



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census AYEYAWADY REGION, HINTHADA DISTRICT

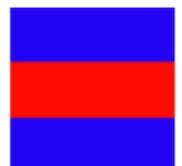
### Ingapu Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District

## **Ingapu Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

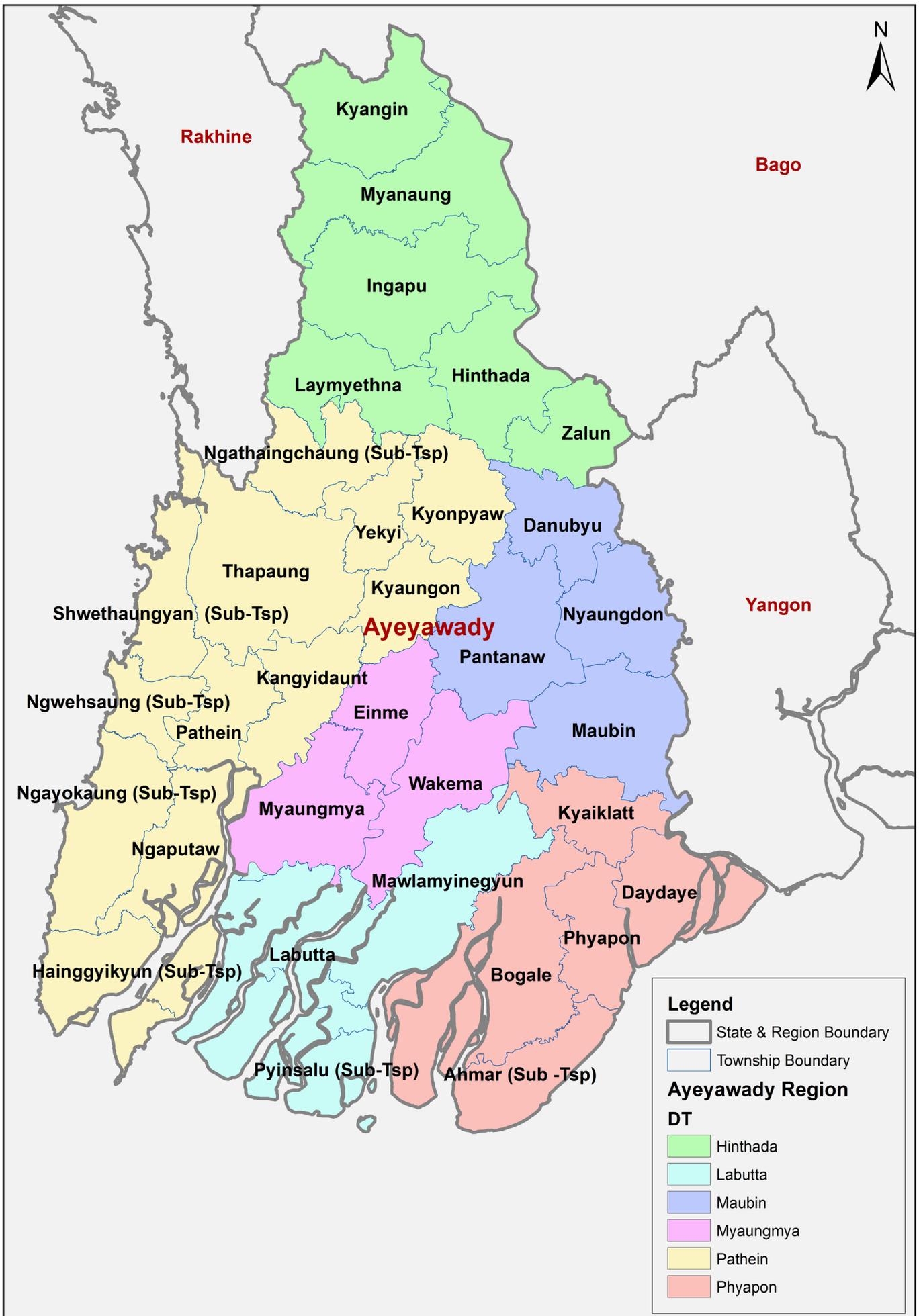
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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships





## Ingapu Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>214,384 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>102,377 (47.8%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>112,007 (52.2%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1,627.0 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>131.8 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>30.6 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>72</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>57,229</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>3.7 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>54.2</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>40.9</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>13.3</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>32.5</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>91</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>96.0%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>94.3%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>20,573</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>8,529</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>13,449</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>6,309</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>3.5</b>

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	111,957	63.0	
Associate Scrutiny	66	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	155	0.1	
National Registration	1,076	0.6	
Religious	783	0.4	
Temporary Registration	178	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	63,357	35.7	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	58.8%	79.7%	40.3%
Unemployment rate	6.5%	6.4%	6.5%
Employment to population ratio	55.1%	74.6%	37.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	55,502	97.0	
Renter	367	0.6	
Provided free (individually)	751	1.3	
Government quarters	489	0.9	
Private company quarters	47	0.1	
Other	73	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.9%		52.4%
Bamboo	73.7%	37.9%	0.3%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.3%	
Wood	21.8%	59.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		47.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	2.2%	1.5%	0.1%
Other	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%
	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,679	2.9	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	84	0.1	
Biogas	24	< 0.1	
Firewood	53,981	94.3	
Charcoal	1,214	2.1	
Coal	43	0.1	
Other	197	0.3	

<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	6,143	10.7
Kerosene	7,483	13.1
Candle	16,870	29.5
Battery	21,611	37.8
Generator (private)	1,668	2.9
Water mill (private)	32	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,641	4.6
Other	781	1.4
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	395	0.7
Tube well, borehole	39,243	68.6
Protected well/spring	12,164	21.3
Bottled/purifier water	80	0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>51,882</i>	<i>90.7</i>
Unprotected well/spring	566	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	216	0.4
River/stream/canal	3,788	6.6
Waterfall/rainwater	311	0.5
Other	466	0.8
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,347</i>	<i>9.3</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	388	0.7
Tube well, borehole	39,349	68.8
Protected well/spring	11,854	20.7
Unprotected well/spring	550	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	194	0.3
River/stream/canal	4,107	7.2
Waterfall/rainwater	310	0.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	466	0.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	181	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	42,937	75.0
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>43,118</i>	<i>75.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,009	5.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	4,961	8.7
Other	337	0.6
None	5,804	10.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	23,571	41.2
Television	18,767	32.8
Landline phone	2,407	4.2
Mobile phone	10,201	17.8
Computer	456	0.8
Internet at home	1,159	2.0
Households with none of the items	22,321	39.0
Households with all of the items	109	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	240	0.4
Motorcycle/Moped	14,306	25.0
Bicycle	32,611	57.0
4-Wheel tractor	784	1.4
Canoe/Boat	2,771	4.8
Motor boat	378	0.7
Cart (bullock)	20,539	35.9

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

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

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

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

\* Less than 20.

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## Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Ingapu Township in Ayeyawady Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.



## **Census information on Ingapu Township**



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	214,384 *		
Males	102,377		
Females	112,007		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	6.2%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	1,627.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	131.8 persons		
Number of wards	8		
Number of village tracts	72		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	210,645	12,818	197,827
Number of conventional households	57,229	3,578	53,651
Mean household size	3.7 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Ingapu Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (6.2%) living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Ingapu Township is 132 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 3.7 persons living in each household in Ingapu Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

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

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

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

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;  
Ingapu Township (Hinthada District, Ayeyawady Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,229</b>	<b>214,384</b>	<b>102,377</b>	<b>112,007</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>13,320</b>	<b>6,167</b>	<b>7,153</b>
1	No (1)(W)	731	2,917	1,389	1,528
2	No (2)(W)	325	1,167	547	620
3	No (3)(W)	300	1,104	523	581
4	No (1)(W)	677	2,569	1,141	1,428
5	No (2)(W)	615	2,147	965	1,182
6	No (3)(W)	506	1,882	905	977
7	No (4)(W)	157	588	264	324
8	No (5)(W)	267	946	433	513
	<b>Village Tract</b>	<b>53,651</b>	<b>201,064</b>	<b>96,210</b>	<b>104,854</b>
1	Kan U(VT)	340	1,268	603	665
2	Shan Gaung Byea(VT)	1,455	5,390	2,607	2,783
3	Auk Ywar Gyi(VT)	287	1,031	489	542
4	Thet Kei Pyin(VT)	475	1,676	797	879
5	Nauk Mee(VT)	726	2,785	1,342	1,443
6	Wet Thay(VT)	560	2,063	985	1,078
7	Myit Tar Kone(VT)	360	1,499	713	786
8	Pan Tin(VT)	904	3,339	1,559	1,780
9	Hpa Yar Kwin(VT)	645	2,243	1,049	1,194
10	Htan Taw Su(VT)	222	866	408	458
11	Me Za Li Kone(VT)	2,064	7,495	3,423	4,072
12	Lel Gyi Kwin(VT)	369	1,316	657	659
13	Thet Kei Pyin(Than Ba Yar Taing)(VT)	297	1,063	507	556
14	Kayin Ku(VT)	429	1,561	732	829
15	In Pin Kone(VT)	630	2,592	1,244	1,348
16	Chin Chaung(VT)	582	2,030	939	1,091
17	Mee Laung Kone(VT)	458	1,586	749	837

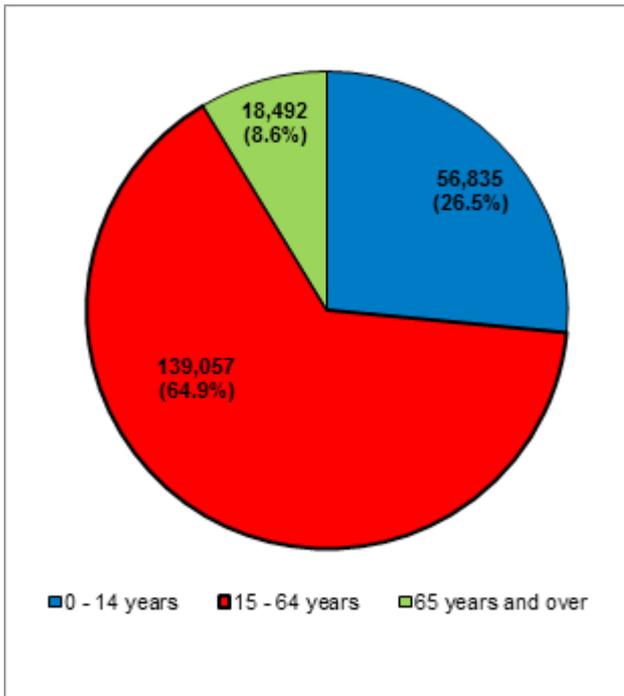
**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
18	Lay Gyi(VT)	307	1,106	536	570
19	Tha Bawt(VT)	435	1,563	756	807
20	Ka Nyin Ngu(VT)	598	2,203	1,029	1,174
21	Put Kone(VT)	312	1,101	520	581
22	Ywar Thar Yar(VT)	614	2,264	1,105	1,159
23	Oke Shit Kone(VT)	444	1,696	779	917
24	Oke Twin(VT)	279	1,112	507	605
25	War Net Taw(VT)	364	1,427	689	738
26	Ma Hpe Kwin(VT)	367	1,291	596	695
27	Nyaung Pin Gyi Kwin(VT)	684	2,559	1,192	1,367
28	Chaung Gwa(VT)	588	2,266	1,054	1,212
29	Tit Ti Tu Kwin(VT)	469	1,702	804	898
30	Hpa Yar Ngoke To(VT)	902	3,434	1,592	1,842
31	Htu Wa(VT)	277	1,026	497	529
32	Leik Paung Swea(VT)	829	2,783	1,312	1,471
33	Tha Pyay Pin(VT)	391	1,482	721	761
34	Kywe Zn(VT)	980	3,528	1,776	1,752
35	Nyaung Kyoe(VT)	1,840	6,953	3,326	3,627
36	Lu Taw Su(VT)	725	2,574	1,226	1,348
37	Sit Kone(VT)	700	2,613	1,258	1,355
38	Thet Kei Tan(VT)	1,725	6,424	3,079	3,345
39	Gway Tauk Chaung(VT)	1,677	6,000	2,822	3,178
40	Oe Kwe(VT)	1,540	5,530	2,635	2,895
41	Pa Toke(VT)	313	1,169	584	585
42	Wet La Har(VT)	697	2,519	1,213	1,306
43	Kyoet Pin(VT)	699	2,602	1,202	1,400
44	Htan Pin Kan(VT)	596	2,321	1,100	1,221
45	Son Kone(VT)	312	1,195	560	635

**Table 1: (Continued)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
46	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	923	3,478	1,677	1,801
47	Dei Poke Kwin(VT)	777	3,088	1,444	1,644
48	Kan Bet(VT)	692	2,611	1,261	1,350
49	Chauk(VT)	957	3,787	1,782	2,005
50	Kywe Thaug(VT)	1,596	6,273	3,049	3,224
51	Kyee Gyi(VT)	870	3,200	1,534	1,666
52	Hmat Taing(VT)	677	2,575	1,197	1,378
53	Kya Khat Kwin(VT)	666	2,916	1,433	1,483
54	Kwin Kauk (South)(VT)	1,424	5,346	2,537	2,809
55	Kwin Hla(VT)	572	2,238	1,055	1,183
56	Lin Lun Pin(VT)	241	882	422	460
57	Pein Hne Kwin(VT)	1,463	5,509	2,640	2,869
58	Kone Pyin(VT)	719	2,615	1,319	1,296
59	Tha Pyay Kone(VT)	375	1,563	753	810
60	Kwin Kauk (North)(VT)	1,441	5,469	2,607	2,862
61	Bwet(East)(VT)	954	3,871	2,041	1,830
62	Ta Laing Kwin(VT)	1,026	4,041	1,945	2,096
63	Nyaung Pin Te(VT)	489	1,823	866	957
64	Si Pin(VT)	315	1,202	558	644
65	Kyan Tan Kwin(VT)	684	2,565	1,232	1,333
66	Ka Nyut Kwin(VT)	657	2,406	1,209	1,197
67	Kyaung Kwin(VT)	710	2,467	1,158	1,309
68	Khon Gyi(VT)	1,030	3,601	1,735	1,866
69	Nwar Chan(VT)	1,083	4,164	1,983	2,181
70	Zay Di Khon(VT)	1,032	3,778	1,854	1,924
71	Hle Hmauk(VT)	1,067	4,569	2,298	2,271
72	Kan Kwin(VT)	744	2,781	1,348	1,433

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Ingapu Township**

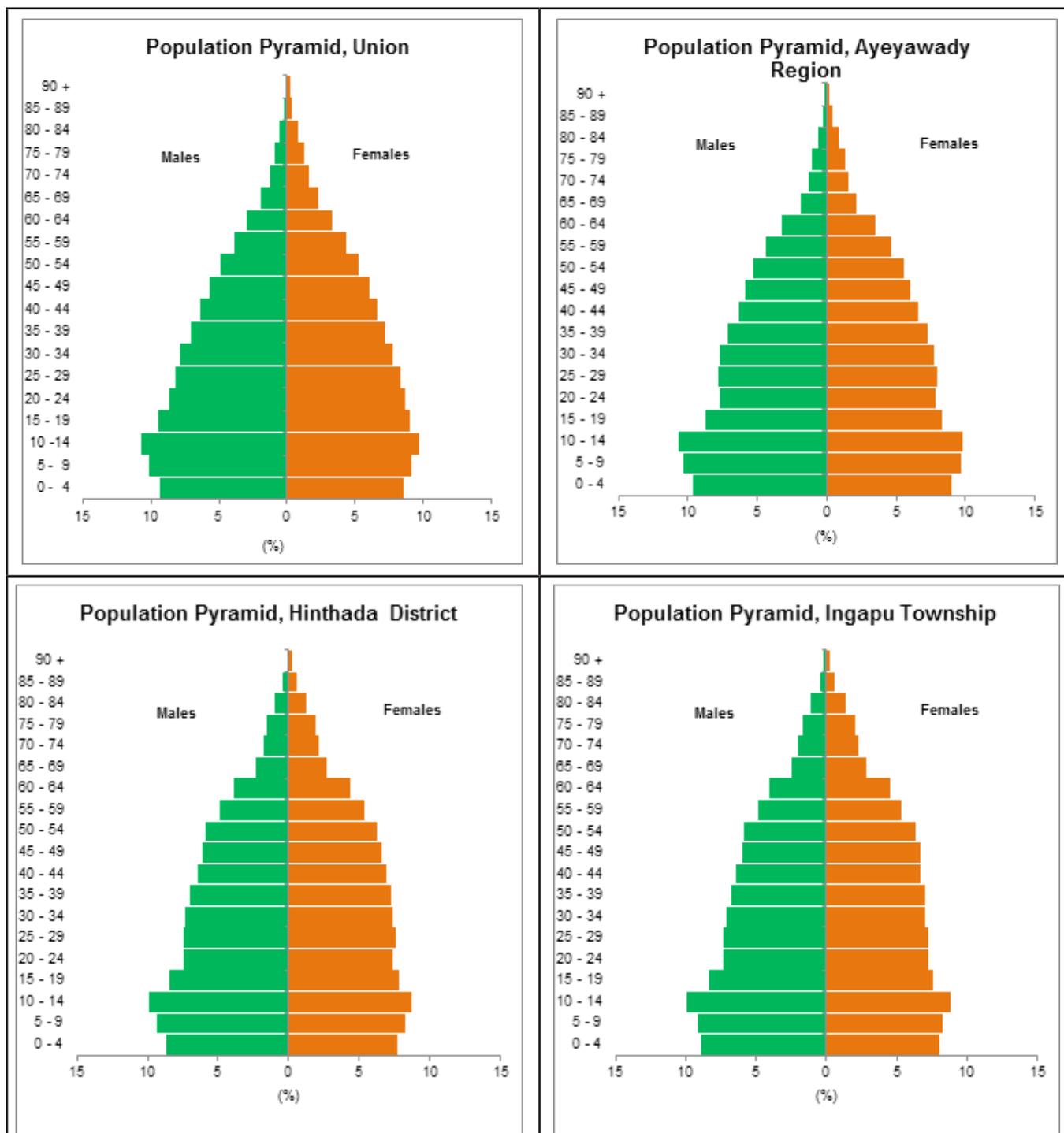


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Ingapu Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,384</b>	<b>102,377</b>	<b>112,007</b>
0 - 4	18,128	9,145	8,983
5 - 9	18,667	9,411	9,256
10 - 14	20,040	10,167	9,873
15 - 19	17,070	8,544	8,526
20 - 24	15,565	7,491	8,074
25 - 29	15,668	7,537	8,131
30 - 34	15,133	7,239	7,894
35 - 39	14,769	6,956	7,813
40 - 44	14,081	6,565	7,516
45 - 49	13,643	6,152	7,491
50 - 54	13,043	5,970	7,073
55 - 59	10,864	4,916	5,948
60 - 64	9,221	4,143	5,078
65 - 69	5,759	2,586	3,173
70 - 74	4,553	2,071	2,482
75 - 79	4,014	1,707	2,307
80 - 84	2,654	1,124	1,530
85 - 89	1,091	465	626
90 +	421	188	233

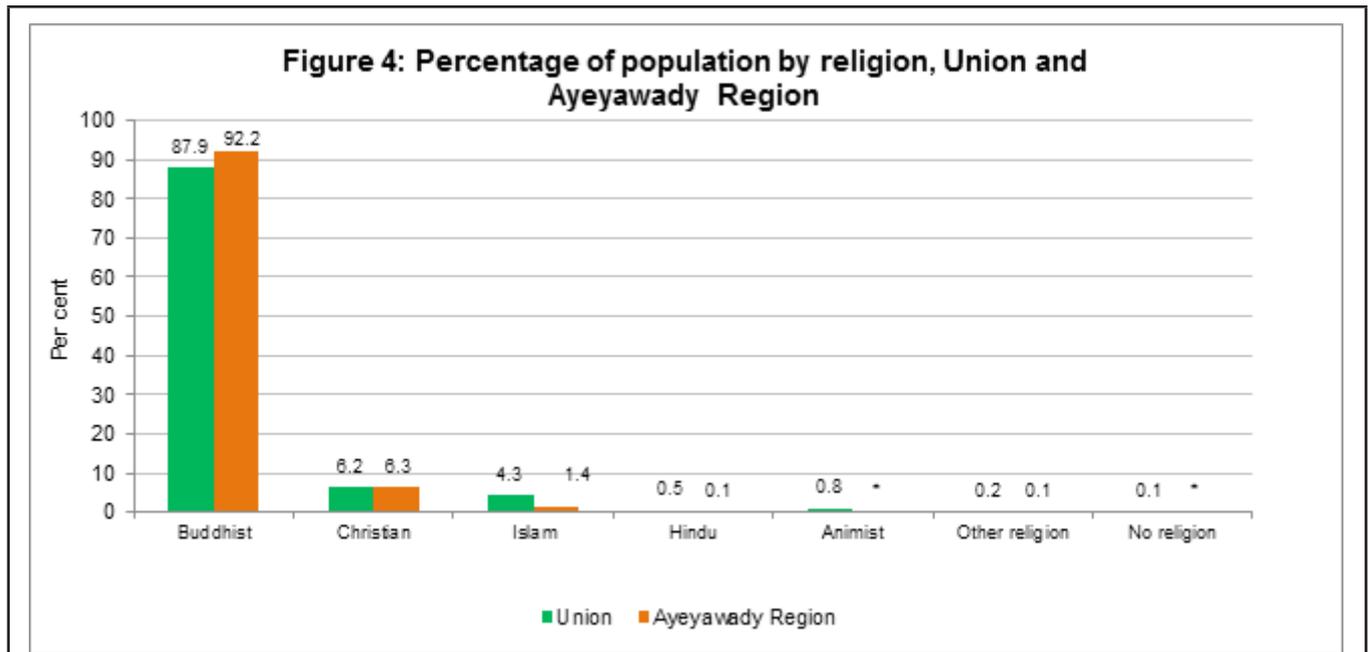
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Ingapu Township is 64.9 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Hinthada District and Ingapu Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Ingapu Township since the last 10 years.
- Population in age group 10-14 is noticeably high and declined strating from age 15-19.
- Compared to Union level, there is lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Ingapu Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Ayeyawady Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.3% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, less than 0.1% each for Animist and No religion respectively.

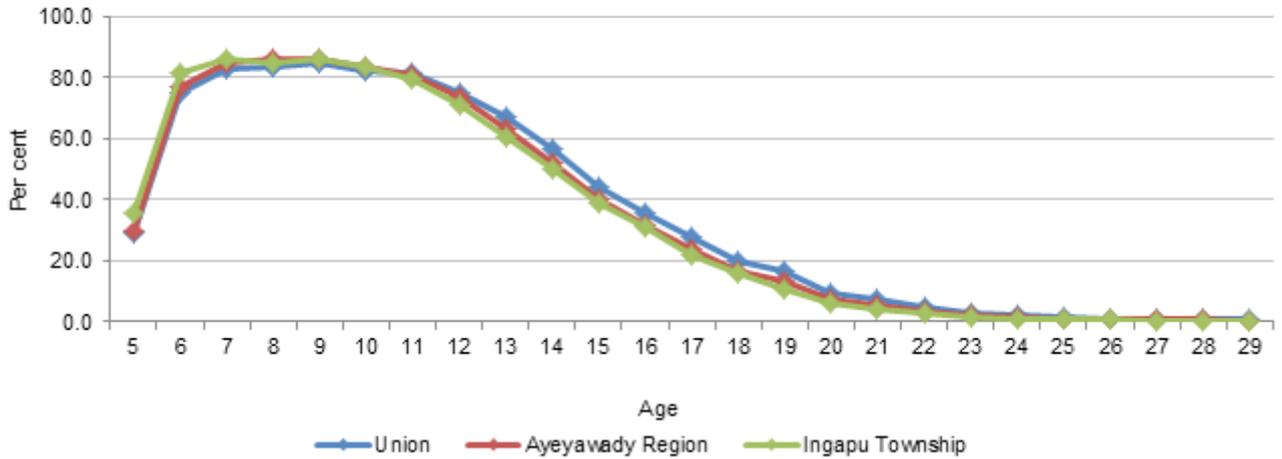
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

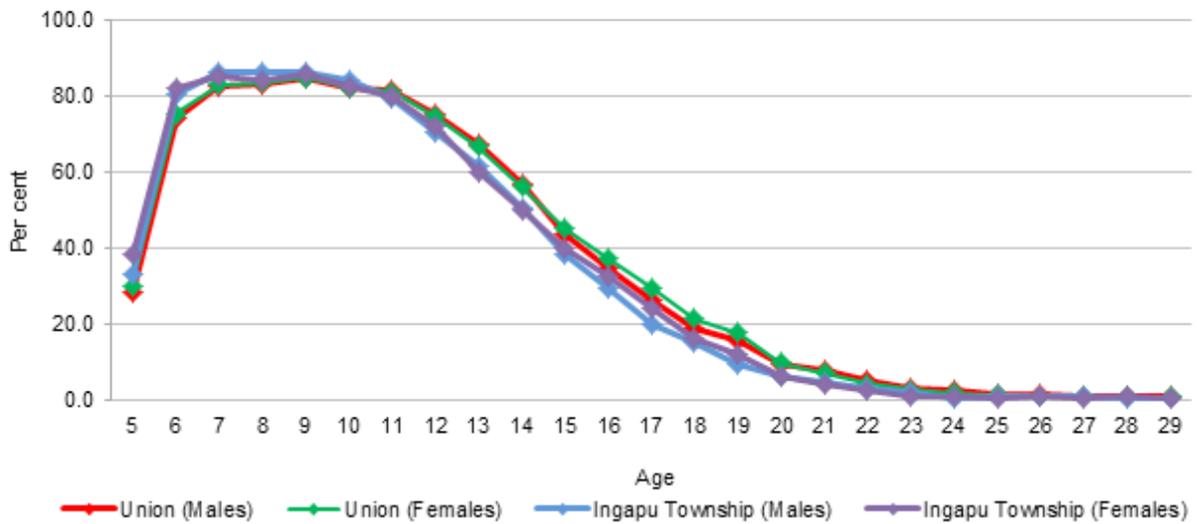
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,706	1,823	1,883	1,327	604	723
6	3,683	1,838	1,845	2,997	1,477	1,520
7	3,808	1,895	1,913	3,276	1,641	1,635
8	3,515	1,767	1,748	2,992	1,524	1,468
9	3,743	1,917	1,826	3,222	1,652	1,570
10	3,834	1,893	1,941	3,202	1,596	1,606
11	3,682	1,886	1,796	2,936	1,501	1,435
12	4,074	2,047	2,027	2,908	1,444	1,464
13	4,165	2,035	2,130	2,524	1,249	1,275
14	3,790	1,863	1,927	1,910	943	967
15	3,738	1,876	1,862	1,465	719	746
16	3,188	1,553	1,635	995	460	535
17	3,391	1,701	1,690	746	337	409
18	3,442	1,715	1,727	541	257	284
19	2,999	1,444	1,555	329	139	190
20	3,503	1,663	1,840	212	101	111
21	2,869	1,380	1,489	123	61	62
22	3,113	1,464	1,649	83	41	42
23	3,096	1,463	1,633	47	30	17
24	2,696	1,291	1,405	20	8	12
25	3,469	1,663	1,806	28	17	11
26	2,816	1,339	1,477	23	11	12
27	2,944	1,443	1,501	16	10	6
28	3,293	1,506	1,787	20	7	13
29	2,841	1,334	1,507	11	5	6

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

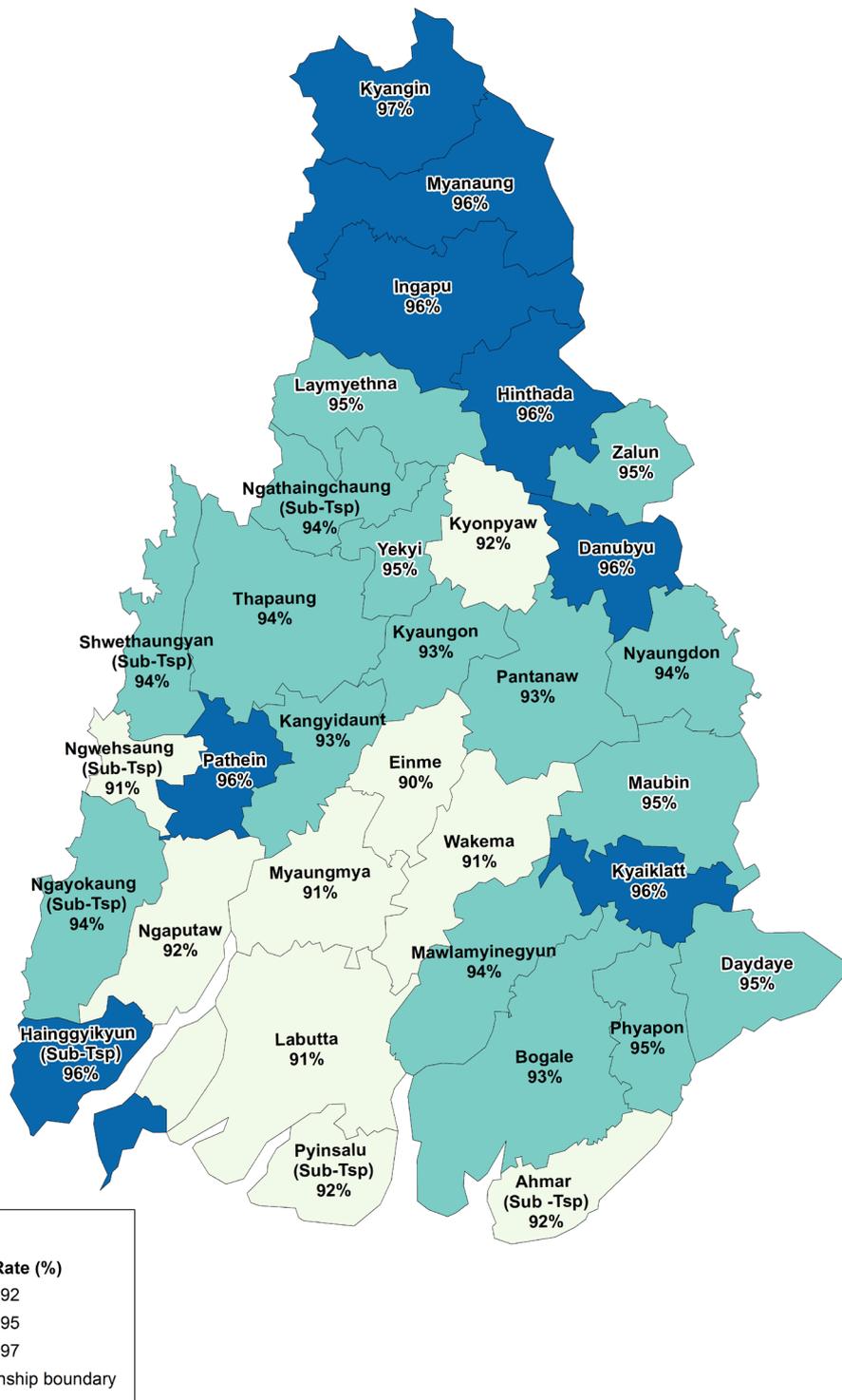


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Ingapu Township**



- School attendance in Ingapu Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Ingapu Township is lower after age 11 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Hinthada District	: 95.7%
Ingapu Township	: 96.0%

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

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Total Population (15 - 24)</b>	<b>Literacy Rate (15 - 24)</b>
Total	32,035	97.0
Males	15,550	97.3
Females	16,485	96.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Ingapu Township is 96.0 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of (93.8%) for Ayeyawady Region and (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 94.3 per cent and for the males it is 97.9 per cent.
- In Ingapu Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.0 per cent with 96.7 per cent for females and 97.3 per cent for males.

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

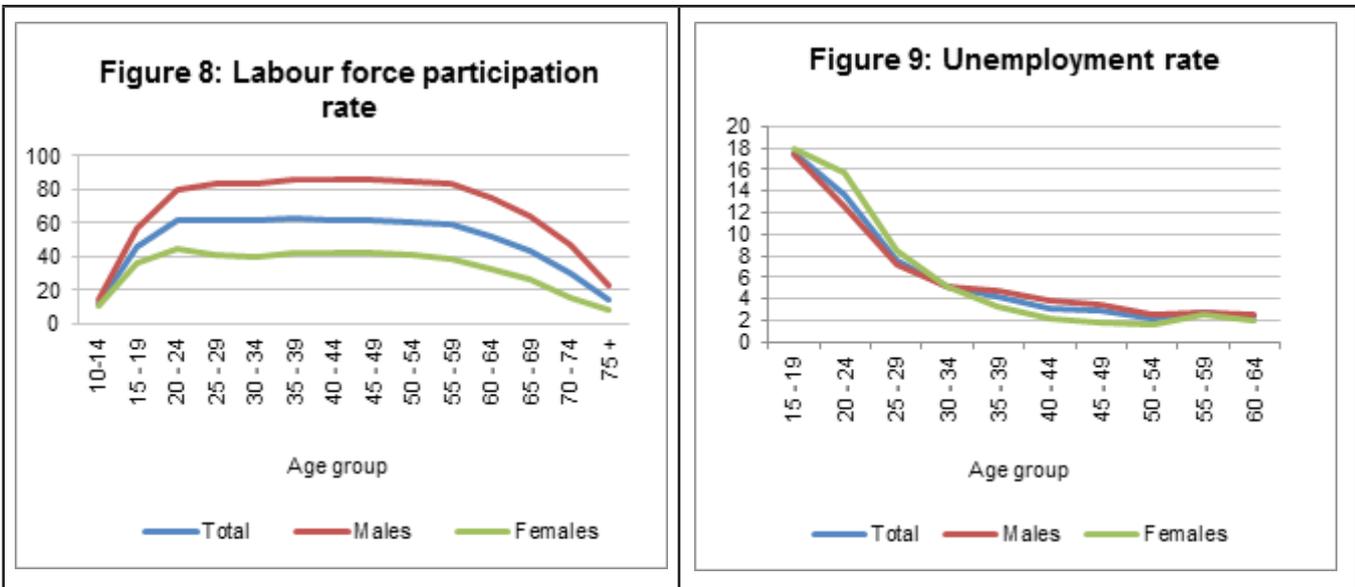
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	124,914	6,205	5.0	24,233	41,460	19,392	8,917	202	5,625	184	74	18,622
Urban	8,397	267	3.2	1,120	2,452	1,750	1,431	36	1,267	40	9	25
Rural	116,517	5,938	5.1	23,113	39,008	17,642	7,486	166	4,358	144	65	18,597
Males	57,619	1,570	2.7	9,036	18,861	11,342	5,218	134	2,406	83	53	8,916
Females	67,295	4,635	6.9	15,197	22,599	8,050	3,699	68	3,219	101	21	9,706

- About 5.0 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 5.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 2.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over as against 6.9 per cent for females who have never been to school.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 33.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.5 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	12.4	14.1	10.6	20.3	21.0	19.3
15 - 19	45.9	56.2	35.6	17.5	17.3	18.0
20 - 24	61.3	79.2	44.7	13.7	12.6	15.7
25 - 29	61.8	83.5	41.6	7.6	7.1	8.5
30 - 34	61.2	83.9	40.4	5.2	5.2	5.1
35 - 39	62.4	85.6	41.7	4.3	4.8	3.3
40 - 44	62.2	85.3	42.1	3.2	3.8	2.1
45 - 49	61.8	85.9	41.9	2.9	3.5	1.9
50 - 54	61.0	84.8	40.9	2.2	2.5	1.7
55 - 59	58.9	82.9	39.1	2.7	2.8	2.6
60 - 64	51.6	75.3	32.2	2.3	2.5	2.0
65 - 69	43.2	64.4	26.0	1.6	1.7	1.5
70 - 74	29.7	46.8	15.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
75 +	14.4	23.2	7.8	0.6	0.4	1.1
15 - 24	53.2	66.9	40.0	15.5	14.7	16.7
15 - 64	58.8	79.7	40.3	6.5	6.4	6.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Ingapu Township is 58.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 40.3 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 79.7 per cent.
- In Ingapu Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Ingapu Township is 6.5 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (6.4%) and for females is (6.5%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 16.7 per cent.

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

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	88,264	0.5	22.6	42.4	12.4	2.0	20.2
Males	26,750	0.9	37.2	3.0	16.0	3.1	39.9
Females	61,514	0.3	16.3	59.5	10.8	1.5	11.6

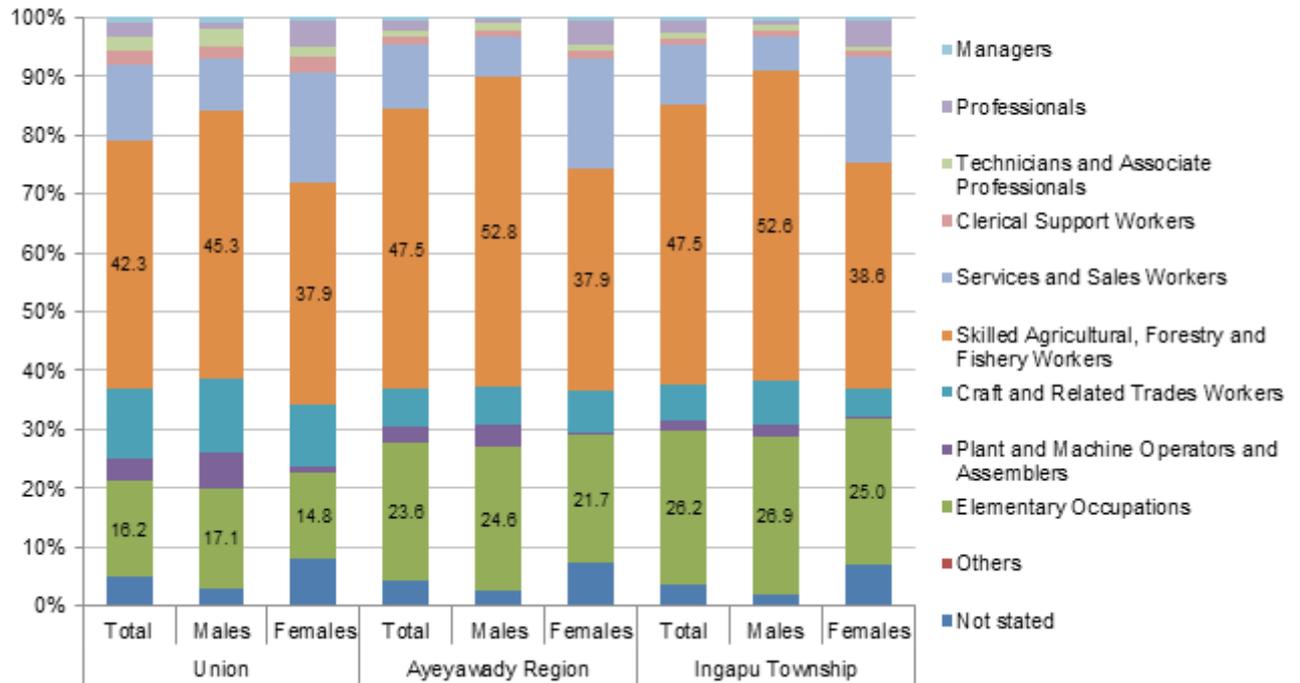
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 37.2 per cent of males are full time students while 59.5 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,142</b>	<b>47,705</b>	<b>27,437</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	329	198	131	0.4	0.4	0.5
Professionals	1,565	325	1,240	2.1	0.7	4.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	806	593	213	1.1	1.2	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	725	519	206	1.0	1.1	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	7,687	2,739	4,948	10.2	5.7	18.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	35,700	25,115	10,585	47.5	52.6	38.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,776	3,477	1,299	6.4	7.3	4.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,105	1,035	70	1.5	2.2	0.3
Elementary Occupations	19,672	12,809	6,863	26.2	26.9	25.0
Others	2	-	2	*	-	*
Not stated	2,775	895	1,880	3.7	1.9	6.9

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



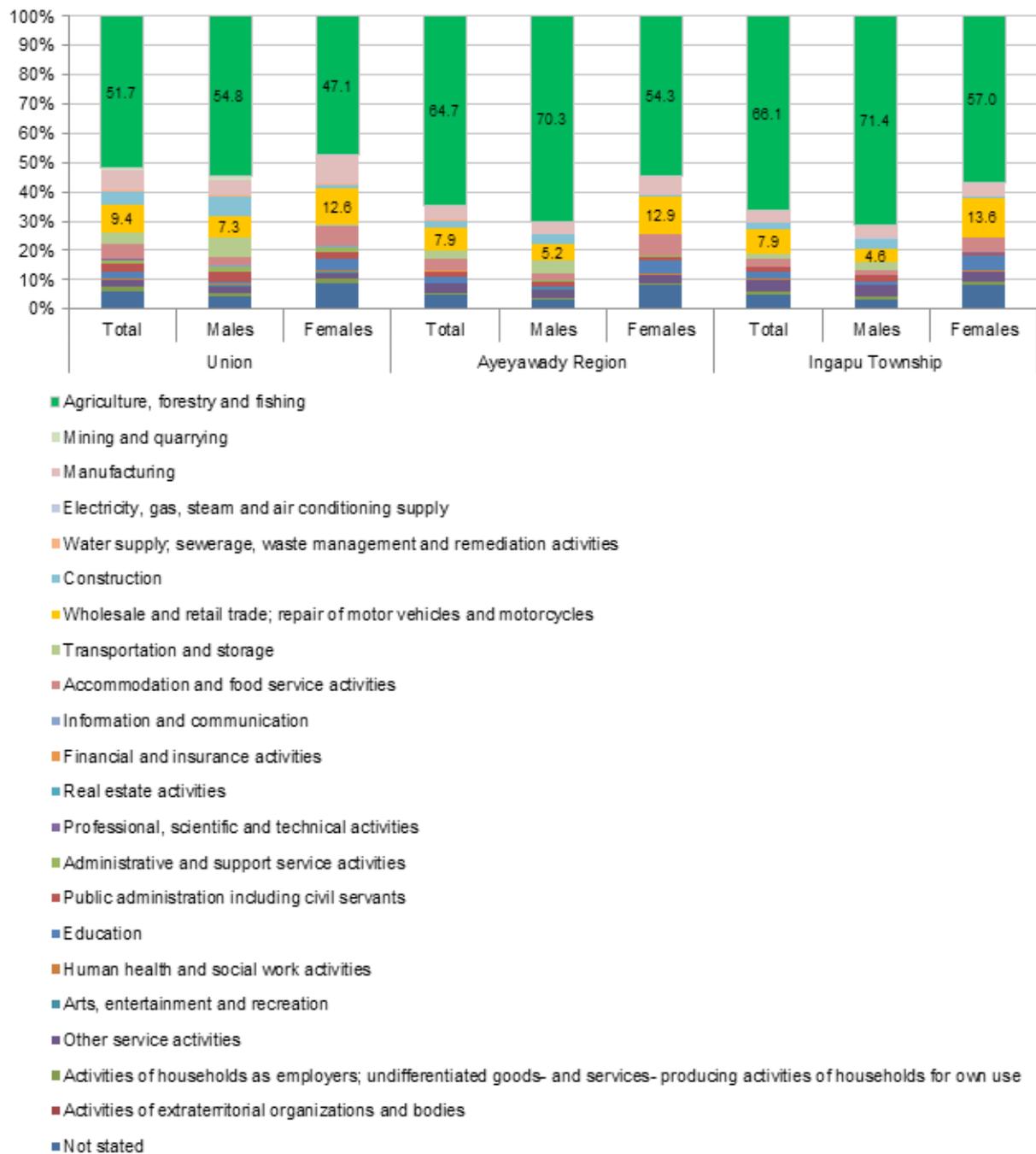
- In Ingapu Township, 47.5 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 26.2 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 52.6 per cent of males and 38.6 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Ayeyawady Region, 47.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 23.6 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,142</b>	<b>47,705</b>	<b>27,437</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	49,693	34,066	15,627	66.1	71.4	57.0
Mining and quarrying	275	200	75	0.4	0.4	0.3
Manufacturing	3,014	1,860	1,154	4.0	3.9	4.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	62	59	3	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	56	50	6	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,786	1,654	132	2.4	3.5	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,918	2,189	3,729	7.9	4.6	13.6
Transportation and storage	1,395	1,370	25	1.9	2.9	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	2,080	687	1,393	2.8	1.4	5.1
Information and communication	58	41	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	35	14	21	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	1	-	1	*	-	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	58	46	12	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	90	66	24	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,229	1,012	217	1.6	2.1	0.8
Education	1,645	346	1,299	2.2	0.7	4.7
Human health and social work activities	234	84	150	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	116	102	14	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	2,800	1,822	978	3.7	3.8	3.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	730	456	274	1.0	1.0	1.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,867	1,581	2,286	5.1	3.3	8.3

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



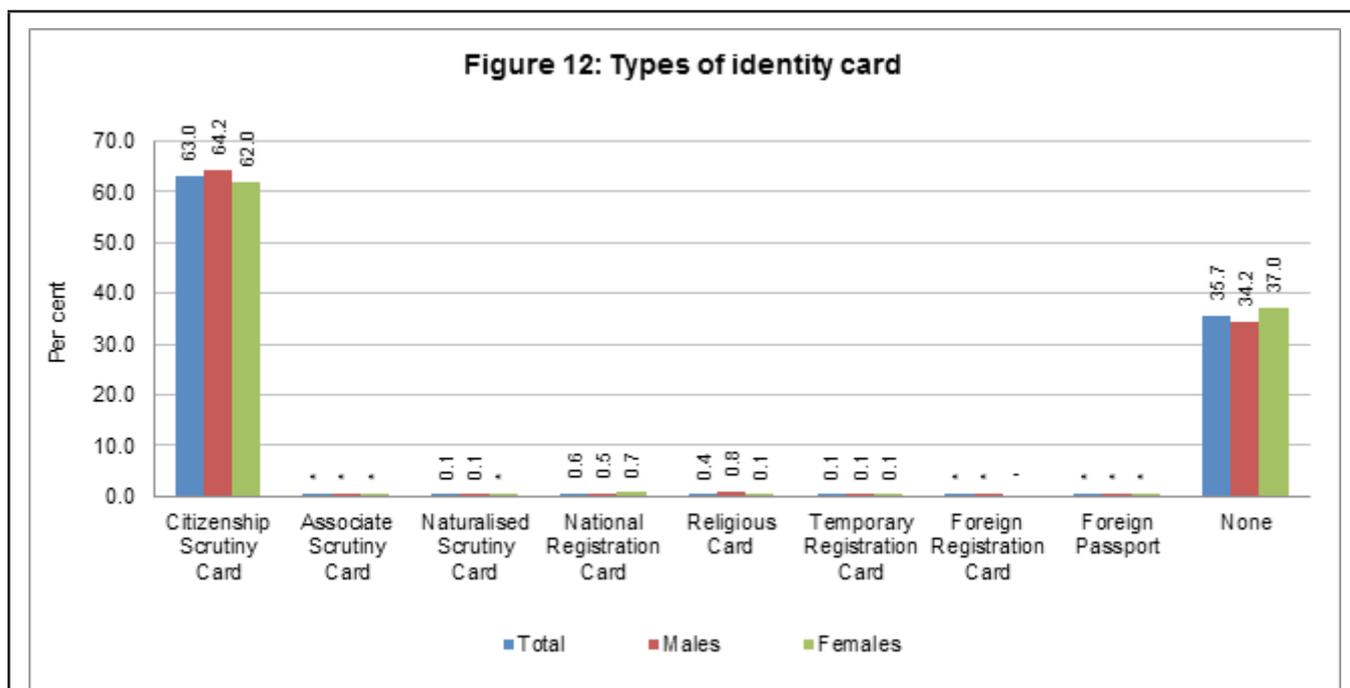
- In Ingapu Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 66.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.9 per cent.
- There are 71.4 per cent of males and 57.0 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 7.9 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

## (E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	111,957	66	155	1,076	783	178	*	*	63,357
Urban	8,601	14	21	56	110	14	-	-	2,578
Rural	103,356	52	134	1,020	673	164	*	*	60,779
Males	53,804	20	115	419	709	93	*	*	28,651
Females	58,153	46	40	657	74	85	-	*	34,706

Note: \* Less than 20 cards.



- In Ingapu Township, 63.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 35.7 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 34.2 per cent of males and 37.0 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,384</b>	<b>193,811</b>	<b>20,573</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>13,449</b>	<b>6,309</b>	<b>8,529</b>	<b>7,481</b>
0 - 4	18,128	17,383	745	4.1	73	65	588	576
5 - 9	18,667	18,289	378	2.0	56	68	148	231
10 - 14	20,040	19,652	388	1.9	60	69	121	239
15 - 19	17,070	16,702	368	2.2	100	78	129	175
20 - 24	15,565	15,267	298	1.9	83	55	86	150
25 - 29	15,668	15,300	368	2.3	114	61	109	157
30 - 34	15,133	14,700	433	2.9	118	96	139	181
35 - 39	14,769	14,192	577	3.9	226	134	177	191
40 - 44	14,081	13,140	941	6.7	609	148	249	208
45 - 49	13,643	12,125	1,518	11.1	1,070	232	355	305
50 - 54	13,043	11,040	2,003	15.4	1,493	325	537	424
55 - 59	10,864	8,722	2,142	19.7	1,575	443	662	506
60 - 64	9,221	6,894	2,327	25.2	1,763	620	818	683
65 - 69	5,759	3,884	1,875	32.6	1,444	637	794	605
70 - 74	4,553	2,699	1,854	40.7	1,397	756	918	709
75 - 79	4,014	2,065	1,949	48.6	1,466	1,026	1,073	854
80 - 84	2,654	1,168	1,486	56.0	1,130	876	959	756
85 - 89	1,091	437	654	59.9	485	440	463	373
90 +	421	152	269	63.9	187	180	204	158

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Males</b>	<b>102,377</b>	<b>93,060</b>	<b>9,317</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>3,358</b>
0 - 4	9,145	8,776	369	4.0	41	32	281	289
5 - 9	9,411	9,210	201	2.1	34	38	74	119
10 - 14	10,167	9,933	234	2.3	38	43	70	148
15 - 19	8,544	8,364	180	2.1	40	38	69	92
20 - 24	7,491	7,325	166	2.2	44	25	54	88
25 - 29	7,537	7,366	171	2.3	43	26	54	75
30 - 34	7,239	7,020	219	3.0	54	52	72	92
35 - 39	6,956	6,659	297	4.3	107	61	96	109
40 - 44	6,565	6,163	402	6.1	241	53	125	89
45 - 49	6,152	5,474	678	11.0	457	100	171	135
50 - 54	5,970	5,070	900	15.1	651	149	259	177
55 - 59	4,916	3,945	971	19.8	699	190	282	219
60 - 64	4,143	3,134	1,009	24.4	744	248	326	276
65 - 69	2,586	1,738	848	32.8	640	275	336	263
70 - 74	2,071	1,252	819	39.5	592	321	386	305
75 - 79	1,707	888	819	48.0	610	441	423	343
80 - 84	1,124	482	642	57.1	479	390	392	314
85 - 89	465	189	276	59.4	205	191	193	159
90 +	188	72	116	61.7	88	79	86	66

**Table 11: (Continued)**

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Females</b>	<b>112,007</b>	<b>100,751</b>	<b>11,256</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>3,557</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>4,123</b>
0 - 4	8,983	8,607	376	4.2	32	33	307	287
5 - 9	9,256	9,079	177	1.9	22	30	74	112
10 - 14	9,873	9,719	154	1.6	22	26	51	91
15 - 19	8,526	8,338	188	2.2	60	40	60	83
20 - 24	8,074	7,942	132	1.6	39	30	32	62
25 - 29	8,131	7,934	197	2.4	71	35	55	82
30 - 34	7,894	7,680	214	2.7	64	44	67	89
35 - 39	7,813	7,533	280	3.6	119	73	81	82
40 - 44	7,516	6,977	539	7.2	368	95	124	119
45 - 49	7,491	6,651	840	11.2	613	132	184	170
50 - 54	7,073	5,970	1,103	15.6	842	176	278	247
55 - 59	5,948	4,777	1,171	19.7	876	253	380	287
60 - 64	5,078	3,760	1,318	26.0	1,019	372	492	407
65 - 69	3,173	2,146	1,027	32.4	804	362	458	342
70 - 74	2,482	1,447	1,035	41.7	805	435	532	404
75 - 79	2,307	1,177	1,130	49.0	856	585	650	511
80 - 84	1,530	686	844	55.2	651	486	567	442
85 - 89	626	248	378	60.4	280	249	270	214
90 +	233	80	153	65.7	99	101	118	92

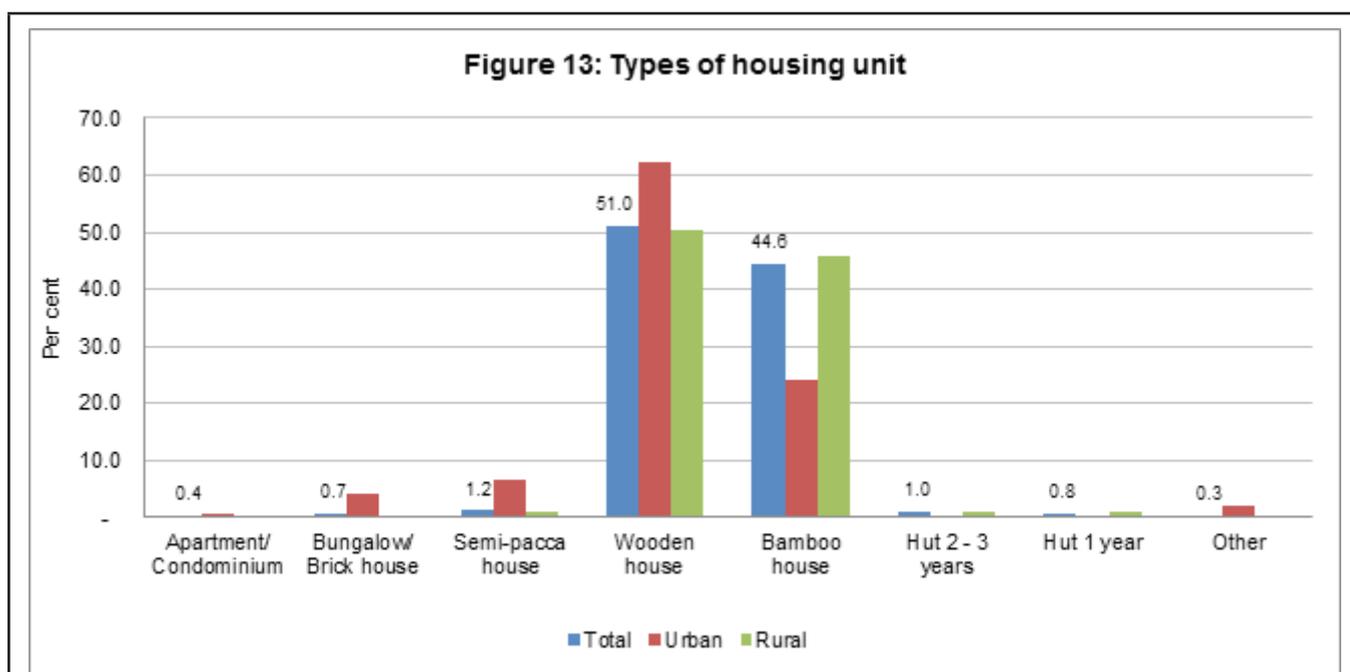
- Ten in every 100 persons in Ingapu Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 40.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

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

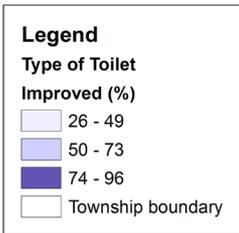
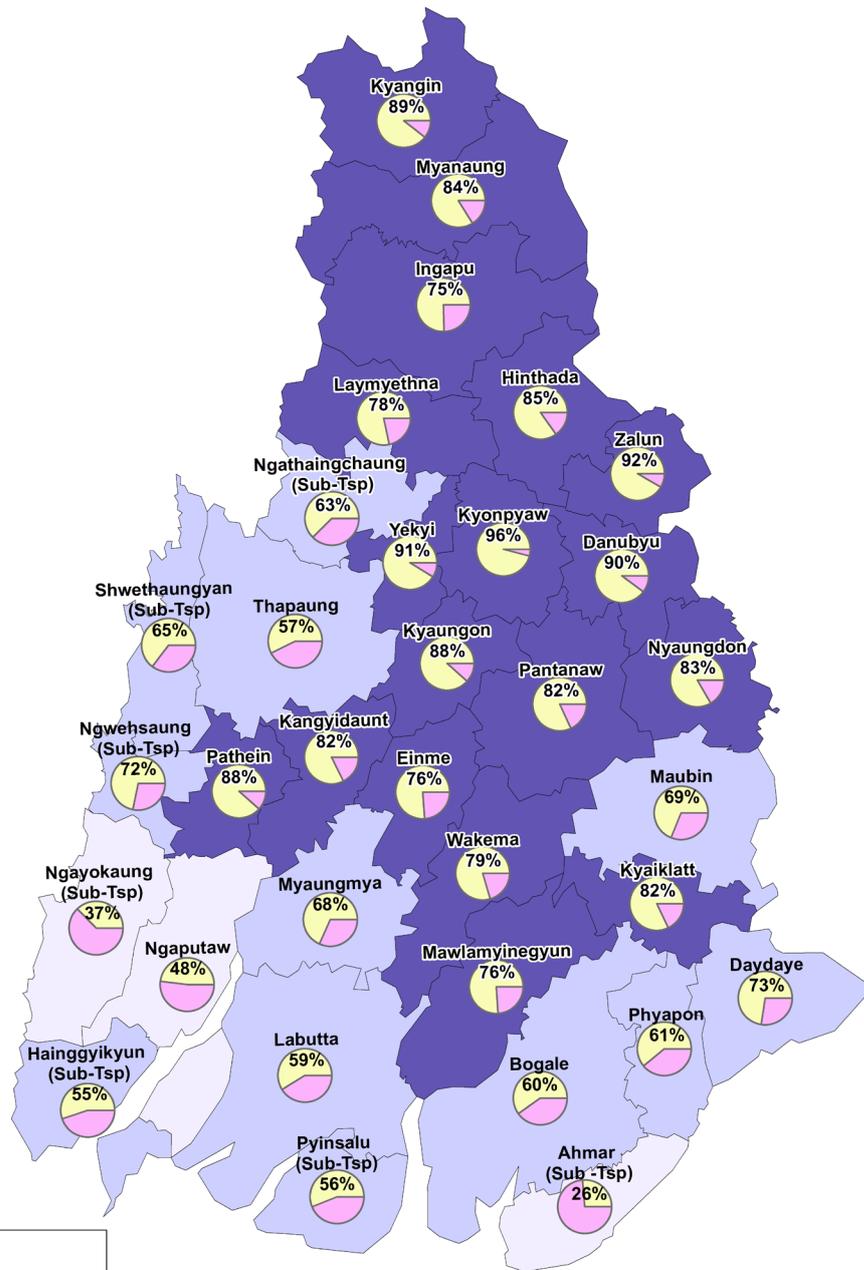
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	57,229	0.4	0.7	1.2	51.0	44.6	1.0	0.8	0.3
Urban	3,578	0.6	4.1	6.4	62.2	23.9	0.2	0.4	2.0
Rural	53,651	0.4	0.4	0.9	50.3	45.9	1.1	0.8	0.2



- The majority of the households in Ingapu Township are living in wooden houses (51.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (44.6%).
- About 62.2 per cent of urban households and 50.3 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Hinthada District	: 83.6%
Ingapu Township	: 75.3%

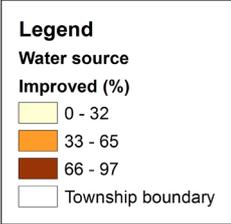
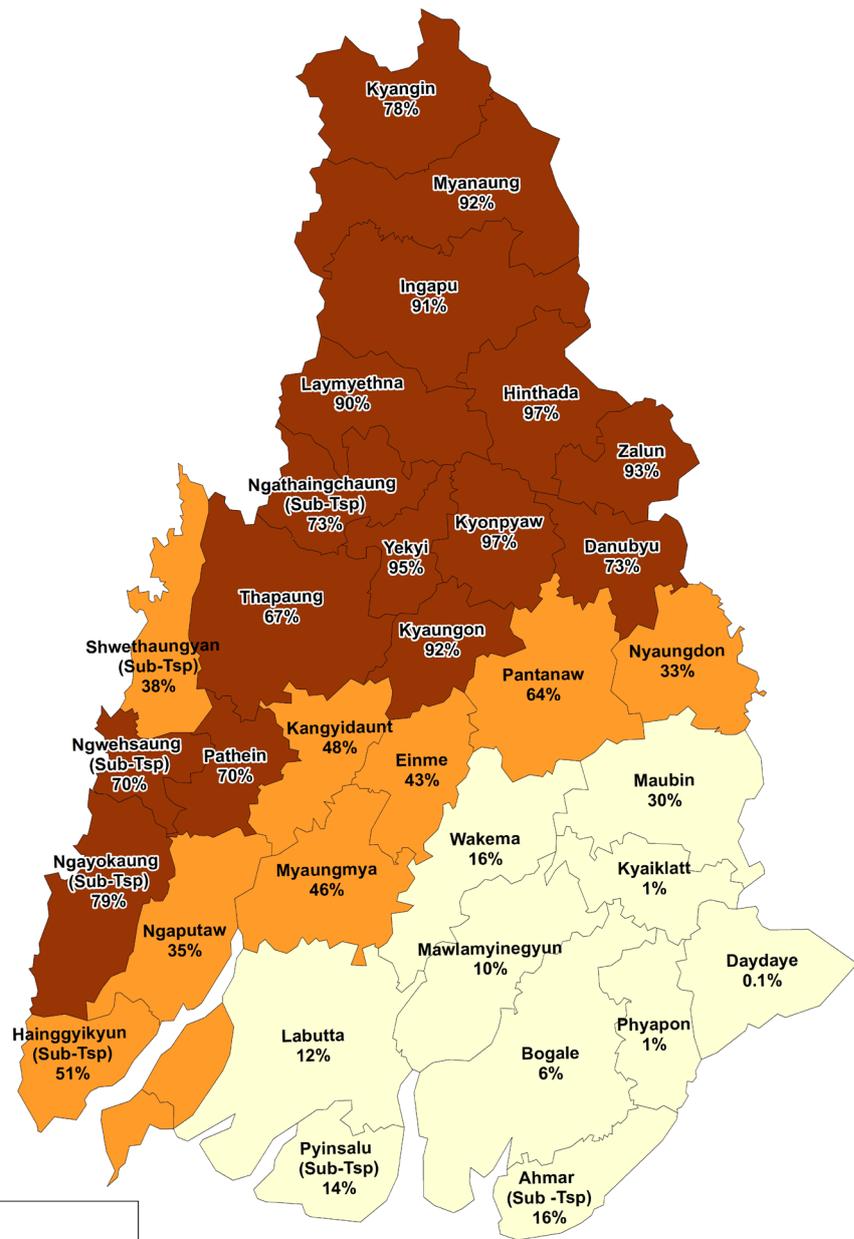
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.3	1.3	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		75.0	90.0	74.0
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		75.3	91.3	74.3
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.3	5.6	5.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		8.7	0.1	9.2
Other		0.6	0.1	0.6
None		10.1	2.9	10.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>57,229</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>53,651</b>

- Up to 75.3 per cent of the households in Ingapu Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.3%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (75.0%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Ingapu proportion belongs to the (74-96) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 10.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Ingapu Township, 10.6 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

# Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Hinthada District	: 91.7%
Ingapu Township	: 90.7%

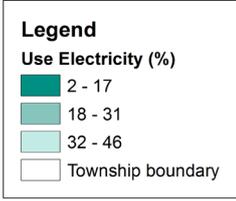
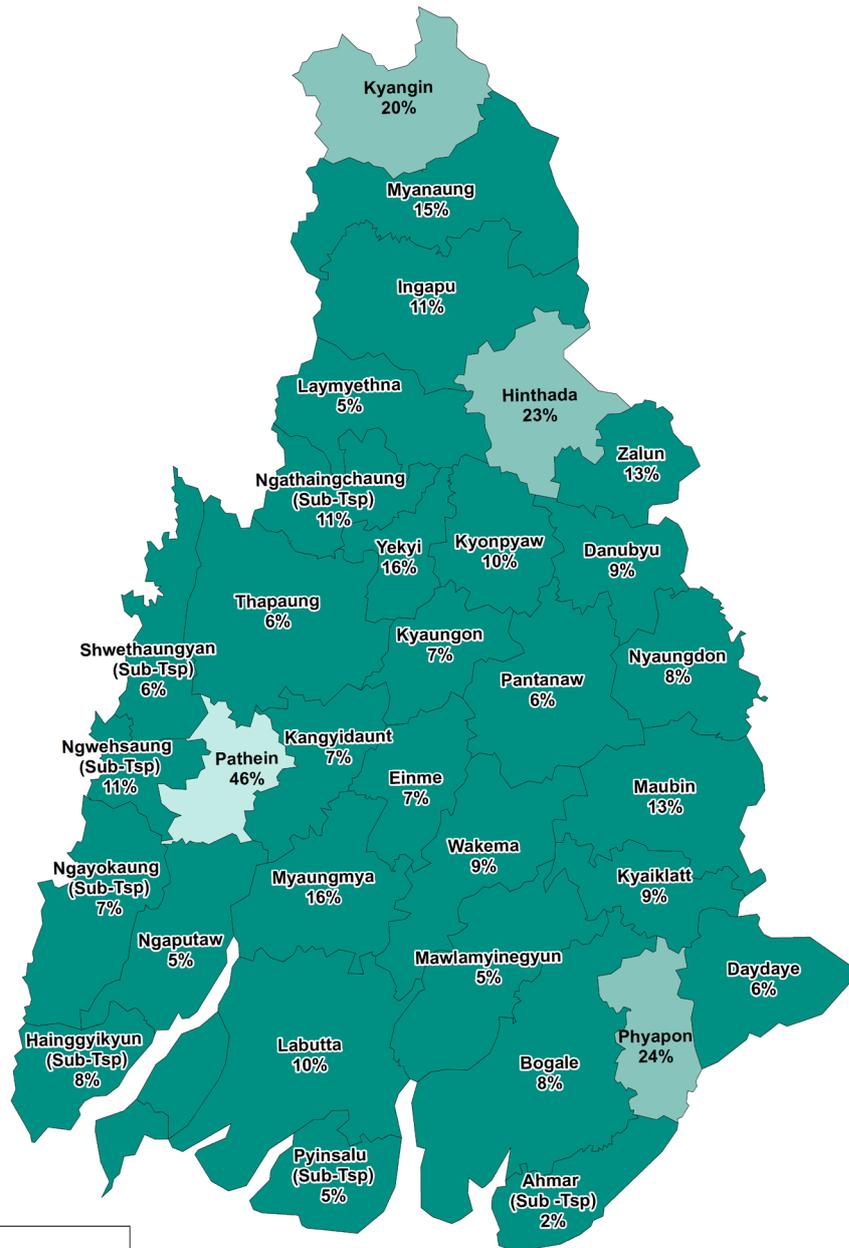
**Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural**

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.7	0.2	0.7
Tube well, borehole	68.6	87.7	67.3
Protected well/ Spring	21.3	8.1	22.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.1	0.6	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>90.3</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.0	0.6	1.0
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.4	0.2	0.4
River/stream/ canal	6.6	1.5	6.9
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.5	0.2	0.6
Other	0.8	0.9	0.8
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>9.7</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>57,229</b>	<b>53,651</b>

- In Ingapu Township, 90.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Ingapu household belongs to the (66-97) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 68.6 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 21.3 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 9.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 9.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

# Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Hinthada District	: 15.6%
Ingapu Township	: 10.7%

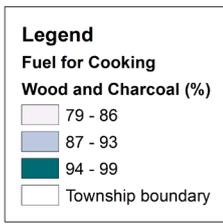
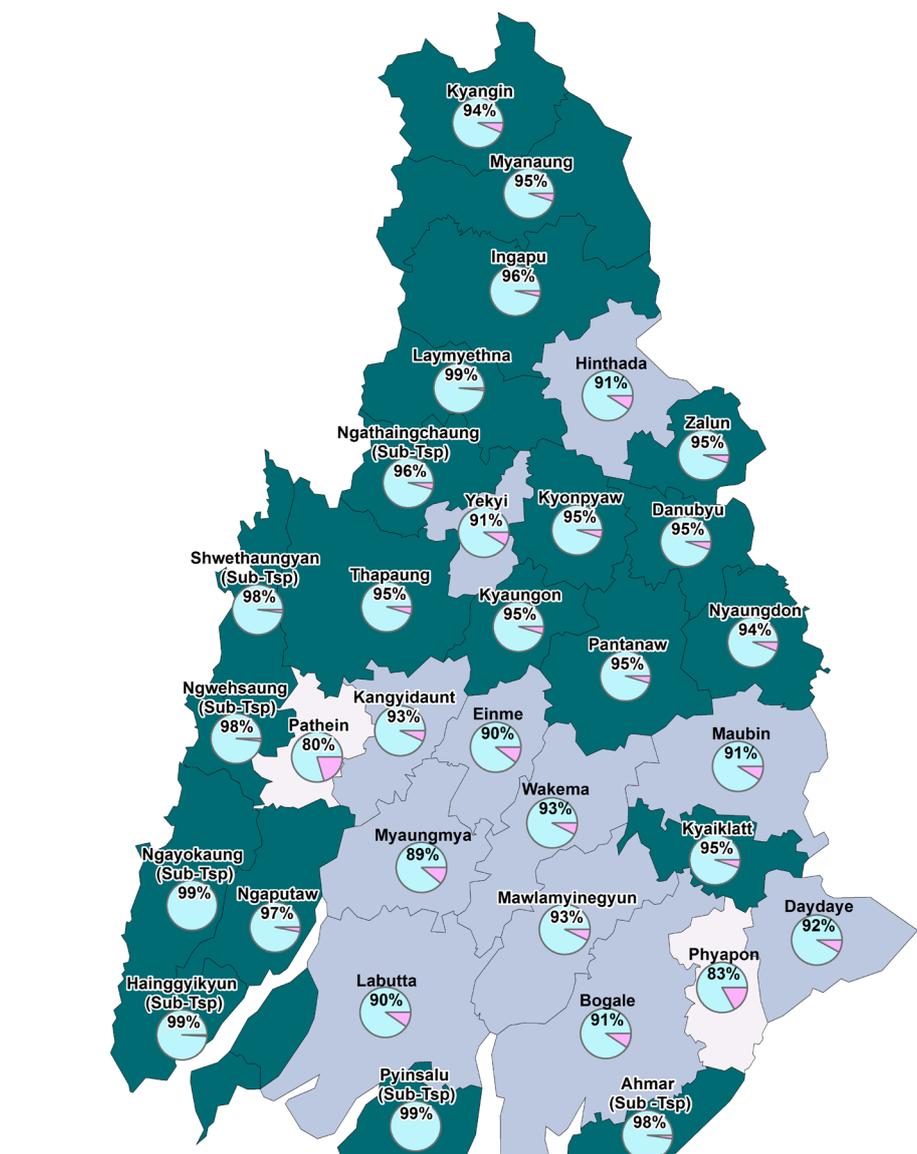
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		10.7	61.5	7.4
Kerosene		13.1	0.4	13.9
Candle		29.5	26.5	29.7
Battery		37.8	10.8	39.6
Generator (private)		2.9	0.1	3.1
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		4.6	0.6	4.9
Other		1.4	0.2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>57,229</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>53,651</b>

- In Ingapu Township, 10.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion belongs to the (2-17) group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 37.8 per cent.
- In rural areas, 39.6 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Hinthada District	: 94.2%
Ingapu Township	: 96.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.9	19.2	1.8
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.2
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		94.3	72.5	95.8
Charcoal		2.1	7.4	1.8
Coal		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		0.3	0.8	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>57,229</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>53,651</b>

- In Ingapu Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 94.3 per cent using firewood and 2.1 per cent using charcoal.
- About 2.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 95.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.8 per cent use charcoal.

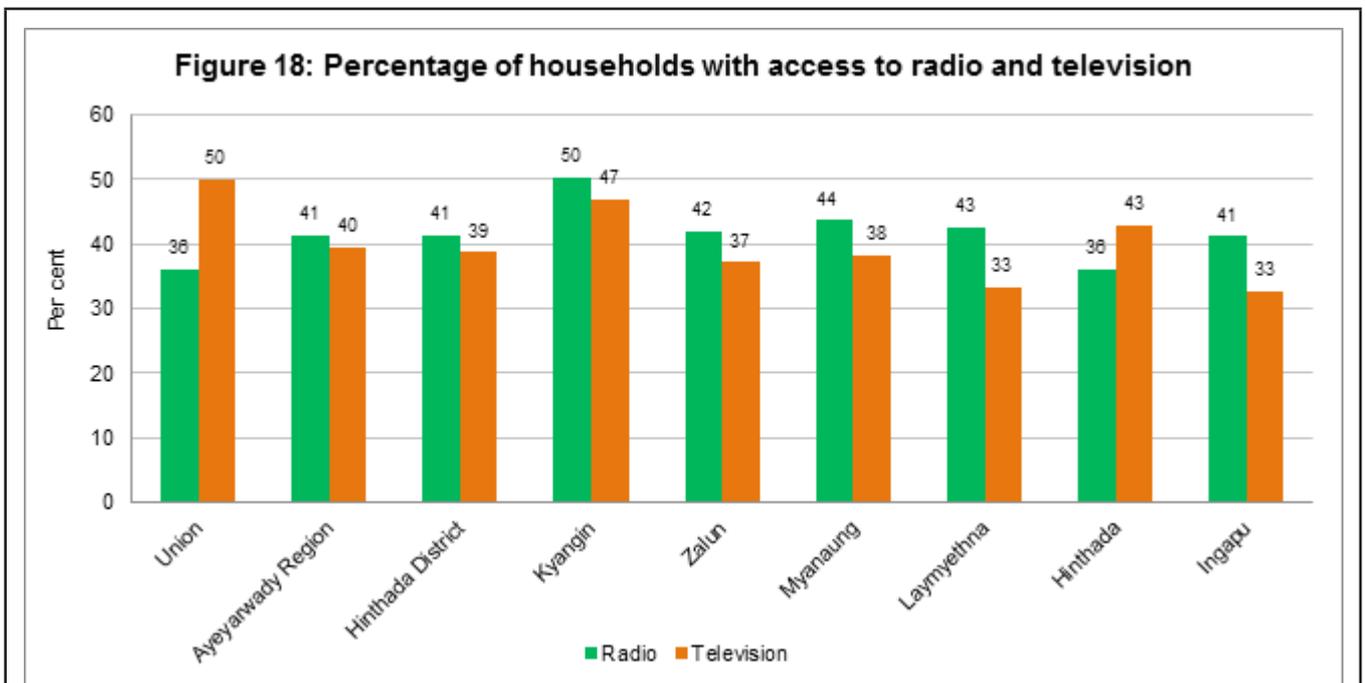
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## Communication and related amenities

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

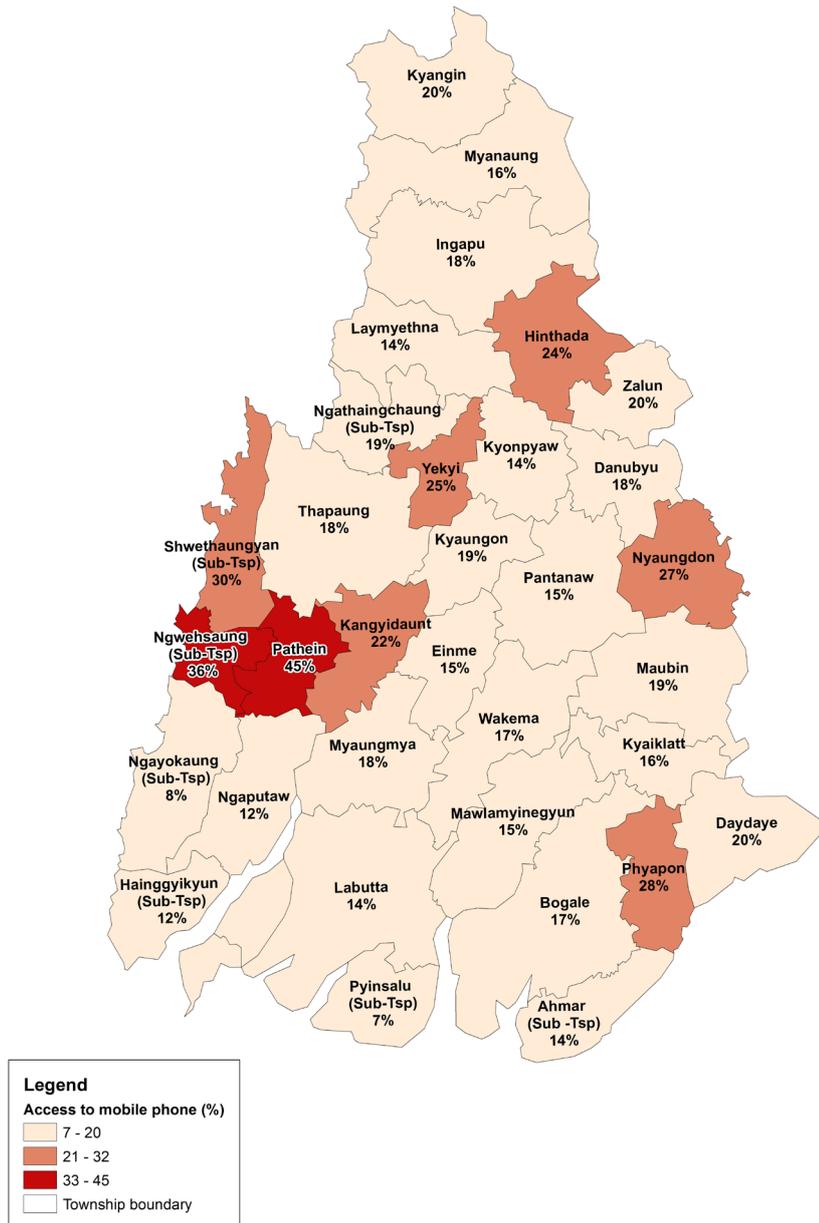
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	57,229	41.2	32.8	4.2	17.8	0.8	2.0	39.0	0.2
Urban	3,578	33.1	57.1	13.0	43.1	3.5	7.6	25.7	0.8
Rural	53,651	41.7	31.2	3.6	16.1	0.6	1.7	39.9	0.2

- About 41.2 per cent of the households in Ingapu Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 57.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 41.7 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.



- About 32.8 per cent of the households in Ingapu Township have access to television and about half of the total households 41.2 per cent reported having a radio.

**Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone**



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Hinthada District	: 19.1%
Ingapu Township	: 17.8%

- About 17.8 per cent of the households in Ingapu Township reported having mobile phones. In Ayeyawady Region 19.2 per cent have mobile phones.

## Transportation items

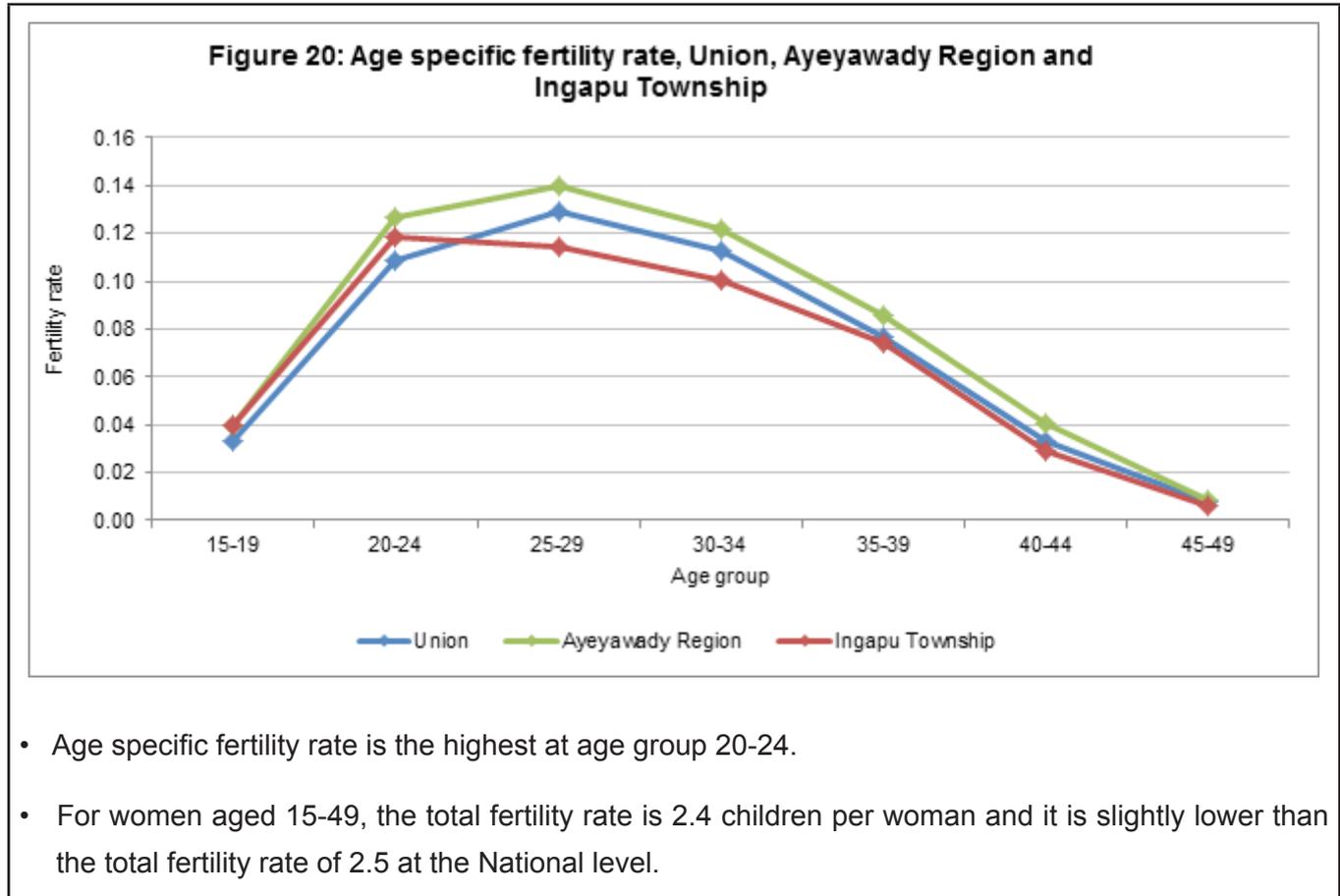
**Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural**

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Hinthada District	298,452	1,963	83,150	173,403	6,875	15,188	3,357	86,261
Urban	40,789	919	15,404	27,637	499	557	264	1,493
Rural	257,663	1,044	67,746	145,766	6,376	14,631	3,093	84,768
Ingapu Township	57,229	240	14,306	32,611	784	2,771	378	20,539
Urban	3,578	39	1,260	2,499	74	-	1	352
Rural	53,651	201	13,046	30,112	710	2,771	377	20,187

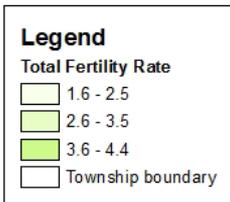
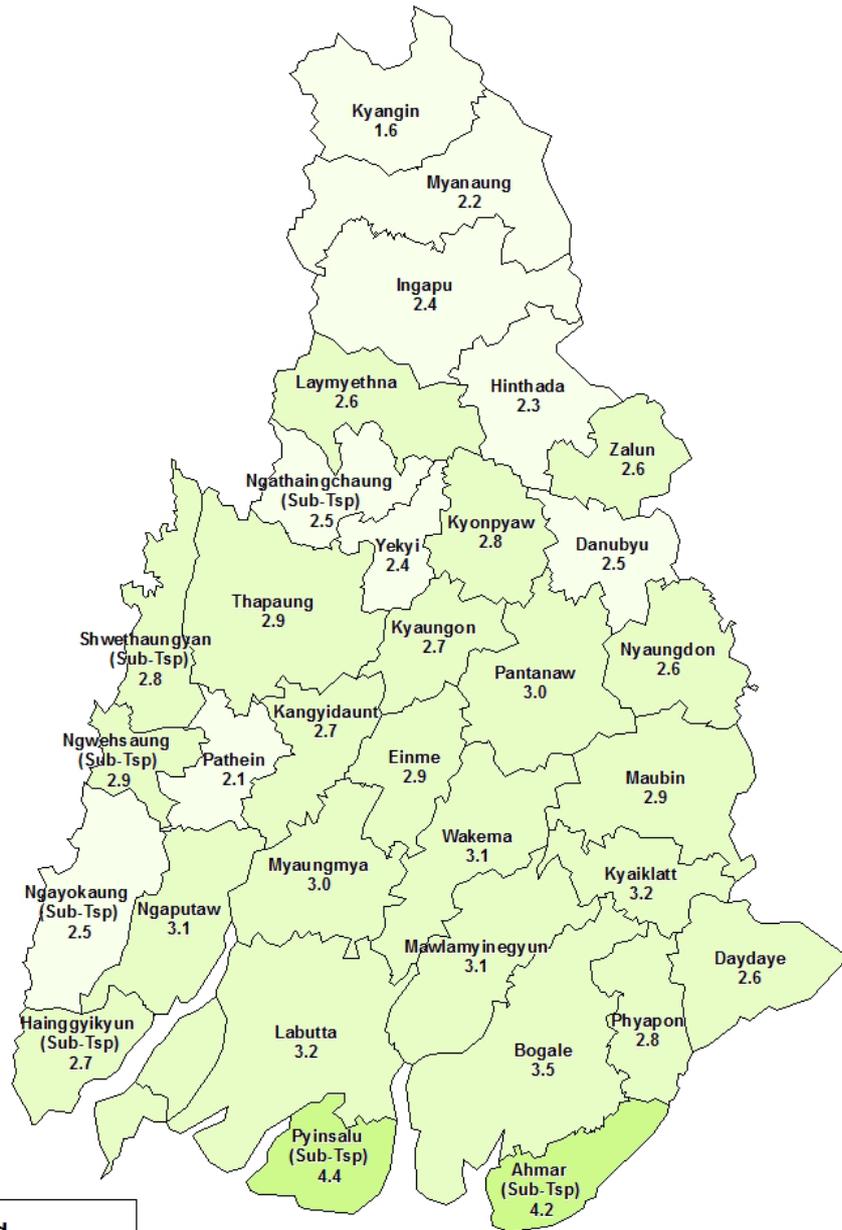
- In Ingapu Township, 57.0 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 35.9 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

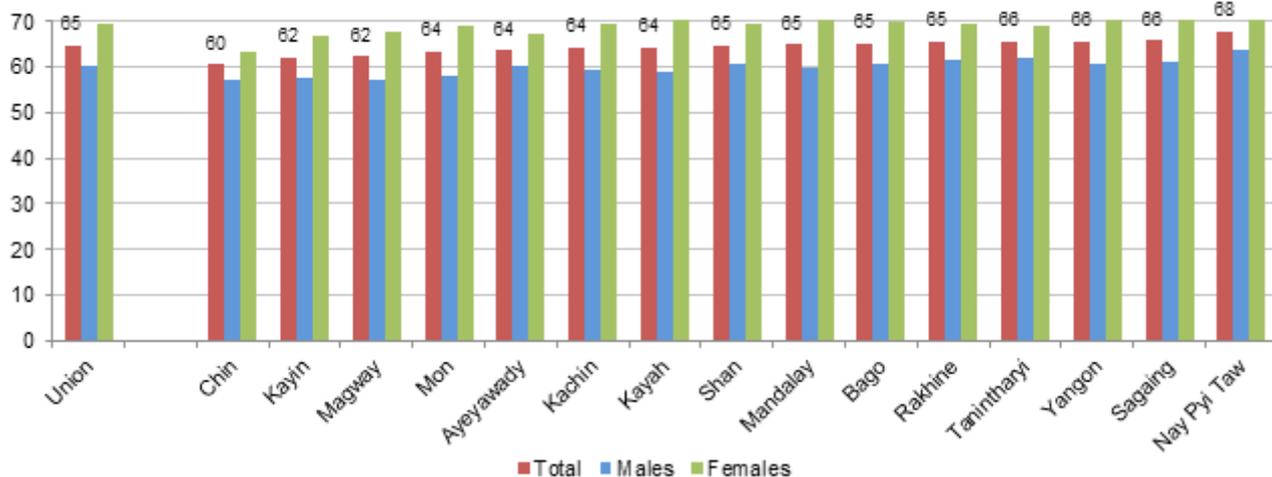


**Figure 21: Total fertility rate**



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Hinthada District	: 2.3
Ingapu Township	: 2.4

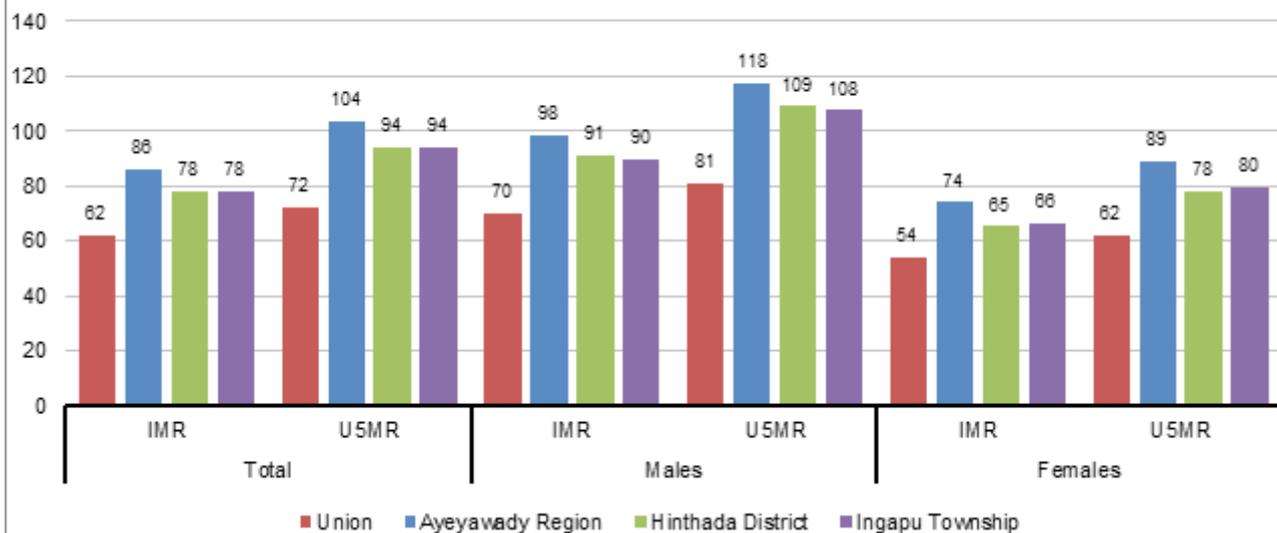
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

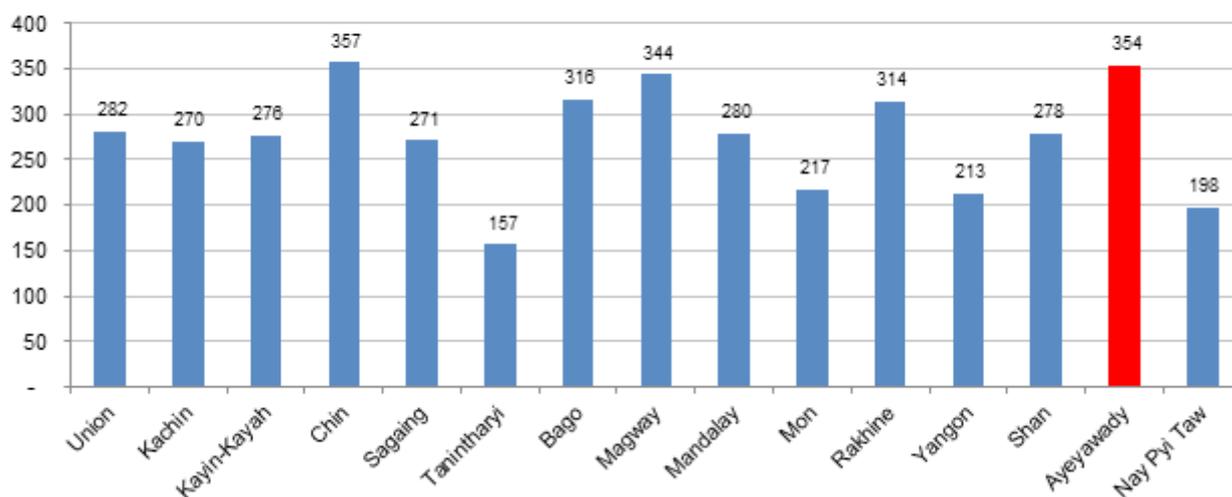
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

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



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hinthada District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Hinthada District is 78 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 94 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Ingapu Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and it is equal to Hinthada District. The Infant mortality is 78 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 94 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Ayeyawady Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

## Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were:

(a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

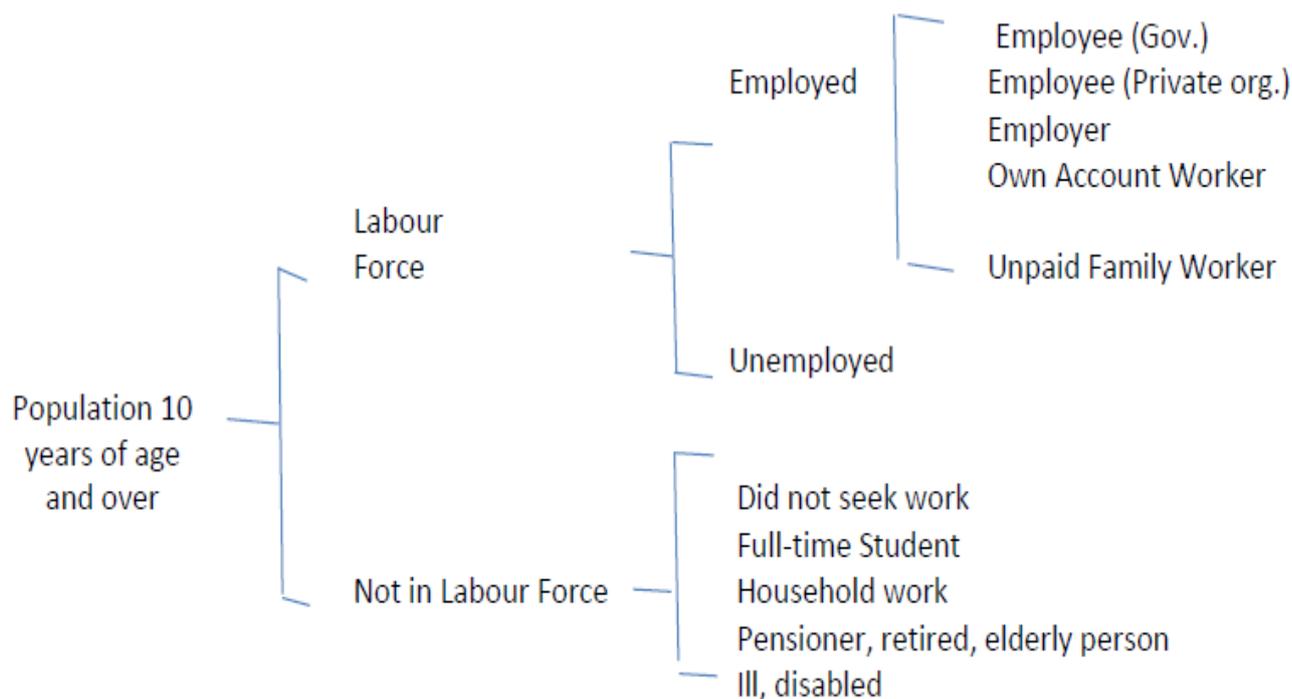
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

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

or

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

