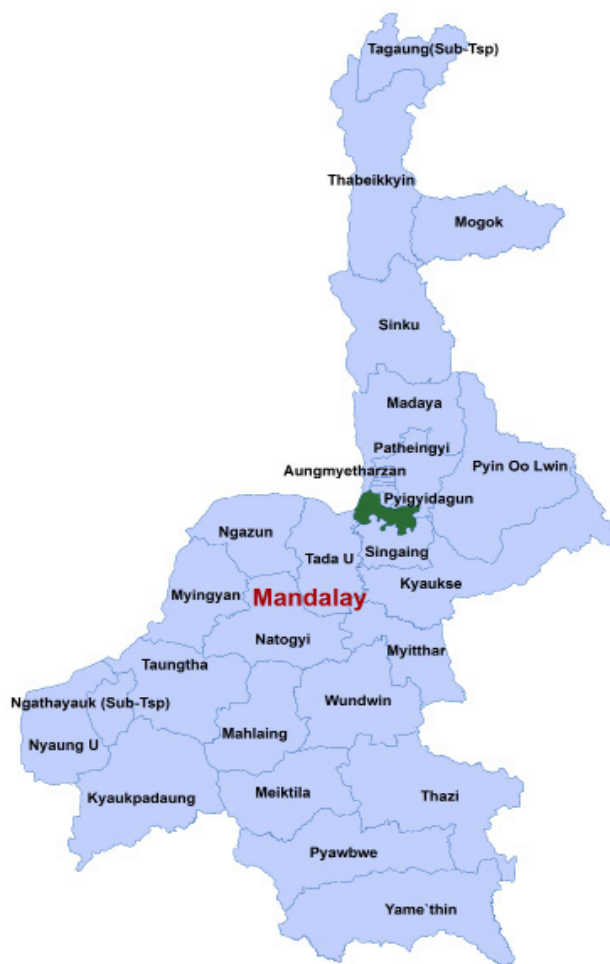




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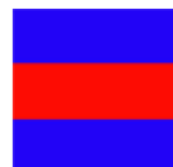
The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, MANDALAY DISTRICT Amarapura Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Mandalay District

Amarapura Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships



Amarapura Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	237,618 ²	
Population males	114,481 (48.2%)	
Population females	123,137 (51.8%)	
Percentage of urban population	34.0%	
Area (Km²)	207.5 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	1,145.3 persons	
Median age	27.7 years	
Number of wards	9	
Number of village tracts	42	
Number of private households	49,626	
Percentage of female headed households	41%	
Mean household size	4.5 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	25.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	69.3%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.5%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	44.3	
Child dependency ratio	36.4	
Old dependency ratio	7.9	
Ageing index	21.6	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.6%	
Male	97.8%	
Female	93.8%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,685	2.8
Walking	2,817	1.2
Seeing	3,101	1.3
Hearing	1,442	0.6
Remembering	1,929	0.8

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	153,730	77.2	
Associate Scrutiny	105	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	300	0.2	
National Registration	1,456	0.7	
Religious	2,407	1.2	
Temporary Registration	922	0.5	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	134	0.1	
None	39,973	20.1	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	68.9%	82.4%	56.5%
Unemployment rate	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%
Employment to population ratio	67.7%	80.8%	55.6%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	37,407	75.4	
Renter	5,102	10.3	
Provided free (individually)	3,152	6.4	
Government quarters	2,683	5.4	
Private company quarters	598	1.2	
Other	684	1.4	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	2.0%		7.2%
Bamboo	73.0%	13.9%	12.7%
Earth	<0.1%	29.3%	
Wood	8.7%	33.7%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.2%		76.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	14.9%	21.7%	2.8%
Other	1.0%	1.4%	1.0%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	14,578	29.4	
LPG	25	0.1	
Kerosene	-	-	
Biogas	56	0.1	
Firewood	19,151	38.6	
Charcoal	15,143	30.5	
Coal	232	0.5	
Other	441	0.9	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	29,471	59.4
Kerosene	46	0.1
Candle	4,906	9.9
Battery	7,124	14.4
Generator (private)	4,881	9.8
Water mill (private)	56	0.1
Solar system/energy	1,936	3.9
Other	1,206	2.4
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,599	3.2
Tube well, borehole	40,663	81.9
Protected well/spring	1,061	2.2
Bottled/purifier water	4,422	8.9
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>47,745</i>	<i>96.2</i>
Unprotected well/spring	73	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	38	0.1
River/stream/canal	925	1.9
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	844	1.7
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,881</i>	<i>3.8</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,949	3.9
Tube well, borehole	44,657	90.0
Protected well/spring	1,208	2.4
Unprotected well/spring	80	0.2
Pool/pond/lake	48	0.1
River/stream/canal	779	1.6
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	65	0.1
Other	839	1.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,380	2.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	39,793	80.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>41,173</i>	<i>83.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,335	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	209	0.4
Other	140	0.3
None	6,769	13.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	15,396	31.0
Television	31,626	63.7
Landline phone	1,386	2.8
Mobile phone	29,905	60.3
Computer	2,016	4.1
Internet at home	6,059	12.2
Households with none of the items	9,184	18.5
Households with all of the items	353	0.7
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	2,905	5.9
Motorcycle/Moped	33,945	68.4
Bicycle	25,806	52.0
4-Wheel tractor	1,511	3.0
Canoe/Boat	1,955	3.9
Motor boat	111	0.2
Cart (bullock)	4,208	8.5

Note: ¹ Population figures for Amarapura 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 Amarapura 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 Amarapura Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	237,618 *		
Males	114,481		
Females	123,137		
Sex ratio	93 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	34.0 %		
Area (Km ²)	207.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	1,145.3 persons		
Number of wards	9		
Number of village tracts	42		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	224,121	75,106	149,015
Number of conventional households	49,626	16,630	32,996
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Amarapura Township, there are more females than males with 93 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (34.0%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Amarapura Township is 1,145 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Amarapura 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; Amarapura Township (Mandalay District, Mandalay Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	49,626	237,618	114,481	123,137
	Ward	16,630	80,824	38,959	41,865
1	Taung Gyi(W)	488	1,946	915	1,031
2	Kyan Tan(W)	1,270	6,295	2,923	3,372
3	Hman Tan(W)	7,204	34,902	16,968	17,934
4	Zay Cho(W)	1,746	7,952	3,622	4,330
5	Shwe Gun Htoke(W)	639	3,708	1,880	1,828
6	Lay Su(W)	987	4,628	1,994	2,634
7	Oe Taw(W)	1,406	7,322	3,298	4,024
8	Sin Swei Put(W)	773	5,283	3,152	2,131
9	Myit Nge(W)	2,117	8,788	4,207	4,581
	Village Tract	32,996	156,794	75,522	81,272
1	Shan Ka Lay Kyun(VT)	890	3,749	1,831	1,918
2	Yin Taw(VT)	710	2,865	1,370	1,495
3	Hin Thar(VT)	694	3,203	1,444	1,759
4	Tat Gyi(VT)	319	1,438	656	782
5	Bone Taw Naing Ngan(VT)	297	1,234	565	669
6	Kyee Myin Daing(VT)	511	2,402	1,132	1,270
7	Say Oe Bo(VT)	122	600	272	328
8	Hpa Ye Kyun(VT)	249	1,184	552	632
9	Pan Chi(VT)	580	2,861	1,286	1,575
10	Nge Toe(VT)	2,257	11,114	5,275	5,839
11	Bone Oe(VT)	1,214	6,941	3,387	3,554
12	Taung Tha Man(VT)	1,371	7,322	3,545	3,777
13	Shwe Kyet Yet(VT)	2,583	12,585	6,154	6,431
14	Chin(VT)	230	1,114	540	574
15	Ye Lun Kyaw(VT)	172	801	385	416
16	Sin Yar Myin Hmu(VT)	452	2,800	1,494	1,306
17	Let Pan Zin(VT)	117	594	289	305

Table 1:(Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
18	Sar Taw Gyi(VT)	334	1,515	740	775
19	Ba Naw(VT)	320	1,404	654	750
20	Kin Bet(VT)	438	1,738	822	916
21	Mi Chaung Tet(VT)	342	1,390	660	730
22	Yar Khaing/ Leik San Khun(VT)	756	3,382	1,552	1,830
23	Ta Lin Gyi(VT)	764	3,090	1,489	1,601
24	Thu Nge Taw(VT)	310	1,377	635	742
25	Mon Taw(VT)	393	1,860	912	948
26	Taung Kaing(VT)	684	3,052	1,447	1,605
27	Daung Yway(VT)	495	2,301	1,101	1,200
28	Sin Boe(VT)	325	1,424	696	728
29	Sin Taw Wa(VT)	917	4,040	1,924	2,116
30	Yae Kyi Pauk(VT)	561	2,704	1,188	1,516
31	Myit Laung(VT)	404	1,849	852	997
32	Kan Peit(VT)	182	800	379	421
33	Ma Gyi Kaing(VT)	333	1,432	694	738
34	Myit Tu(VT)	395	1,849	789	1,060
35	U Yin Taw(VT)	2,091	9,862	4,692	5,170
36	Da None(VT)	969	4,365	2,095	2,270
37	Taw Twin(VT)	1,186	5,531	2,686	2,845
38	Ta Moke Soe(VT)	1,323	6,051	2,802	3,249
39	Nat Yae Kan(VT)	4,591	21,788	11,093	10,695
40	Sar Toe(VT)	1,319	7,652	3,746	3,906
41	Pyi Lone Kyaw(VT)	316	1,449	716	733
42	Yae Poke(VT)	480	2,082	981	1,101

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Amarapura Township

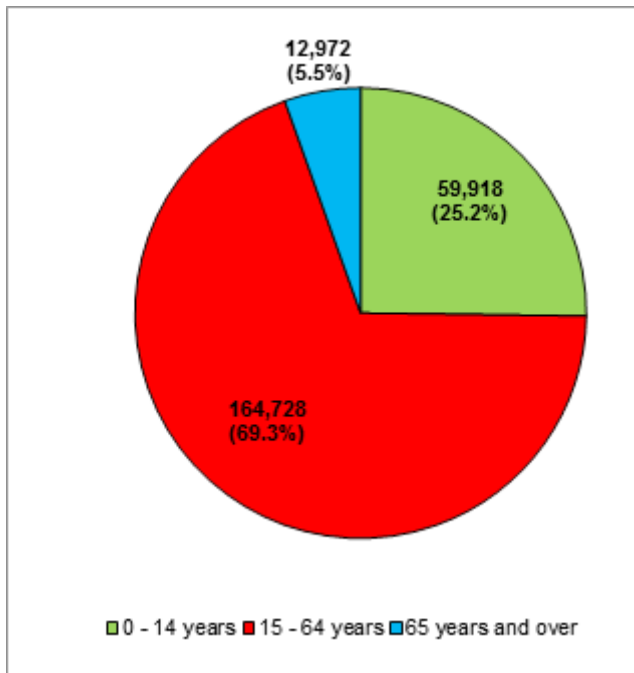
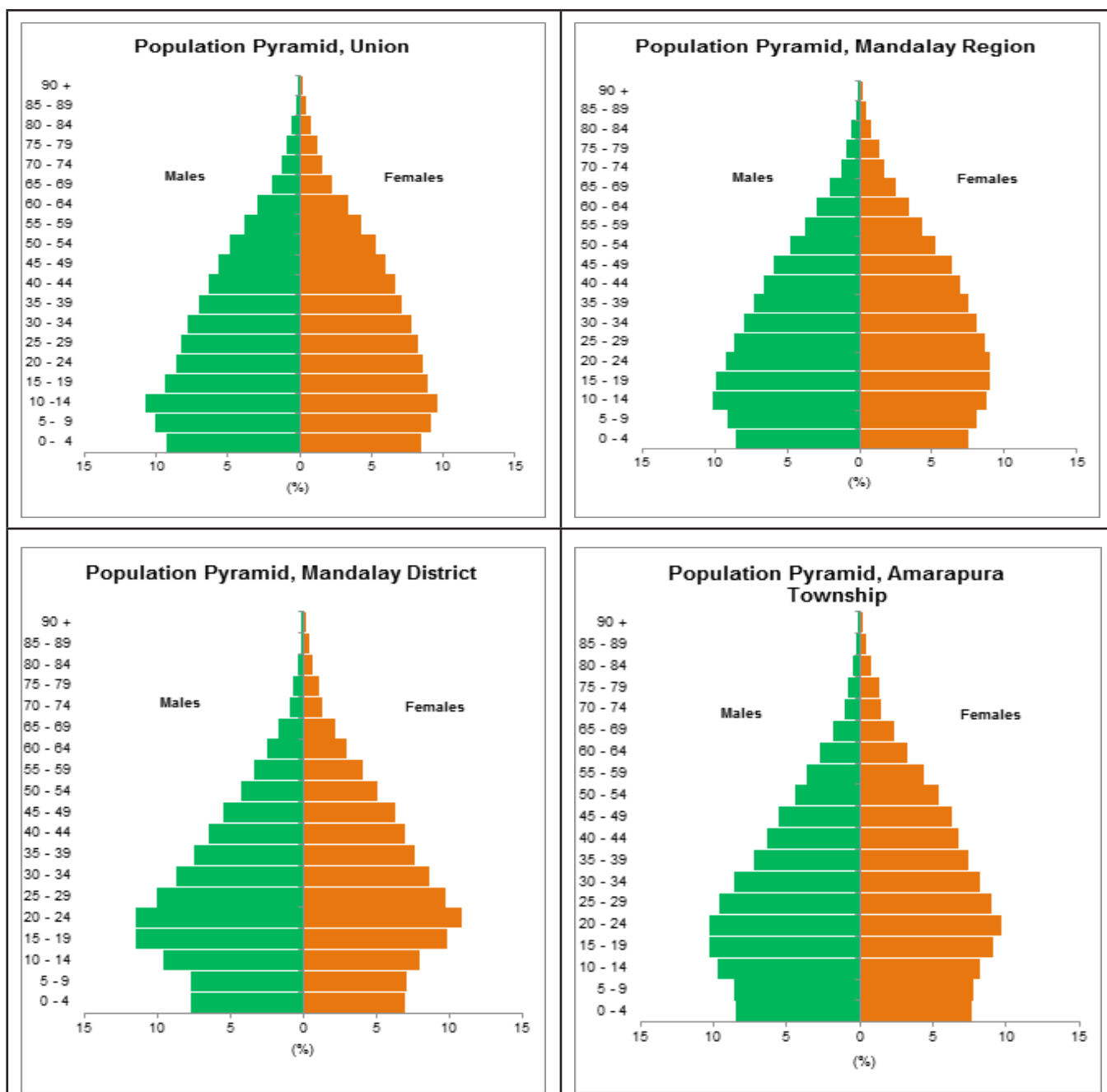


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Amarapura Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	237,618	114,481	123,137
0 - 4	19,243	9,745	9,498
5 - 9	19,338	9,793	9,545
10 - 14	21,337	11,187	10,150
15 - 19	23,100	11,794	11,306
20 - 24	23,777	11,830	11,947
25 - 29	22,141	10,973	11,168
30 - 34	20,039	9,854	10,185
35 - 39	17,491	8,315	9,176
40 - 44	15,529	7,219	8,310
45 - 49	14,150	6,408	7,742
50 - 54	11,737	5,092	6,645
55 - 59	9,591	4,207	5,384
60 - 64	7,173	3,121	4,052
65 - 69	4,971	2,048	2,923
70 - 74	3,044	1,236	1,808
75 - 79	2,446	868	1,578
80 - 84	1,485	483	1,002
85 - 89	715	223	492
90 +	311	85	226

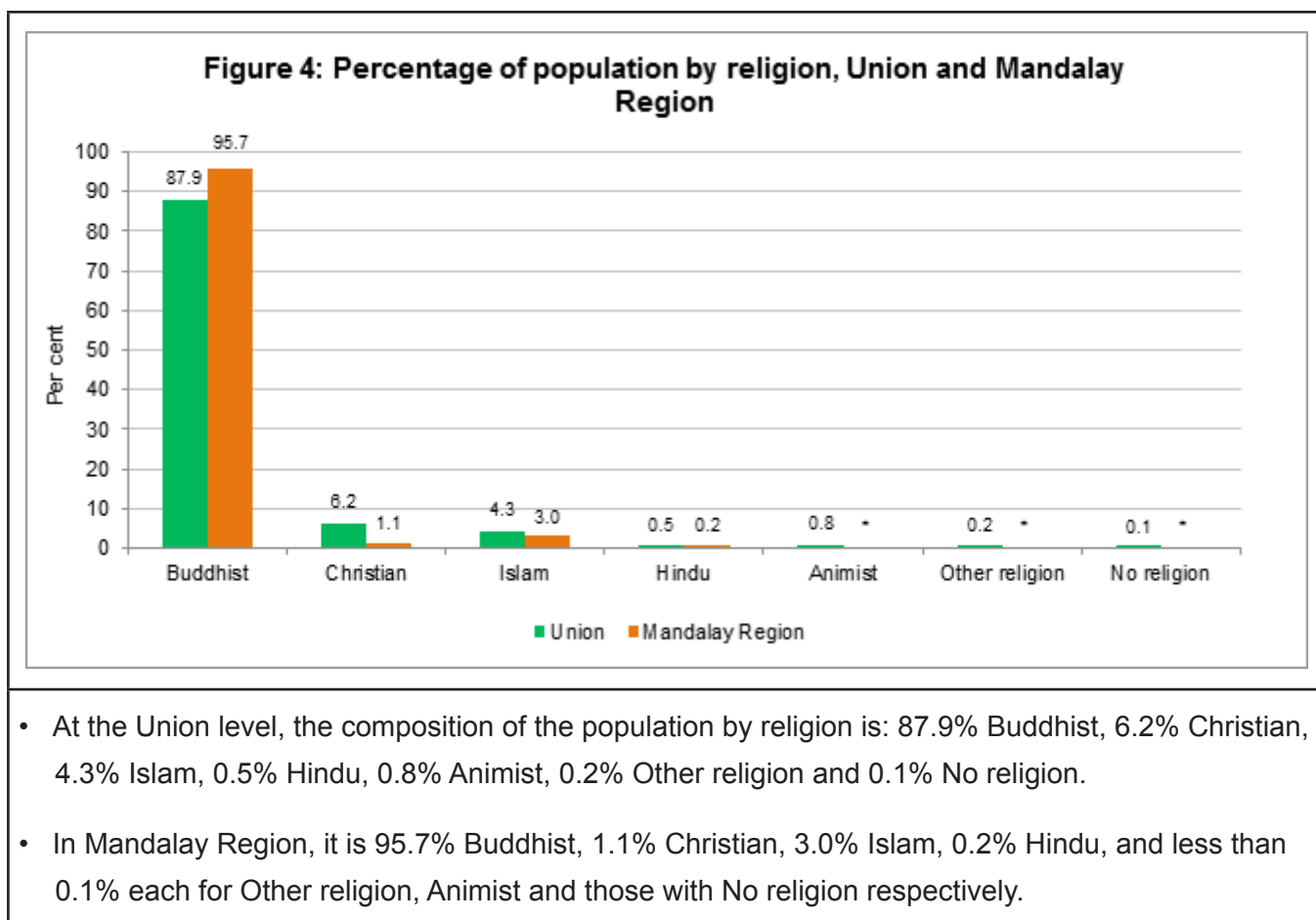
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Amarapura Township is 69.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



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

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,669	1,808	1,861	1,407	689	718
6	3,951	2,021	1,930	3,091	1,573	1,518
7	3,951	2,043	1,908	3,293	1,704	1,589
8	3,753	1,844	1,909	3,126	1,524	1,602
9	3,615	1,811	1,804	2,999	1,504	1,495
10	3,813	1,892	1,921	3,100	1,509	1,591
11	3,522	1,716	1,806	2,732	1,351	1,381
12	4,004	1,985	2,019	2,862	1,399	1,463
13	4,241	2,160	2,081	2,621	1,348	1,273
14	4,055	2,066	1,989	2,023	1,039	984
15	3,895	1,920	1,975	1,534	757	777
16	3,758	1,824	1,934	1,167	562	605
17	4,201	2,022	2,179	1,066	468	598
18	4,686	2,260	2,426	920	371	549
19	3,927	1,906	2,021	651	276	375
20	4,979	2,363	2,616	471	233	238
21	4,086	1,884	2,202	274	143	131
22	4,310	2,062	2,248	187	91	96
23	4,272	2,027	2,245	119	53	66
24	3,849	1,817	2,032	70	33	37
25	4,580	2,204	2,376	49	26	23
26	3,732	1,728	2,004	24	15	9
27	4,032	1,905	2,127	33	18	15
28	4,271	2,067	2,204	27	14	13
29	3,840	1,773	2,067	22	11	11

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

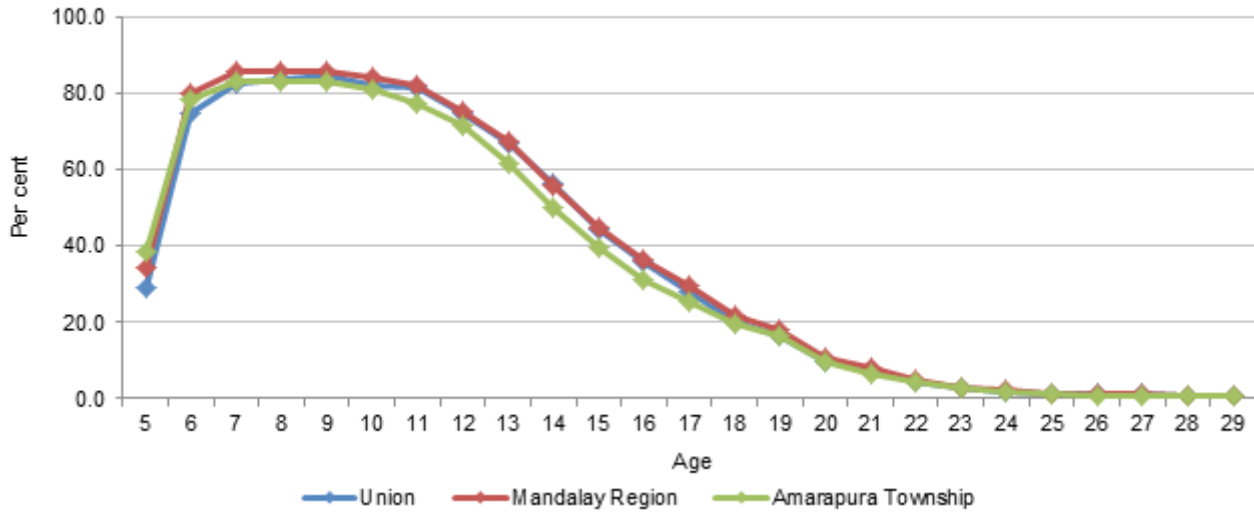
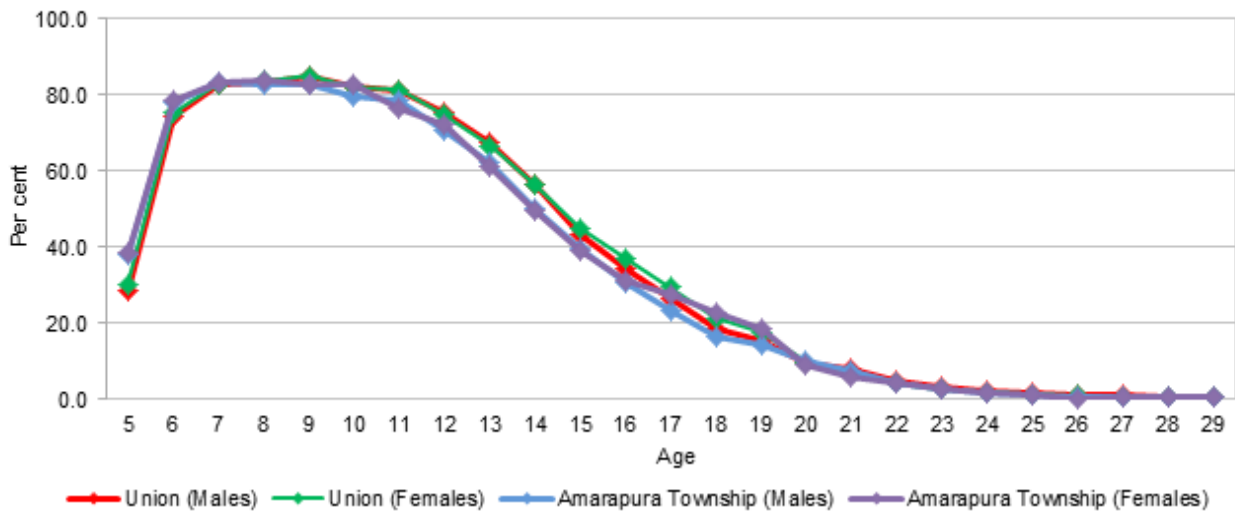
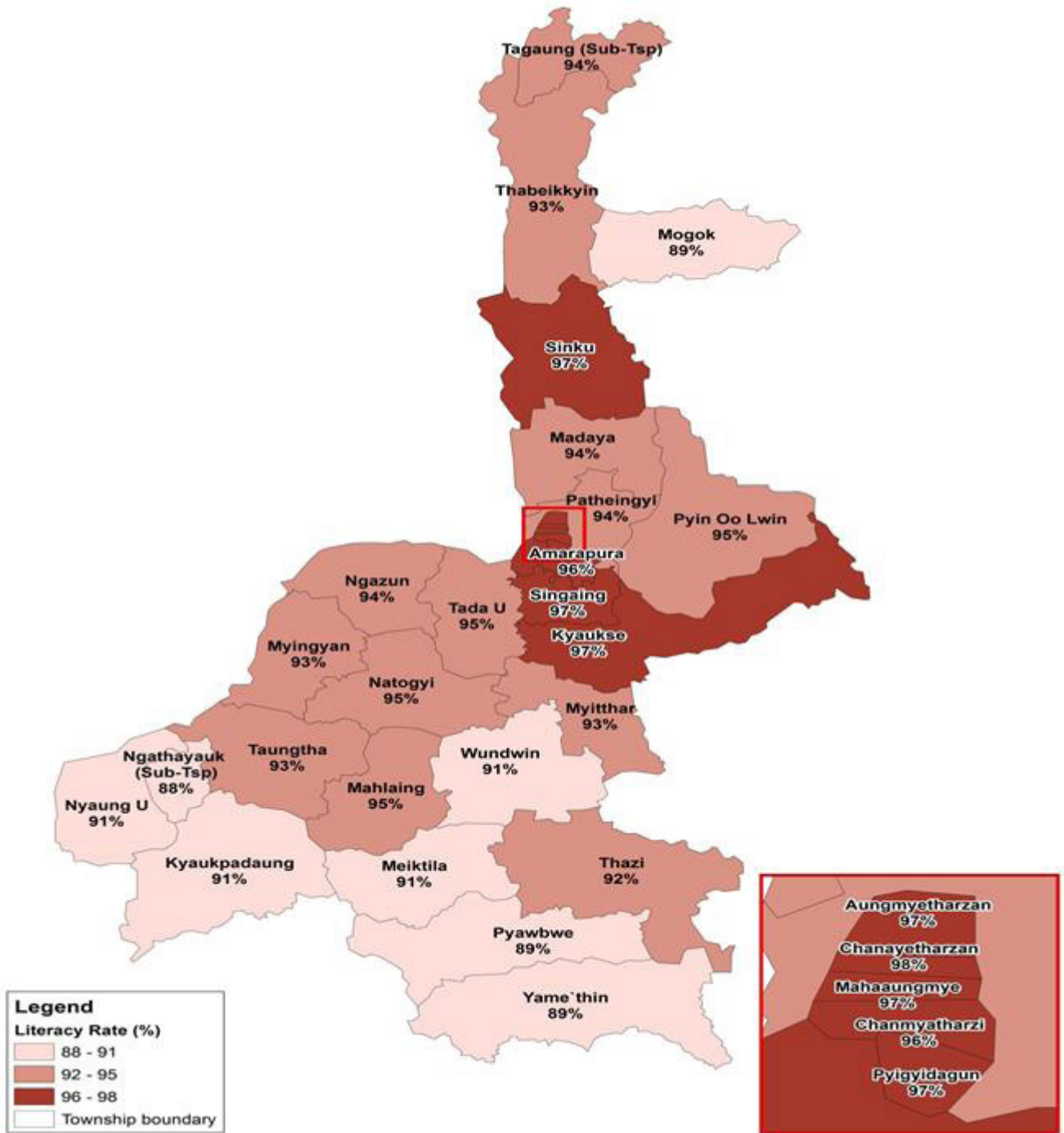


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Amarapura Township



- School attendance in Amarapura Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Amarapura Township is decreasing more after age 12.

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



Union : 89.5%
 Mandalay Region : 93.8%
 Mandalay District : 96.3%
 Amarapura Township : 95.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	41,963	97.4
Males	20,085	97.7
Females	21,878	97.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Amarapura Township is 95.6 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.8 per cent and for the males it is 97.8 per cent.
- In Amarapura Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.4 per cent with 97.0 per cent for females and 97.7 per cent for males.

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

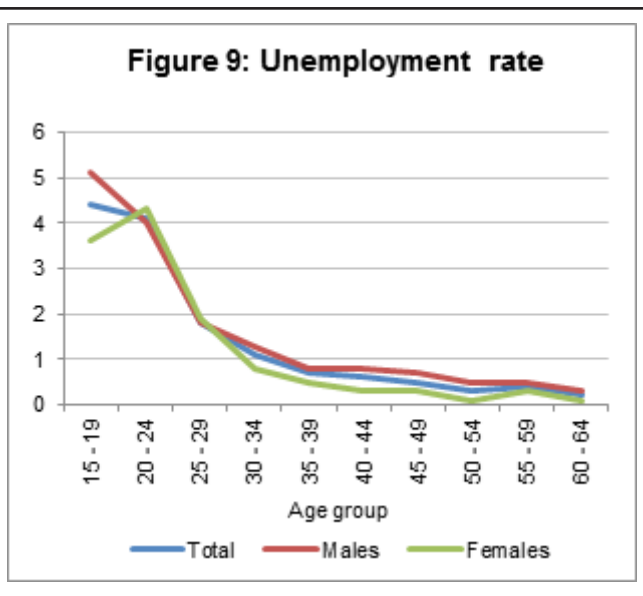
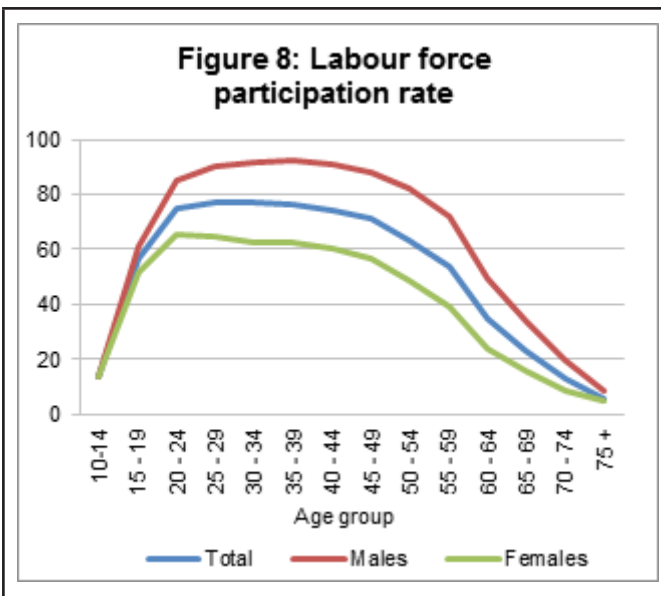
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	130,823	12,230	9.3	25,400	33,463	27,910	14,542	301	14,032	775	294	1,876
Urban	45,311	3,028	6.7	5,916	10,193	10,532	6,983	160	7,350	354	173	622
Rural	85,512	9,202	10.8	19,484	23,270	17,378	7,559	141	6,682	421	121	1,254
Males	60,132	4,373	7.3	8,929	14,169	15,757	8,507	230	6,675	235	248	1,009
Females	70,691	7,857	11.1	16,471	19,294	12,153	6,035	71	7,357	540	46	867

- About 9.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 10.8 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 7.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 11.1 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 25.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 10.7 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	13.7	13.9	13.5	9.9	13.1	6.3
15 - 19	56.7	61.4	51.9	4.4	5.1	3.6
20 - 24	75.1	85.1	65.1	4.1	4.0	4.3
25 - 29	77.4	90.5	64.5	1.8	1.8	1.9
30 - 34	76.8	92.0	62.2	1.1	1.3	0.8
35 - 39	76.6	92.4	62.4	0.7	0.8	0.5
40 - 44	74.5	90.9	60.2	0.6	0.8	0.3
45 - 49	70.9	88.3	56.4	0.5	0.7	0.3
50 - 54	63.1	82.2	48.4	0.3	0.5	0.1
55 - 59	53.8	72.3	39.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
60 - 64	35.0	49.2	24.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
65 - 69	23.5	34.1	16.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
70 - 74	12.9	19.2	8.6	-	-	-
75 +	5.9	8.5	4.6	-	-	-
15 - 24	66.0	73.3	58.7	4.2	4.4	4.0
15 - 64	68.9	82.4	56.5	1.8	1.9	1.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Amarapura Township is 68.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 56.5 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.4 per cent.
- In Amarapura Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.7 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Amarapura Township is 1.8 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.9%) and for females (1.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.0 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	80,698	0.7	29.5	38.5	15.5	1.8	13.9
Males	27,333	1.5	42.9	3.8	20.5	2.8	28.5
Females	53,365	0.4	22.7	56.3	13.0	1.2	6.4

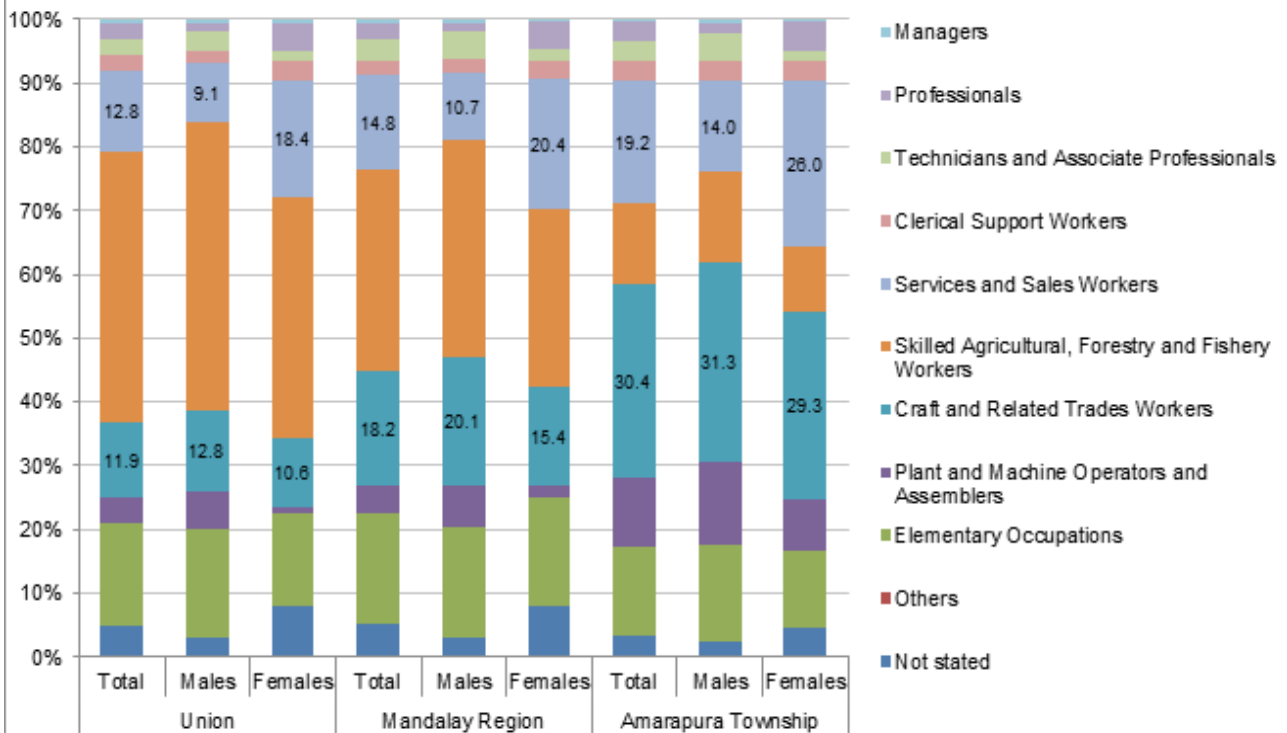
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 42.9 per cent of males are full time students while 56.3 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	105,217	59,243	45,974	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	489	326	163	0.5	0.6	0.4
Professionals	3,118	989	2,129	3.0	1.7	4.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	3,255	2,551	704	3.1	4.3	1.5
Clerical Support Workers	3,360	1,927	1,433	3.2	3.3	3.1
Services and Sales Workers	20,212	8,281	11,931	19.2	14.0	26.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	13,341	8,554	4,787	12.7	14.4	10.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	31,970	18,520	13,450	30.4	31.3	29.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	11,282	7,609	3,673	10.7	12.8	8.0
Elementary Occupations	14,750	9,112	5,638	14.0	15.4	12.3
Others	2	2	-	*	*	-
Not stated	3,438	1,372	2,066	3.3	2.3	4.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



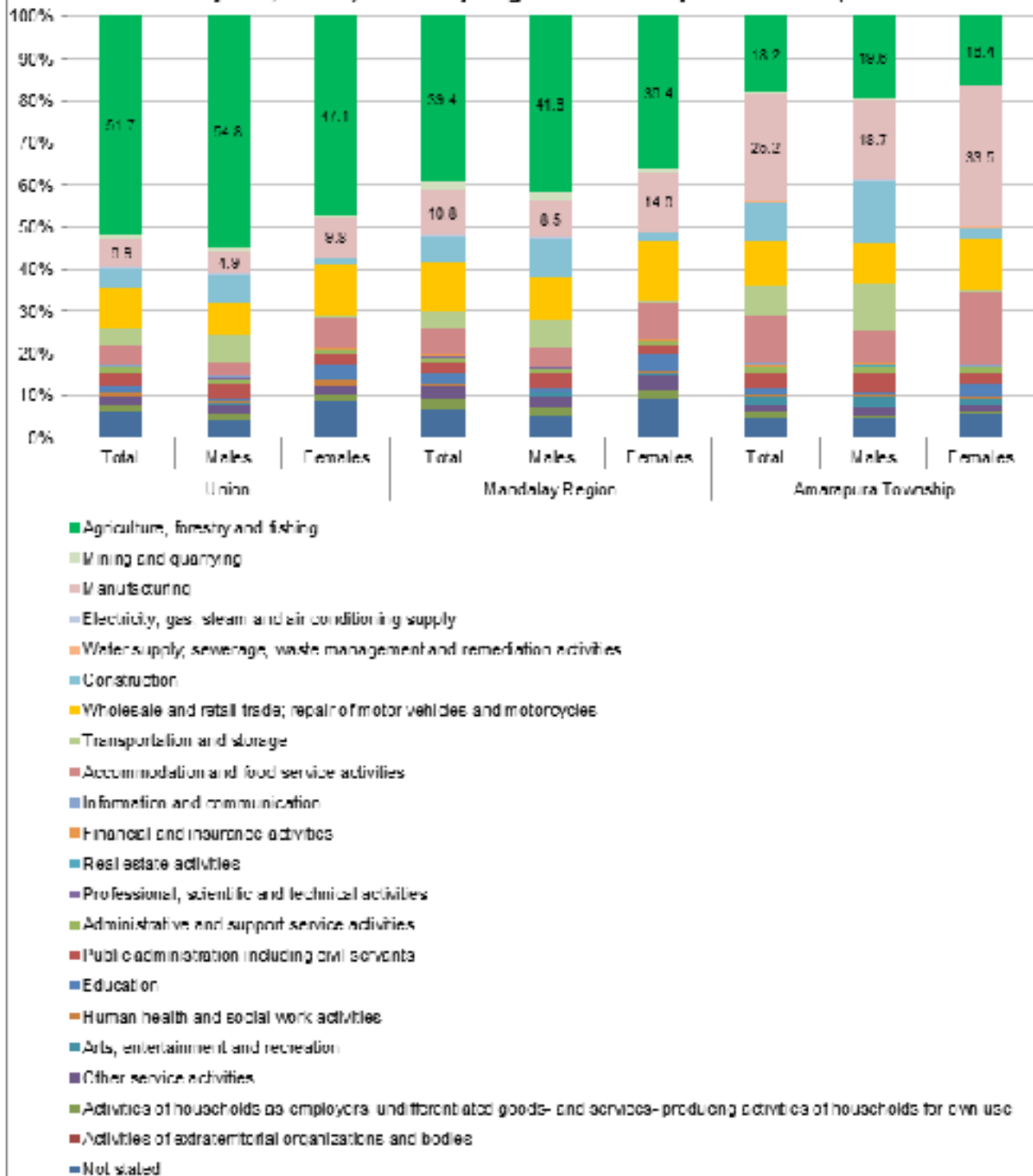
- In Amarapura Township, 30.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 19.2 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 31.3 per cent of males and 29.3 per cent of females are craft and related trades workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 18.2 per cent are craft and related trades workers and 14.8 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	105,217	59,243	45,974	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19,166	11,608	7,558	18.2	19.6	16.4
Mining and quarrying	157	133	24	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	26,468	11,068	15,400	25.2	18.7	33.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	406	370	36	0.4	0.6	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	209	153	56	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	9,832	8,525	1,307	9.3	14.4	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11,253	5,746	5,507	10.7	9.7	12.0
Transportation and storage	6,984	6,696	288	6.6	11.3	0.6
Accommodation and food service activities	12,191	4,340	7,851	11.6	7.3	17.1
Information and communication	227	133	94	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	348	207	141	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate activities	62	54	8	0.1	0.1	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	292	240	52	0.3	0.4	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	1,488	859	629	1.4	1.4	1.4
Public administration including civil servants	3,744	2,693	1,051	3.6	4.5	2.3
Education	1,773	320	1,453	1.7	0.5	3.2
Human health and social work activities	458	213	245	0.4	0.4	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,191	1,562	629	2.1	2.6	1.4
Other service activities	1,789	1,109	680	1.7	1.9	1.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,010	610	400	1.0	1.0	0.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	11	6	5	*	*	*
Not stated	5,158	2,598	2,560	4.9	4.4	5.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 18 - 64 by Industry by sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Amarapura Township



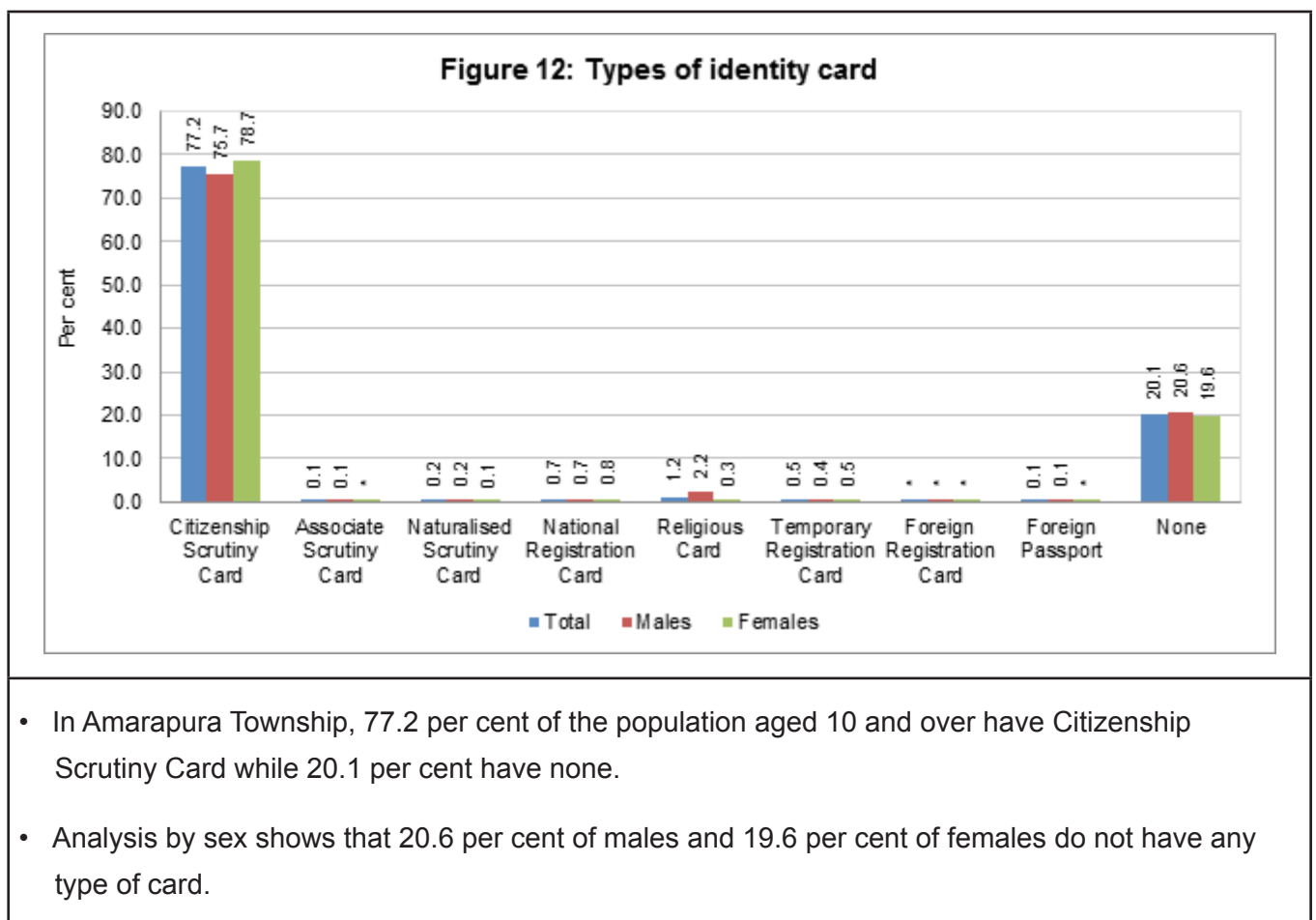
- In Amarapura Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Manufacturing” is the highest with 25.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” at 18.2 per cent.
- There are 19.6 per cent of males working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 33.5 per cent of females in “Manufacturing” 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	153,730	105	300	1,456	2,407	922	*	134	39,973
Urban	54,849	60	61	354	1,544	346	*	14	11,839
Rural	98,881	45	239	1,102	863	576	*	120	28,134
Males	71,849	63	206	670	2,089	373	*	107	19,583
Females	81,881	42	94	786	318	549	*	27	20,390

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	237,618	230,933	6,685	2.8	3,101	1,442	2,817	1,929
0 - 4	19,243	19,041	202	1.0	14	7	138	126
5 - 9	19,338	19,160	178	0.9	16	30	72	119
10 - 14	21,337	21,147	190	0.9	23	37	66	122
15 - 19	23,100	22,924	176	0.8	39	30	66	101
20 - 24	23,777	23,619	158	0.7	36	27	50	75
25 - 29	22,141	21,956	185	0.8	44	34	64	73
30 - 34	20,039	19,811	228	1.1	54	36	84	95
35 - 39	17,491	17,251	240	1.4	58	50	94	90
40 - 44	15,529	15,192	337	2.2	144	55	125	83
45 - 49	14,150	13,633	517	3.7	272	75	178	101
50 - 54	11,737	11,192	545	4.6	302	79	175	94
55 - 59	9,591	8,944	647	6.7	353	108	235	110
60 - 64	7,173	6,542	631	8.8	353	126	253	111
65 - 69	4,971	4,387	584	11.7	319	120	245	111
70 - 74	3,044	2,550	494	16.2	284	133	234	112
75 - 79	2,446	1,927	519	21.2	300	173	249	124
80 - 84	1,485	1,037	448	30.2	247	145	227	131
85 - 89	715	454	261	36.5	147	108	168	92
90 +	311	166	145	46.6	96	69	94	59

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	114,481	111,653	2,828	2.5	1,193	544	1,215	803
0 - 4	9,745	9,636	109	1.1	12	3	71	68
5 - 9	9,793	9,685	108	1.1	9	17	41	70
10 - 14	11,187	11,090	97	0.9	12	18	32	63
15 - 19	11,794	11,699	95	0.8	21	21	35	54
20 - 24	11,830	11,757	73	0.6	14	10	29	33
25 - 29	10,973	10,880	93	0.8	18	14	42	32
30 - 34	9,854	9,754	100	1.0	13	19	43	39
35 - 39	8,315	8,195	120	1.4	23	23	50	49
40 - 44	7,219	7,049	170	2.4	62	21	79	44
45 - 49	6,408	6,144	264	4.1	133	31	105	50
50 - 54	5,092	4,847	245	4.8	120	34	96	41
55 - 59	4,207	3,919	288	6.8	150	40	109	46
60 - 64	3,121	2,870	251	8.0	145	44	103	41
65 - 69	2,048	1,821	227	11.1	119	46	97	40
70 - 74	1,236	1,063	173	14.0	100	47	75	39
75 - 79	868	704	164	18.9	97	59	68	26
80 - 84	483	351	132	27.3	75	45	66	28
85 - 89	223	144	79	35.4	44	32	44	22
90 +	85	45	40	47.1	26	20	30	18

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	123,137	119,280	3,857	3.1	1,908	898	1,602	1,126
0 - 4	9,498	9,405	93	1.0	2	4	67	58
5 - 9	9,545	9,475	70	0.7	7	13	31	49
10 - 14	10,150	10,057	93	0.9	11	19	34	59
15 - 19	11,306	11,225	81	0.7	18	9	31	47
20 - 24	11,947	11,862	85	0.7	22	17	21	42
25 - 29	11,168	11,076	92	0.8	26	20	22	41
30 - 34	10,185	10,057	128	1.3	41	17	41	56
35 - 39	9,176	9,056	120	1.3	35	27	44	41
40 - 44	8,310	8,143	167	2.0	82	34	46	39
45 - 49	7,742	7,489	253	3.3	139	44	73	51
50 - 54	6,645	6,345	300	4.5	182	45	79	53
55 - 59	5,384	5,025	359	6.7	203	68	126	64
60 - 64	4,052	3,672	380	9.4	208	82	150	70
65 - 69	2,923	2,566	357	12.2	200	74	148	71
70 - 74	1,808	1,487	321	17.8	184	86	159	73
75 - 79	1,578	1,223	355	22.5	203	114	181	98
80 - 84	1,002	686	316	31.5	172	100	161	103
85 - 89	492	310	182	37.0	103	76	124	70
90 +	226	121	105	46.5	70	49	64	41

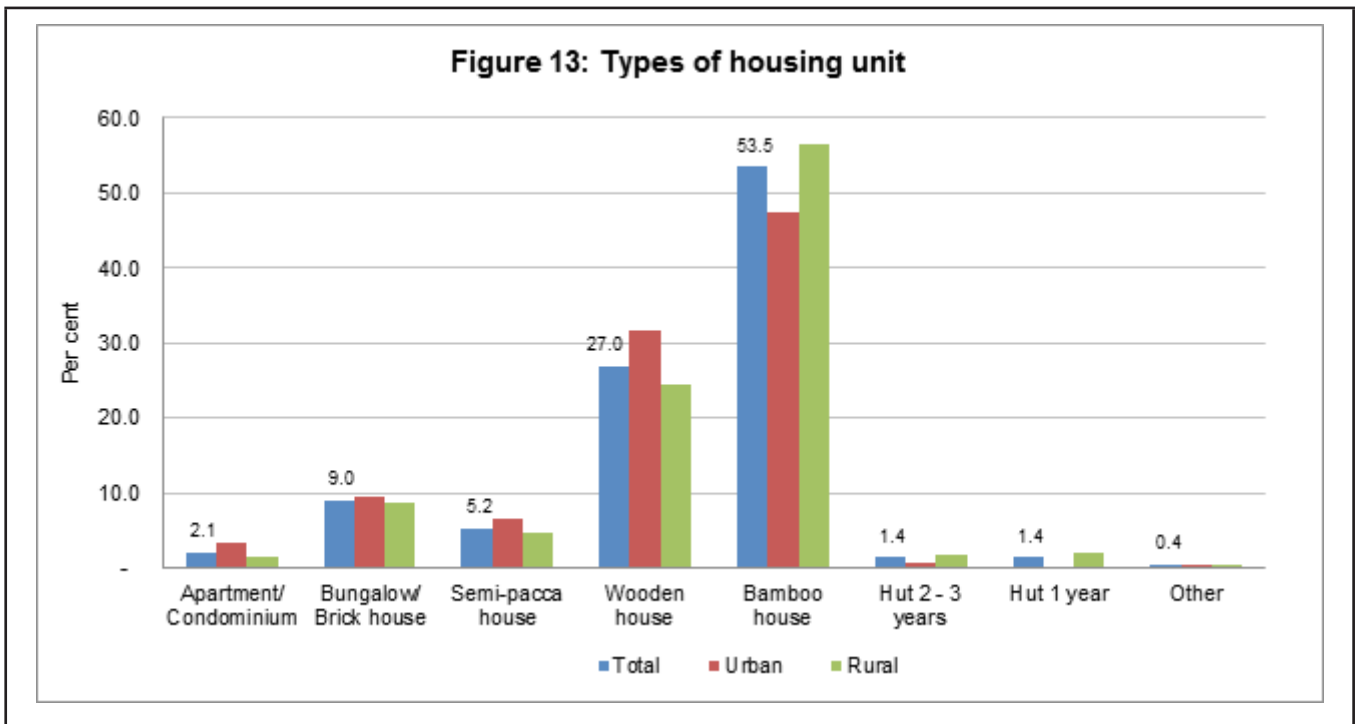
- Three in every 100 persons in Amarapura Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more males than females have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

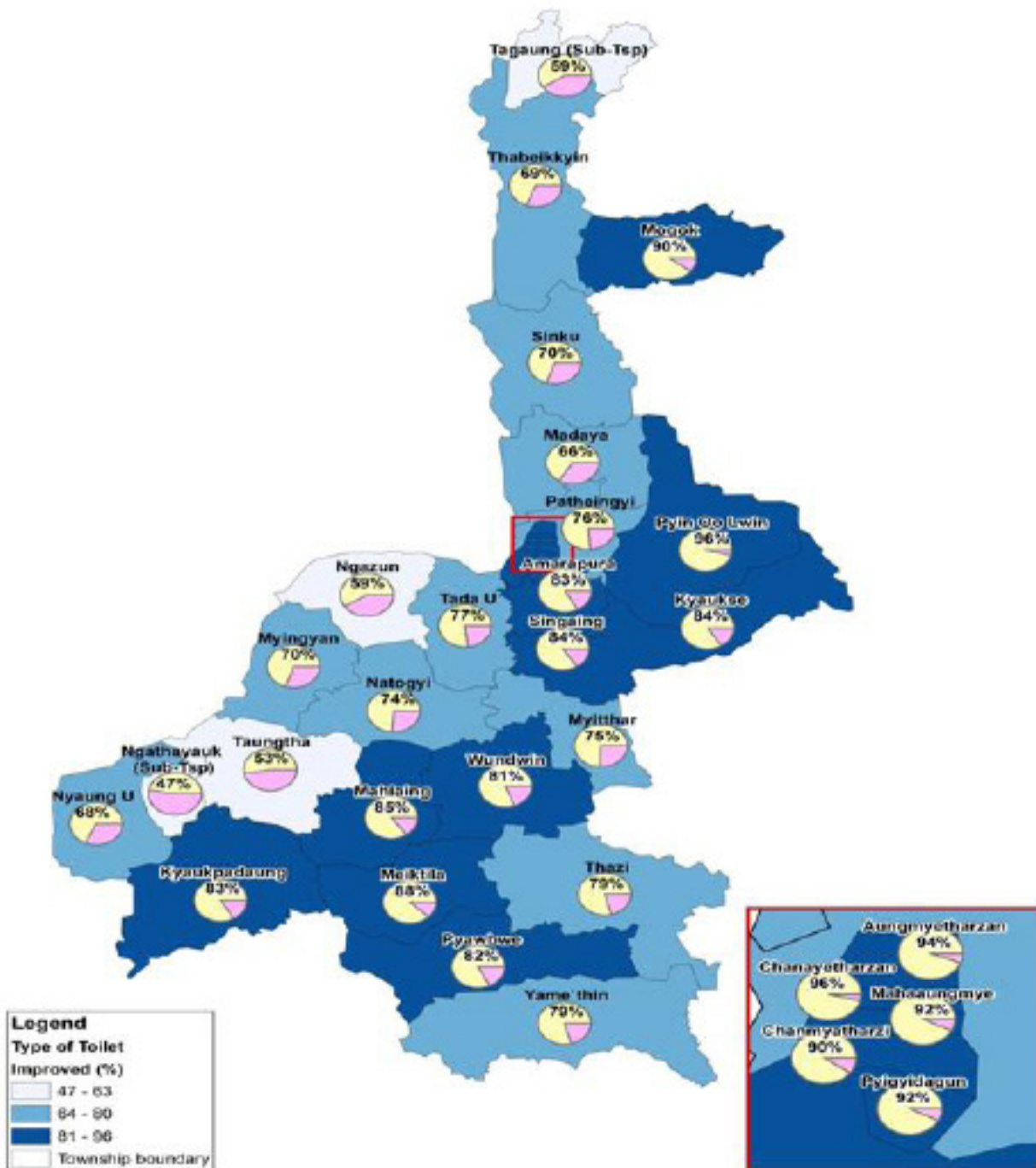
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	49,626	2.1	9.0	5.2	27.0	53.5	1.4	1.4	0.4
Urban	16,630	3.4	9.5	6.5	31.8	47.4	0.8	0.3	0.4
Rural	32,996	1.4	8.8	4.6	24.5	56.6	1.7	2.0	0.4



- The majority of the households in Amarapura Township are living in bamboo houses (53.5%) followed by households in wooden house (27.0%).
- About 47.4 per cent of urban households and 56.6 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%
Mandalay District : 88.5%
Amarapura Township : 83.0%

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

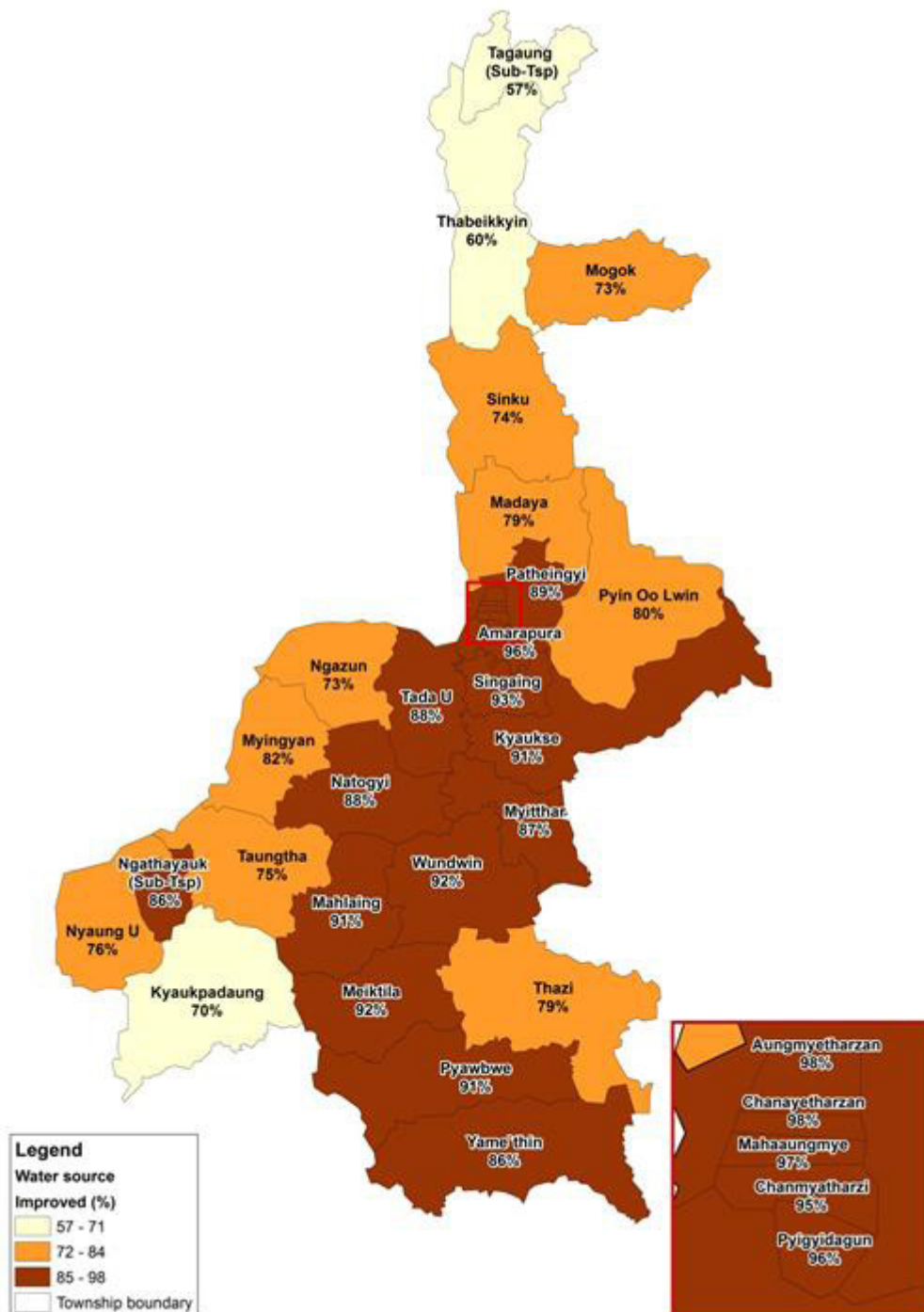
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.8	1.9	3.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		80.2	89.2	75.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>83.0</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>78.9</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.7	2.2	2.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.4	*	0.6
Other		0.3	0.3	0.3
None		13.6	6.4	17.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	49,626	16,630	32,996

- Up to 83.0 per cent of the households in Amarapura Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (80.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, Amarapura proportion belongs to the highest group in proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- 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.
- About 13.6 per cent of the households in the Amarapura Township have no toilet facilities .For the entire Mandalay Region, it is 15.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Amarapura Township, 17.3 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Mandalay District	: 95.2%
Amarapura Township	: 96.2%

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

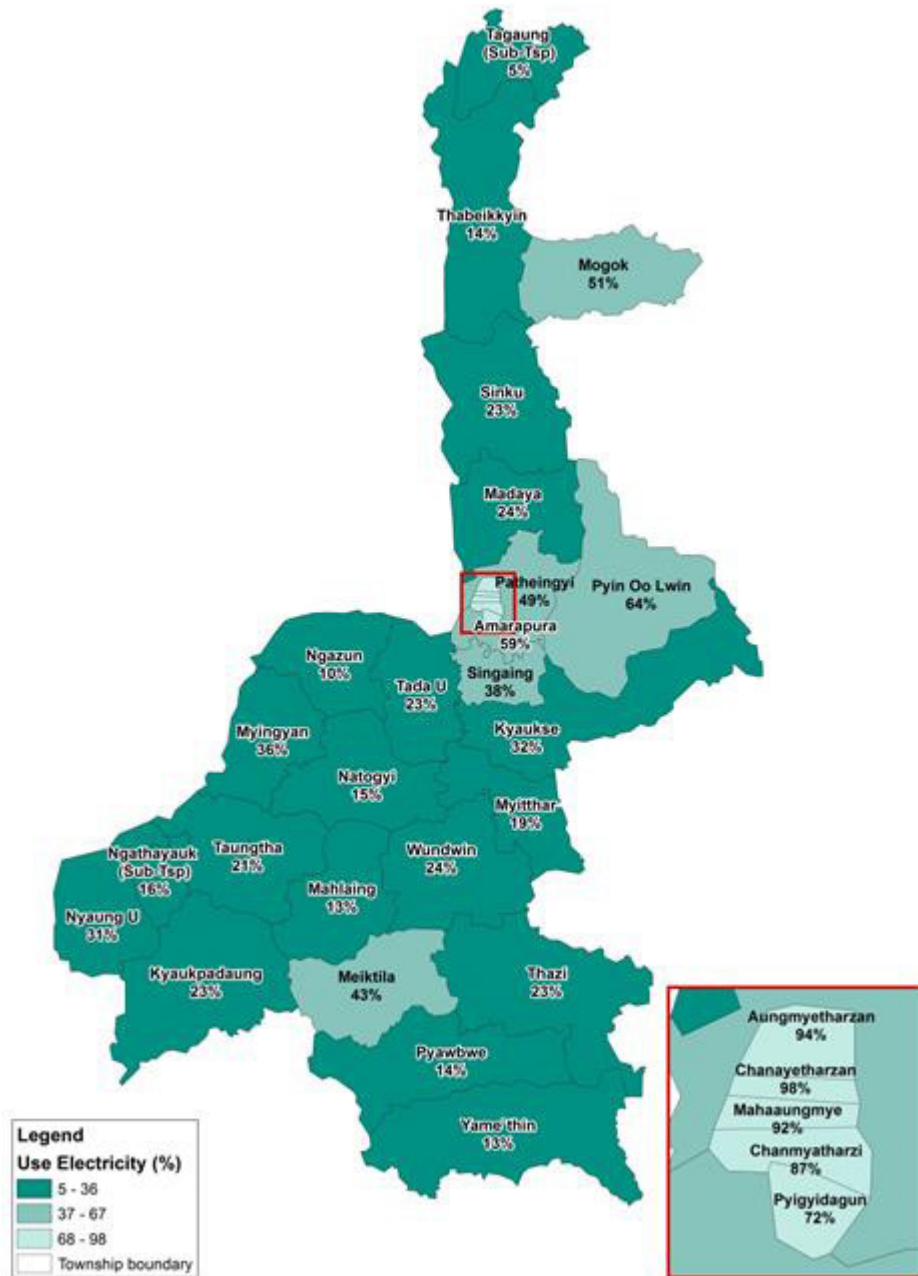
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	3.2	8.9	0.4
Tube well, borehole	81.9	68.9	88.5
Protected well/ Spring	2.2	2.3	2.0
Bottled water/ Water purifier	8.9	17.7	4.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>95.4</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	0.1	0.2	0.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.1	0.2	*
River/stream/ canal	1.9	-	2.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	-	*
Other	1.7	1.8	1.7
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>4.6</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	49,626	16,630

- In Amarapura Township, 96.2 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, this household proportion belong to the highest group in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 81.9 per cent of the households use water from tube well,borehole and 8.9 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.
- About 3.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 4.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union : 32.4%
 Mandalay Region : 39.4%
 Mandalay District : 77.2%
 Amarapura Township : 59.4%

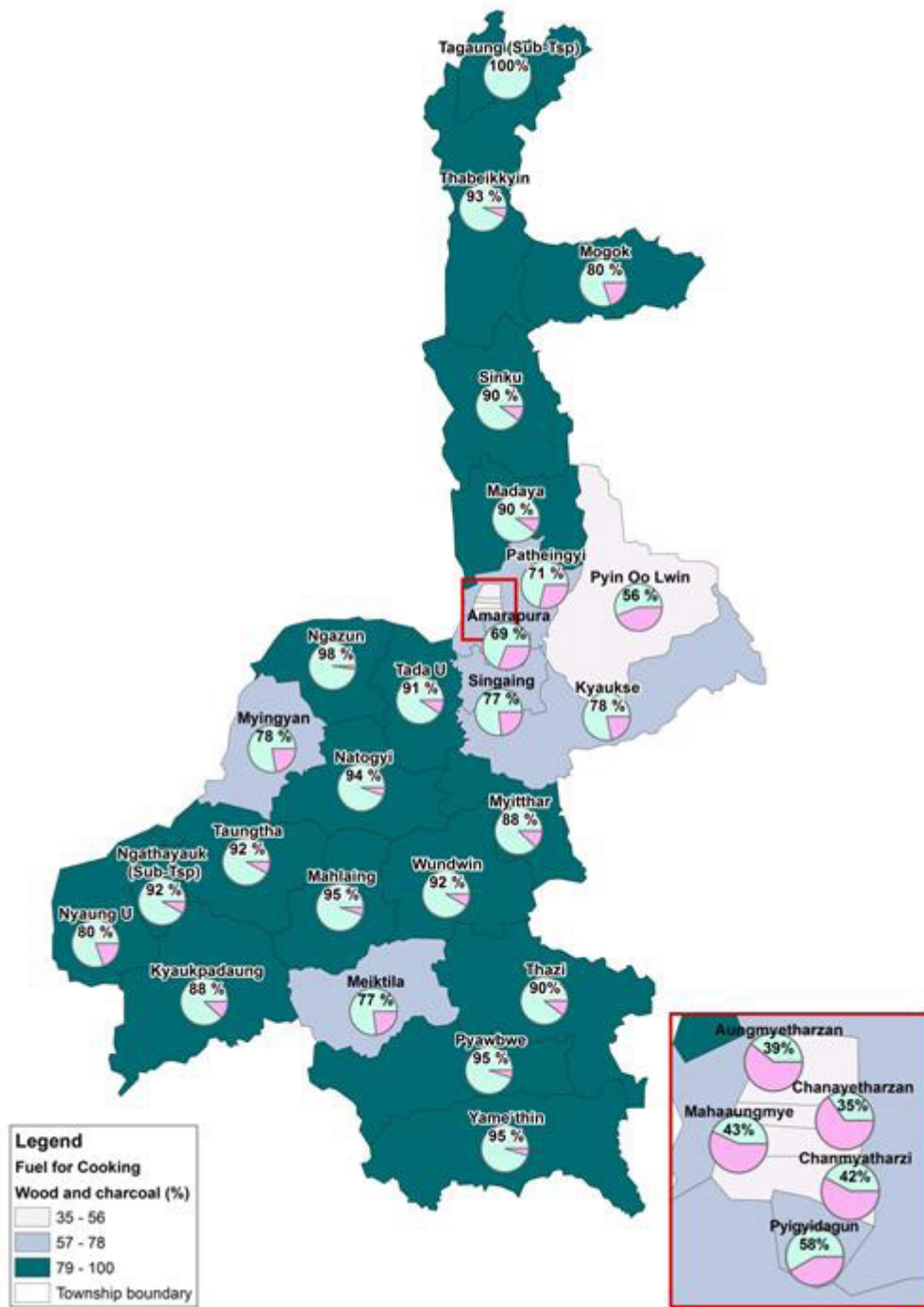
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		59.4	89.1	44.4
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.1
Candle		9.9	3.4	13.2
Battery		14.4	3.4	19.9
Generator (private)		9.8	1.7	13.9
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.1	0.1
Solar system/energy		3.9	0.5	5.6
Other		2.4	1.7	2.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	49,626	16,630	32,996

- In Amarapura Township, 59.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the (37-67) 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, 44.4 per cent of the households use electricity of lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union : 81.0%
 Mandalay Region : 77.6%
 Mandalay District : 52.1%
 Amarapura Township : 69.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		29.4	43.2	22.4
LPG		0.1	0.1	*
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood		38.6	8.7	53.7
Charcoal		30.5	45.7	22.9
Coal		0.5	0.8	0.3
Other		0.9	1.3	0.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	49,626	16,630	32,996

- In Amarapura Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 38.6 per cent using firewood and 30.5 per cent using charcoal.
- About 29.4 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 53.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 22.9 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

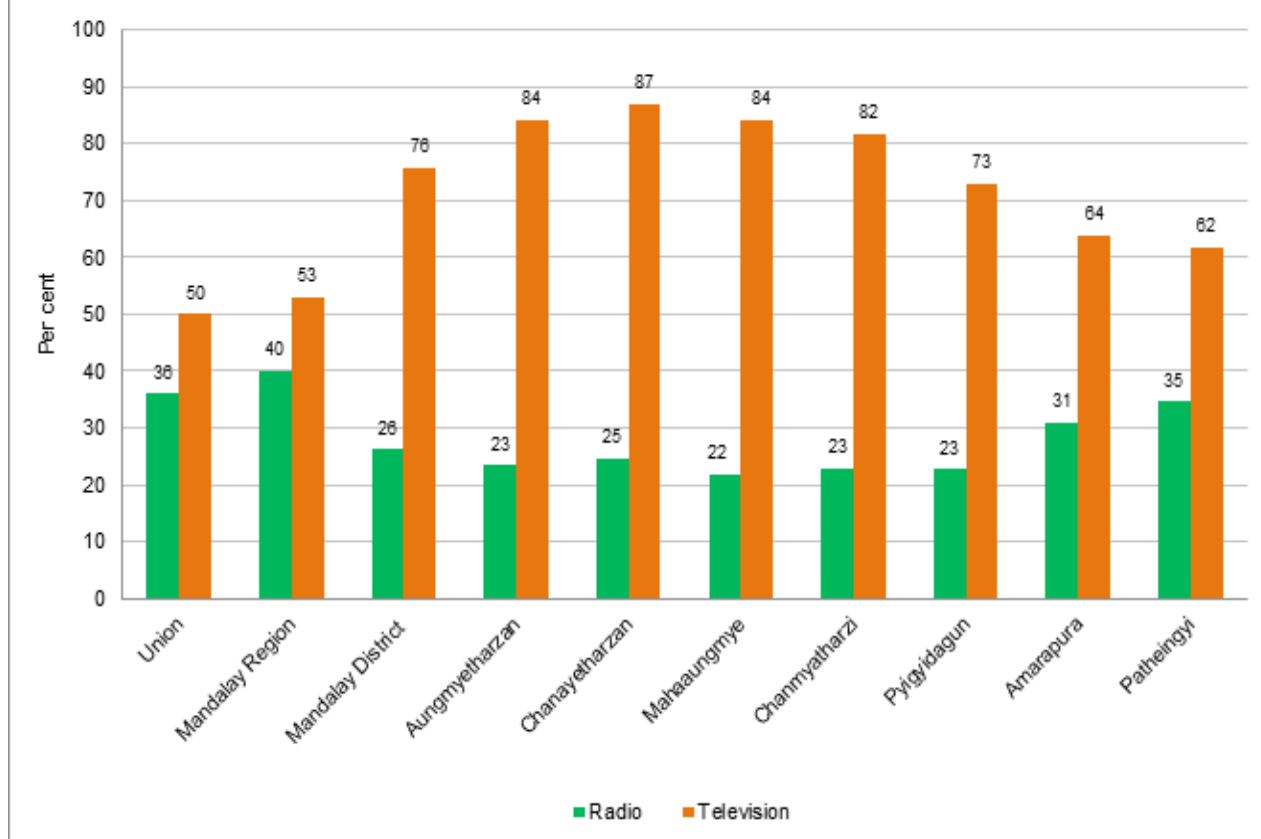
Communication and related amenities

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	49,626	31.0	63.7	2.8	60.3	4.1	12.2	18.5	0.7
Urban	16,630	23.0	76.6	4.2	65.7	6.3	18.2	13.4	0.7
Rural	32,996	35.1	57.3	2.1	57.5	2.9	9.2	21.1	0.7

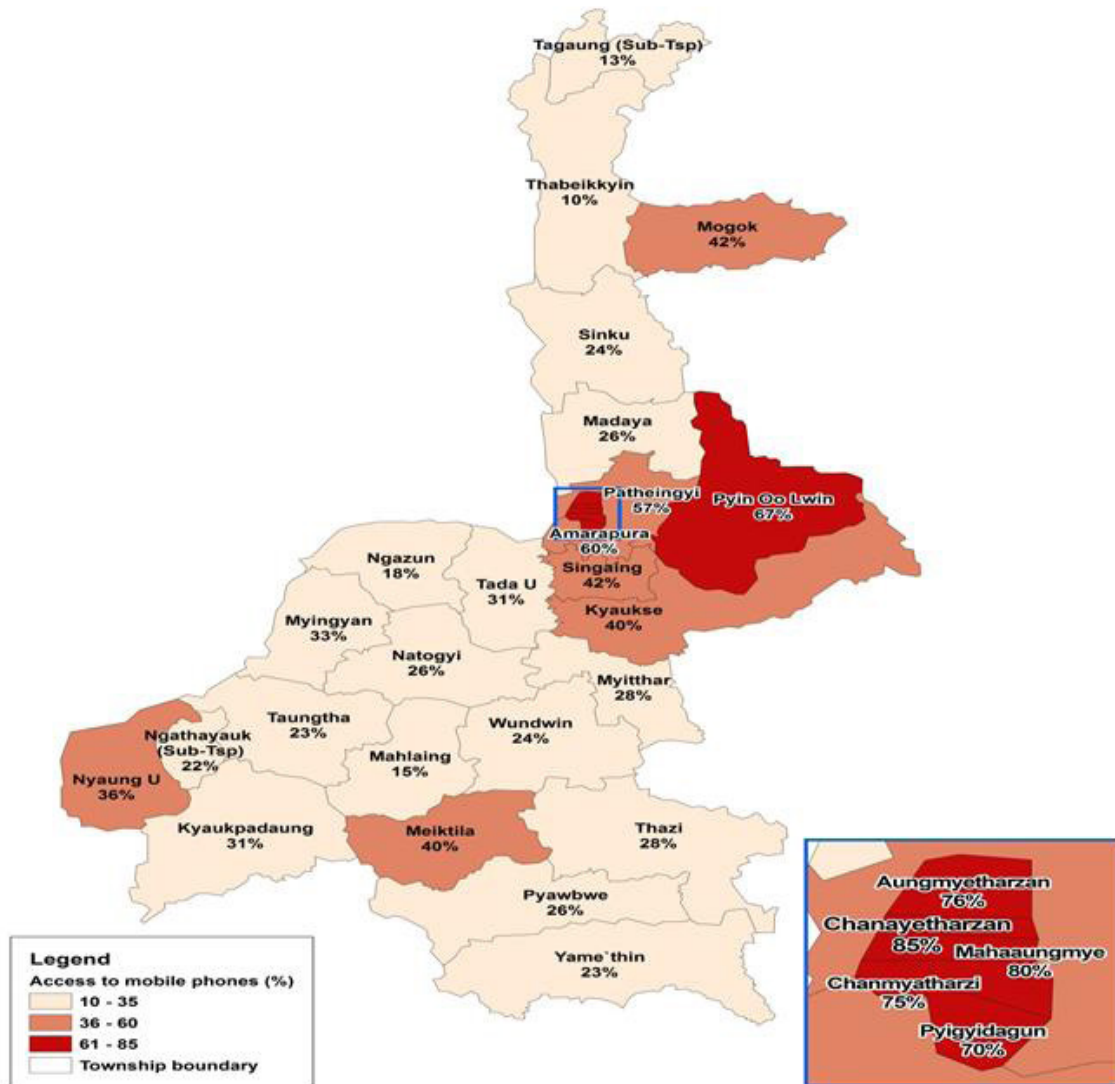
- About 63.7 per cent of the households in Amarapura Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 76.6 per cent and 57.5 per cent of households in urban areas and rural areas have access to television and mobile phones respectively and are highest in these areas.

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



- About 63.7 per cent of the households in Amarapura Township have access to television and about one in three households (31.0%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union : 32.9%
Mandalay Region : 40.9%
Mandalay District : 70.9%
Amarapura Township : 60.3%

- About 60.3 per cent of the households in Amarapura Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in the Mandalay Region, it belongs to the (36-60) group.

Transportation items

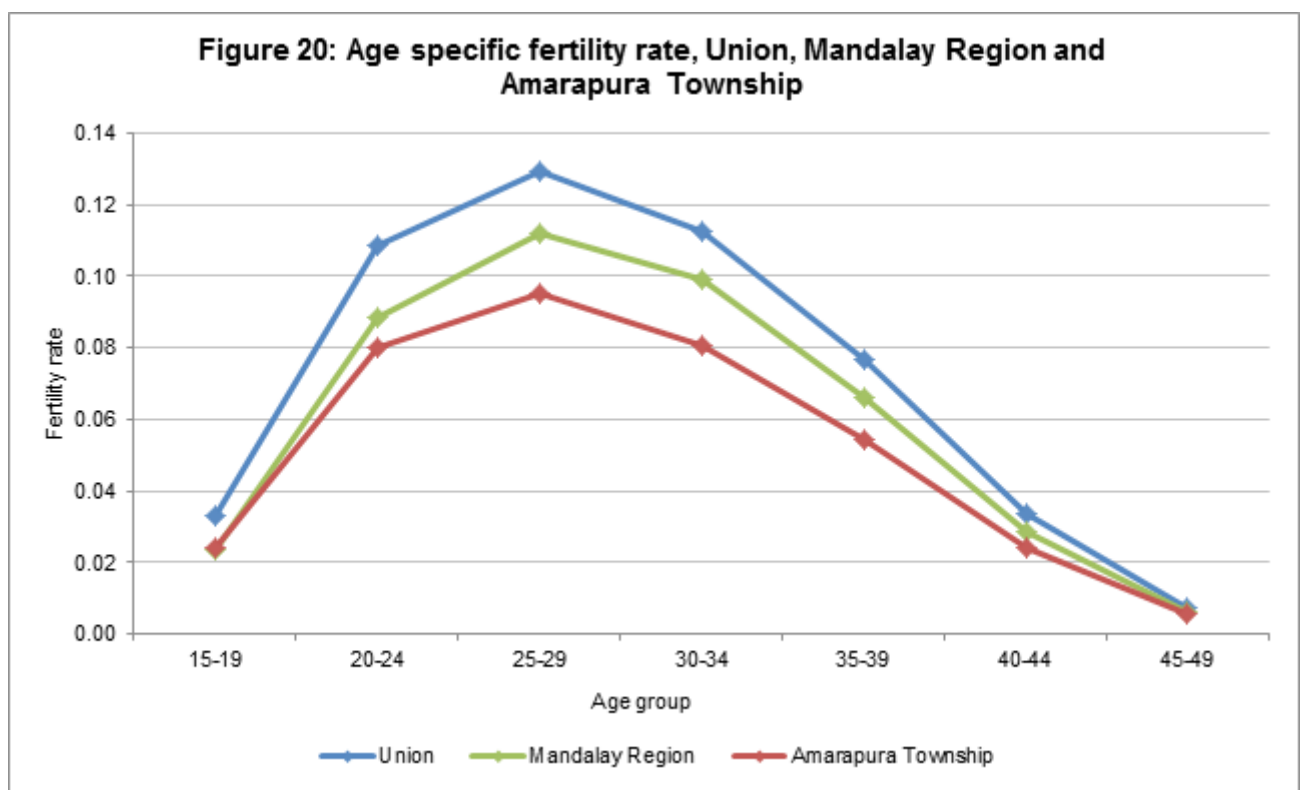
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Mandalay District	324,477	35,774	244,156	162,810	4,757	4,494	1,015	11,650
Urban	241,193	31,962	187,298	120,791	1,907	231	219	980
Rural	83,284	3,812	56,858	42,019	2,850	4,263	796	10,670
Amarapura Township	49,626	2,905	33,945	25,806	1,511	1,955	111	4,208
Urban	16,630	1,097	11,261	8,542	117	83	12	88
Rural	32,996	1,808	22,684	17,264	1,394	1,872	99	4,120

- In Amarapura Township, 68.4 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 52.0 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

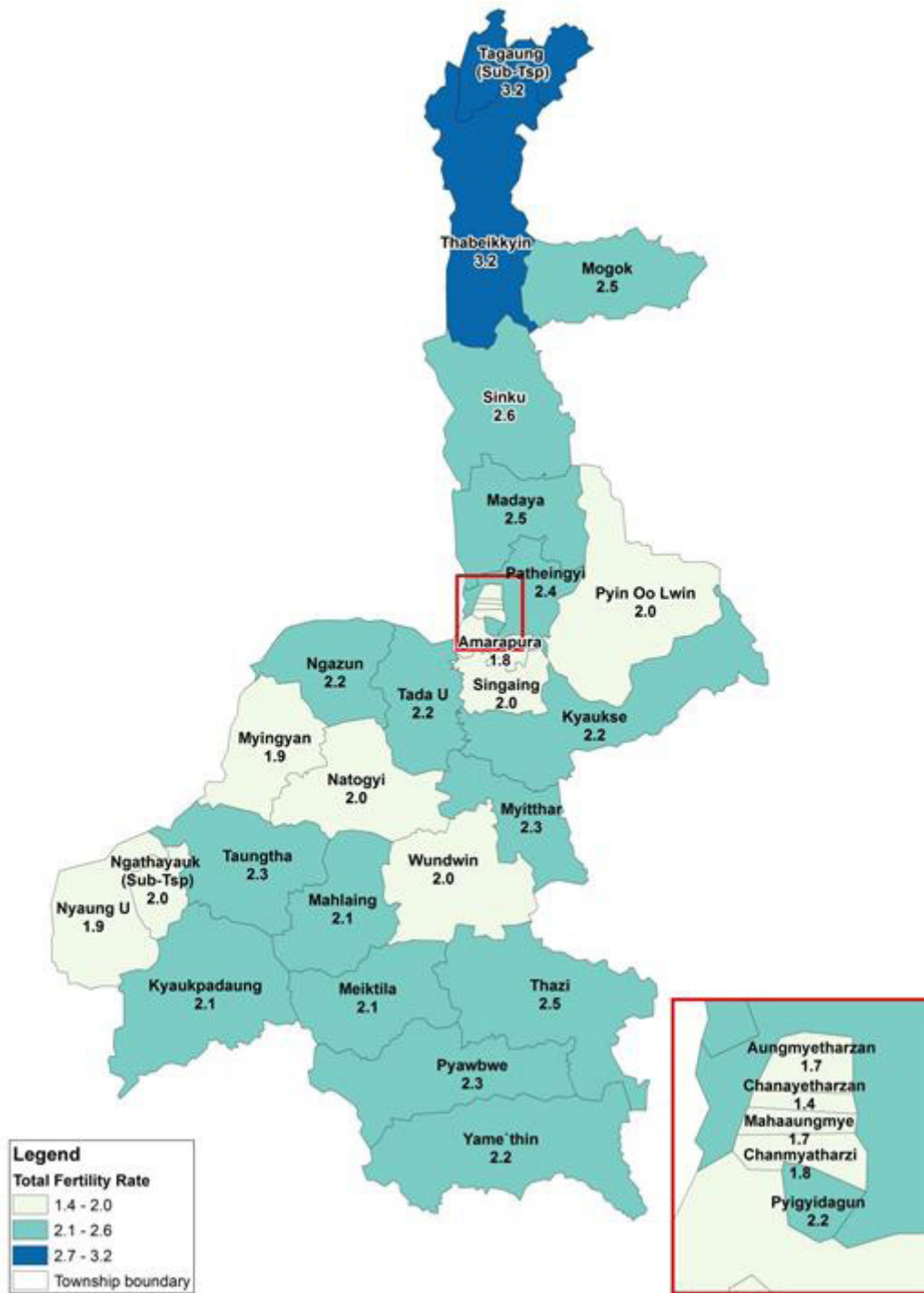
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



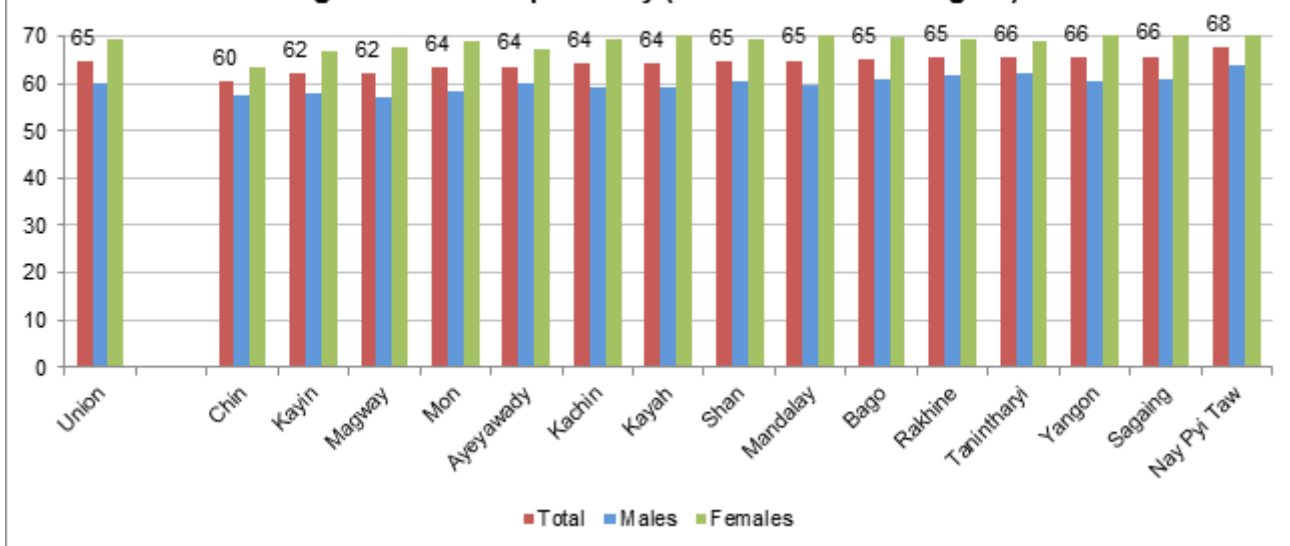
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.8 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union : 2.5
 Mandalay Region : 2.1
 Mandalay District : 1.9
 Amarapura Township : 1.8

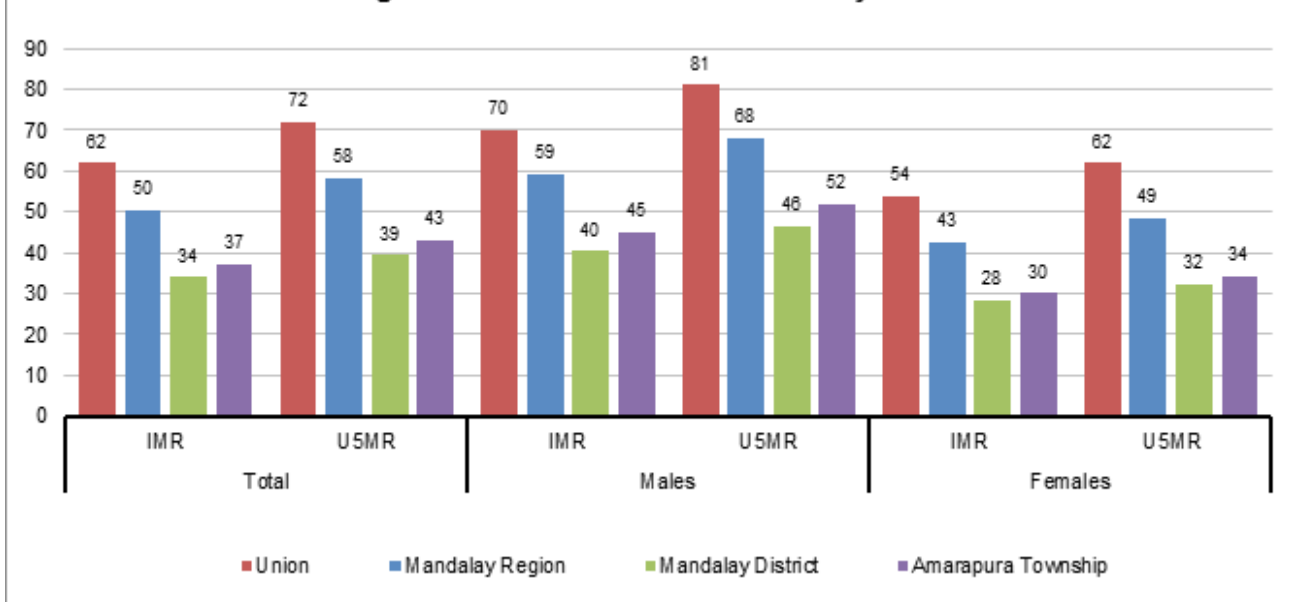
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

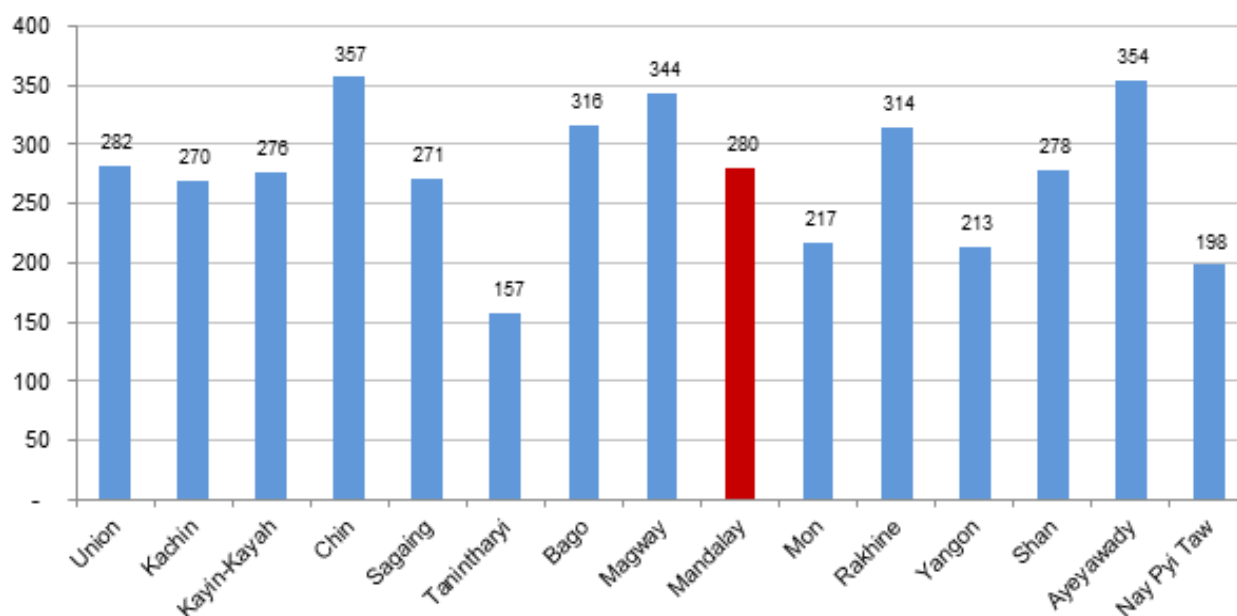
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mandalay District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mandalay District is 34 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 39 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Amarapura Township are lower than those in Mandalay Region, but higher than Mandalay District. The Infant mortality in Amarapura is 37 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 43 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.

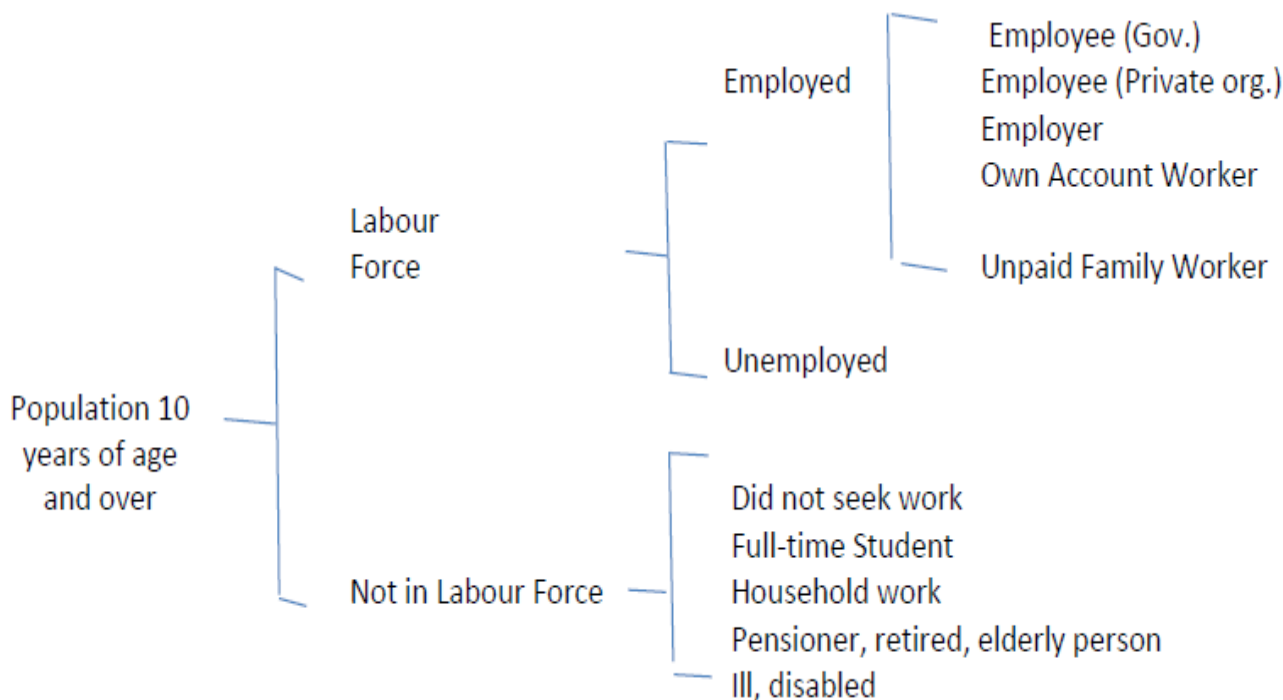
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

