
- Ye 2.6
- Khawzar (Sub-Tsp) 2.7

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
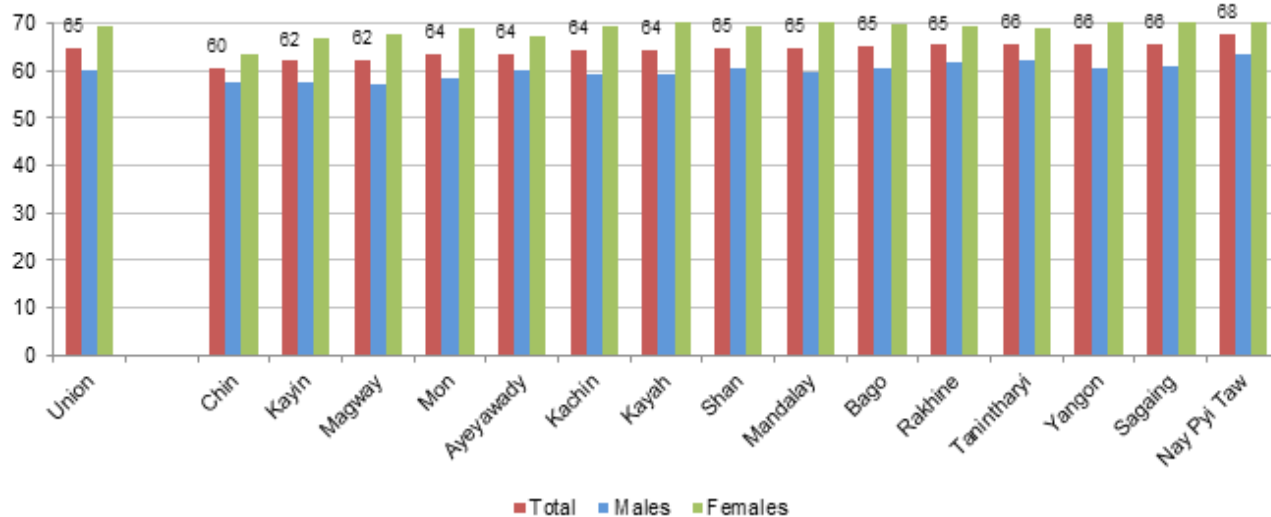
- The expectation of life at birth in Mon State is 63.5 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.1 years is higher than that of the males at 58.2 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
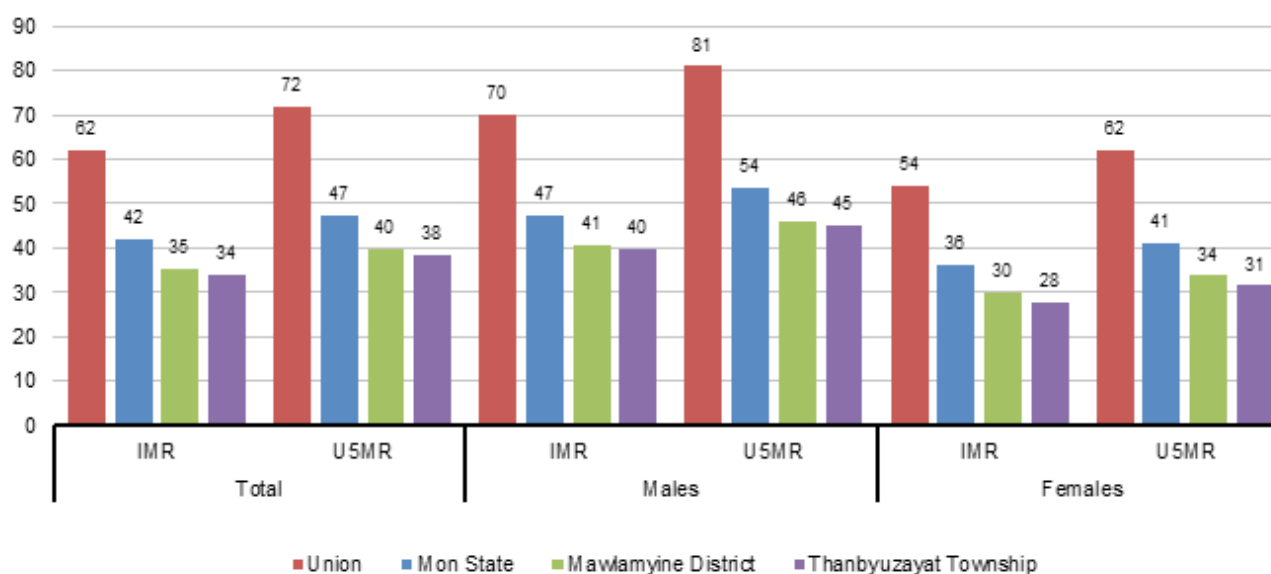
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mawlamyine District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mawlamyine District is 35 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 40 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thanbyuzayat Township are lower than those in Mon State and Mawlamyine District. The Infant mortality in Thanbyuzayat is 34 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 38 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
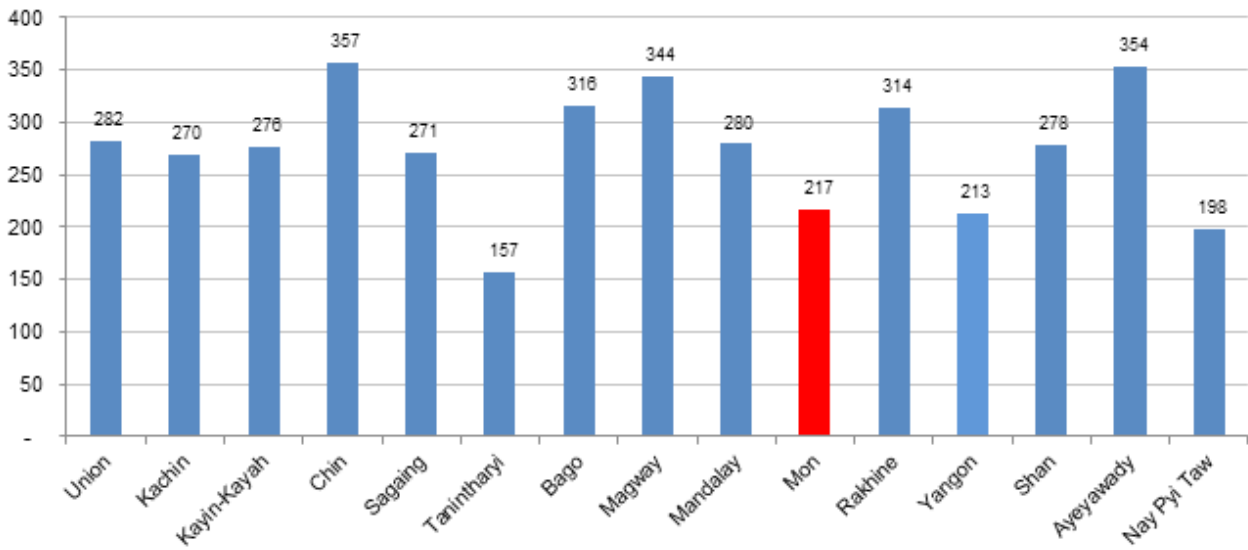
- In Mon State, there are 217 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Mon State 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 (Km^2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
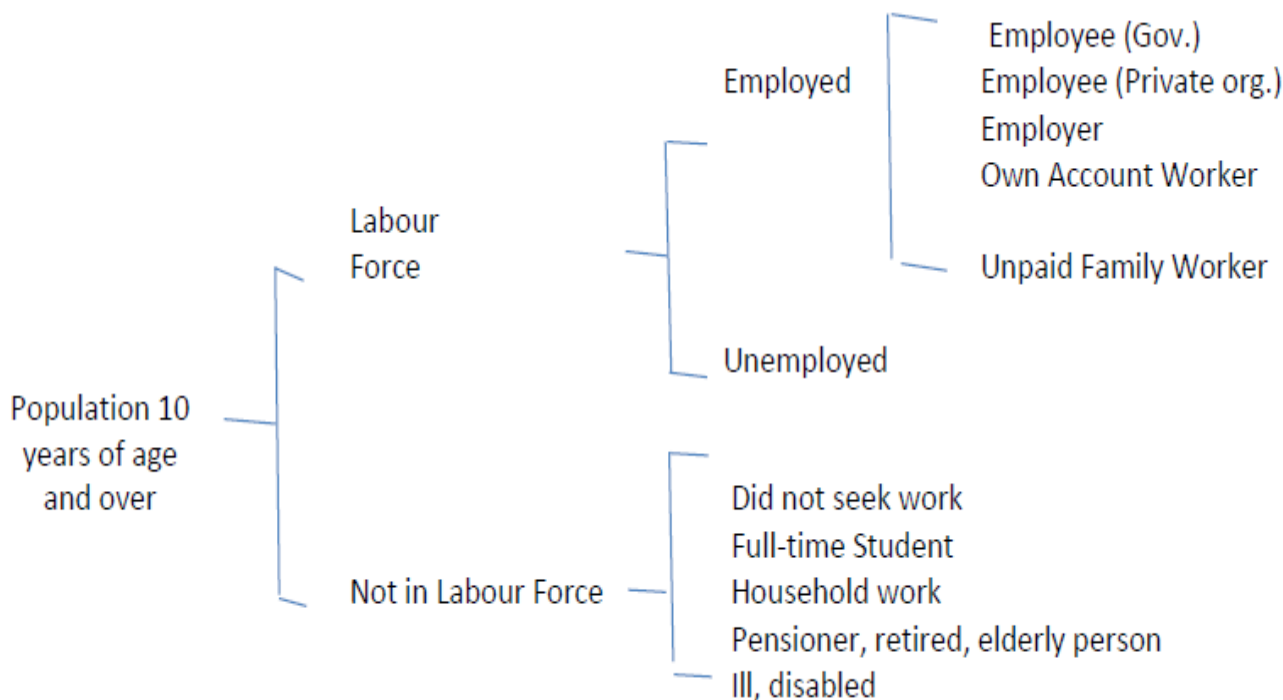
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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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