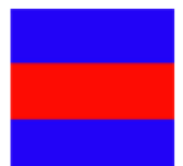# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

AYEYAWADY REGION, MYAUNGMYA DISTRICT
Myaungmya Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Myaungmya District

Myaungmya Township Report

Department of Population

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October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships

N

Rakhine

Bago

Kyangin

Myanaung

Ingapu

Laymyethna

Hinthada

Zalun

Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp)

Kyonpyaw

Danubyu

Yekyi

Thapaung

Kyaungon

Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp)

Ayeyawady

Nyaungdon

Yangon

Pantanaw

Kangyidaunt

Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp)

Einme

Pathein

Maubin

Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp)

Wakema

Kyaiklatt

Myaungmya

Ngaputaw

Mawlamyinegyun

Daydaye

Phyapon

Labutta

Bogale

Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp)

Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp)

Ahmar (Sub -Tsp)

Legend

State & Region Boundary

Township Boundary

Ayeyawady Region DT

Hinthada

Labutta

Maubin

Myaungmya

Pathein

Phyapon

Myaungmya Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	298,637 [2]	
Population males	145,972 (48.9%)	
Population females	152,665 (51.1%)	
Percentage of urban population	19.7%	
Area (Km²)	1,152.2 [3]	
Population density (per Km²)	259.2 persons	
Median age	26.7 years	
Number of wards	16	
Number of village tracts	98	
Number of private households	66,172	
Percentage of female headed households	18.4%	
Mean household size	4.4 persons [4]	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	30.5%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	64.4%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	55.2	
Child dependency ratio	47.3	
Old dependency ratio	7.9	
Ageing index	16.7	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	91.3%	
Male	93.2%	
Female	89.7%	
People with disability	**Number**	**Per cent**
Any form of disability	26,994	9.0
Walking	10,646	3.6
Seeing	16,971	5.7
Hearing	6,450	2.2
Remembering	8,817	3.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	156,672	65.3
Associate Scrutiny	189	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	367	0.2
National Registration	1,029	0.4
Religious	1,023	0.4
Temporary Registration	191	0.1
Foreign Registration	93	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	49	< 0.1
None	80,489	33.5

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.3%	85.6%	42.4%
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.5%	4.0%
Employment to population ratio	61.0%	82.6%	40.7%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	61,790	93.4
Renter	2,077	3.1
Provided free (individually)	1,056	1.6
Government quarters	803	1.2
Private company quarters	304	0.5
Other	142	0.2

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	64.0%		75.9%
Bamboo	14.8%	27.1%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	15.2%	65.0%	< 0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		23.3%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.4%	5.8%	0.5%
Other	0.2%	1.6%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,329	5.0
LPG	40	0.1
Kerosene	411	0.6
Biogas	68	0.1
Firewood	55,730	84.2
Charcoal	3,128	4.7
Coal	42	0.1
Other	3,424	5.2

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	10,318	15.6
Kerosene	23,970	36.2
Candle	6,539	9.9
Battery	21,016	31.8
Generator (private)	2,481	3.7
Water mill (private)	35	0.1
Solar system/energy	1,536	2.3
Other	277	0.4
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	204	0.3
Tube well, borehole	8,920	13.5
Protected well/spring	19,806	30.0
Bottled/purifier water	1,412	2.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*30,342*	*45.9*
Unprotected well/spring	6,000	9.0
Pool/pond/lake	19,170	29.0
River/stream/canal	10,023	15.1
Waterfall/rainwater	253	0.4
Other	384	0.6
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*35,830*	*54.1*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	199	0.3
Tube well, borehole	10,255	15.5
Protected well/spring	14,219	21.5
Unprotected well/spring	7,442	11.2
Pool/pond/lake	6,080	9.2
River/stream/canal	27,627	41.8
Waterfall/rainwater	89	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	250	0.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	544	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	44,654	67.5
Total Improved Sanitation	*45,198*	*68.3*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,408	5.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	6,744	10.2
Other	1,103	1.7
None	9,719	14.7
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	25,159	38.0
Television	31,392	47.4
Landline phone	2,949	4.5
Mobile phone	12,187	18.4
Computer	768	1.2
Internet at home	1,975	3.0
Households with none of the items	22,249	33.6
Households with all of the items	119	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	360	0.5
Motorcycle/Moped	11,451	17.3
Bicycle	21,520	32.5
4-Wheel tractor	1,088	1.6
Canoe/Boat	8,595	13.0
Motor boat	4,728	7.1
Cart (bullock)	5,450	8.2

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

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

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

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

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

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

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

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Myaungmya 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 Myaungmya Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	298,637 *		
Males	145,972		
Females	152,665		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.7%		
Area (Km^2)	1,152.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	259.2 persons		
Number of wards	16		
Number of village tracts	98		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	291,390	55,270	236,120
Number of conventional households	66,172	12,513	53,659
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		

- In Myaungmya Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the township live in rural areas with only (19.7%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Myaungmya Township is 259 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Myaungmya Township. This is equal to the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**66,172**	**298,637**	**145,972**	**152,665**
	Ward	**12,513**	**58,698**	**27,626**	**31,072**
1	No (1)(W)	591	2,760	1,318	1,442
2	No (2)(W)	430	2,182	984	1,198
3	No (3)(W)	818	3,782	1,830	1,952
4	No (4)(W)	497	2,738	1,344	1,394
5	No (5)(W)	337	1,686	667	1,019
6	No (6)(W)	361	1,689	745	944
7	No (7)(W)	509	2,455	1,129	1,326
8	No (8)(W)	685	3,128	1,536	1,592
9	No (9)(W)	501	2,356	1,106	1,250
10	No (10)(W)	591	2,683	1,253	1,430
11	Kan Taw Myaing(W)	1,198	5,390	2,497	2,893
12	Ma Yan Gone(W)	1,701	7,840	3,699	4,141
13	Mya Sandar(W)	1,156	5,262	2,575	2,687
14	Mya Hay Mar(W)	805	3,558	1,763	1,795
15	Mya Kan Thar(W)	1,115	5,261	2,317	2,944
16	Mya Yadanar(W)	1,218	5,928	2,863	3,065
	Village Tract	**53,659**	**239,939**	**118,346**	**121,593**
1	Kwei Lwei(VT)	176	780	377	403
2	Kone Thar(VT)	1,308	5,231	2,565	2,666
3	Kan Gyi(VT)	677	3,268	1,629	1,639
4	Taung Ka Lay(VT)	919	3,828	1,824	2,004
5	Hpa Yar Chaung(VT)	623	2,738	1,382	1,356
6	Kan Chaung (Tha Yaw Bone)(VT)	407	1,831	928	903
7	Hnget Pyaw Taw(VT)	297	1,409	699	710
8	Htaw Ka Loet(VT)	305	1,316	661	655
9	Ta Zin Kone Gyi(VT)	1,108	5,097	2,621	2,476
10	Ka Nyin Ge(VT)	575	2,376	1,179	1,197

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
11	Ka Nyut Kwin(VT)	431	1,824	906	918
12	Htone Bo (Byaing Hpyu)(VT)	455	1,963	943	1,020
13	Moke Soe Kwin(VT)	1,854	8,335	4,071	4,264
14	Shan Su(VT)	627	2,705	1,293	1,412
15	Teit Teit Ku(VT)	366	1,730	871	859
16	Tha Yaw Bone(VT)	378	1,726	846	880
17	Hpa Yar Chaung Ah Su Gyi(VT)	600	3,242	1,616	1,626
18	Ka Det Kwin(VT)	358	2,117	1,075	1,042
19	Kan Thar Kone(VT)	883	4,090	1,999	2,091
20	Kan Chaung(VT)	447	2,146	1,059	1,087
21	Wea Ka Lay(VT)	821	3,727	1,789	1,938
22	Kyon War(VT)	442	1,991	1,003	988
23	Myin Ka Kwin(VT)	455	1,995	978	1,017
24	Bu Din Kwin(VT)	1,715	7,765	3,936	3,829
25	Tei Chaung(VT)	347	1,466	705	761
26	Mway Taw Shan Su(VT)	591	2,487	1,198	1,289
27	Kyon Thut(VT)	624	2,656	1,325	1,331
28	Kyar Kwin(VT)	242	1,221	593	628
29	Ka Nyin Kaing(VT)	379	1,539	754	785
30	Ka Nyin Chaung(VT)	653	2,998	1,469	1,529
31	Khway Lay Gyi(VT)	1,796	8,104	4,050	4,054
32	Nga Myin Chaung(VT)	1,027	4,808	2,380	2,428
33	Sin Kwin(VT)	114	521	256	265
34	Sin Ku Kone Hteik Pyaung(VT)	823	3,189	1,575	1,614
35	Taung Dee(VT)	458	2,063	1,010	1,053
36	Htone Bo Mi Chaung Aing(VT)	543	2,054	978	1,076
37	Htan Kone(VT)	374	1,694	824	870
38	Da None Chaung(VT)	613	2,316	1,150	1,166
39	Pyin Pon(VT)	920	4,289	2,099	2,190

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
40	Poe Laung(VT)	840	3,745	1,808	1,937
41	Pyin Ma Kwin(VT)	197	975	499	476
42	Ba Maw Kun Thee Pin(VT)	301	1,744	838	906
43	Ba Maw Thone Gwa(VT)	826	3,684	1,823	1,861
44	Kywet Nwe Chaung(VT)	565	2,745	1,391	1,354
45	Ma Dawt Pin(VT)	347	1,476	715	761
46	Me Kyaw(VT)	1,166	6,097	3,013	3,084
47	Shan Yae Kyaw(VT)	481	2,023	971	1,052
48	Kyar Hpu Ngon(VT)	340	1,482	734	748
49	Lay Ein Tan(VT)	632	2,950	1,485	1,465
50	Yin Ngan(VT)	734	3,346	1,644	1,702
51	Thein Lar Gat Su(VT)	514	2,317	1,129	1,188
52	Thein Lar Chaung Hpyar(VT)	581	2,487	1,222	1,265
53	Tha Pyay Chaung(VT)	339	1,524	754	770
54	Ein Ta Lone(VT)	234	1,173	592	581
55	Ohn Pin(VT)	450	2,233	1,094	1,139
56	Ah Pyin Lay Bet Twar(VT)	570	2,235	1,041	1,194
57	Ah Twin Lay Bet Twar(VT)	430	1,955	955	1,000
58	Ka Nyin Kone(VT)	622	2,913	1,442	1,471
59	Kywe Chan Pay Kone(VT)	967	4,146	2,021	2,125
60	Ka Ma Kaing(VT)	967	4,298	2,123	2,175
61	Yan Ma Naing(VT)	396	1,807	917	890
62	Sa Ka Myar(VT)	545	2,516	1,237	1,279
63	Pyin(VT)	404	1,713	828	885
64	Mee Thway Chaung(VT)	405	1,759	853	906
65	Lin Daing Kan Ba Lar(VT)	274	1,189	584	605
66	La Put Ku Lar(VT)	288	1,238	578	660
67	Tha Yet Kone(VT)	419	1,887	934	953
68	Kwin Pauk Gyi(VT)	189	730	364	366

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population Total	Males	Females
69	Thone Gwa Kun Chan(VT)	250	1,016	503	513
70	Kyun Ka Lay(VT)	329	1,439	701	738
71	Nyaung Taw Su(VT)	445	2,020	998	1,022
72	Daunt Gyi(VT)	206	861	418	443
73	Ta Pin Chaung(VT)	447	1,956	934	1,022
74	Ywar Thar Gyi(VT)	686	2,957	1,459	1,498
75	Sit Kwin Kun Chan(VT)	618	2,456	1,174	1,282
76	Kyun Deik(VT)	366	1,690	854	836
77	Da Yei Pauk(VT)	455	1,933	976	957
78	Ka Wet(VT)	201	897	424	473
79	Kyon Tar Moke Soe Ma(VT)	493	2,107	1,020	1,087
80	Kyat Khoe Su(VT)	338	1,508	775	733
81	Kan Beit Ka Lay(VT)	540	2,452	1,203	1,249
82	Nga Tan Ta Yar(VT)	310	1,338	675	663
83	Dar Mya Chaung(VT)	350	1,563	782	781
84	Lin Daing Let Pan(VT)	283	1,241	648	593
85	Tha Yaw Kwayt(VT)	414	1,847	909	938
86	U Nu Chaung(VT)	420	1,680	824	856
87	Nyaung Chaung Pway Su(VT)	568	2,245	1,096	1,149
88	Tu Chaung Kyaung Su(VT)	354	1,692	849	843
89	Ta Khun Taing(VT)	262	1,479	737	742
90	Kwin Pauk Ka Lay(VT)	447	1,911	950	961
91	Ah Su Gyi(VT)	222	964	506	458
92	Kun Chan(VT)	695	3,022	1,458	1,564
93	Pa Keik(VT)	418	1,644	802	842
94	Lu Taw(VT)	1,188	5,499	2,729	2,770
95	Kan Kwin(VT)	289	1,538	751	787
96	Chaung Kwe Gyi(VT)	250	1,118	558	560
97	Ngar Yar Bo(VT)	420	1,889	951	938
98	Put Kha Yaing(VT)	641	2,955	1,477	1,478

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myaungmya Township

15,208 (5.1%)
91,031 (30.5%)
192,398 (64.4%)

■ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years ■ 65 years and over
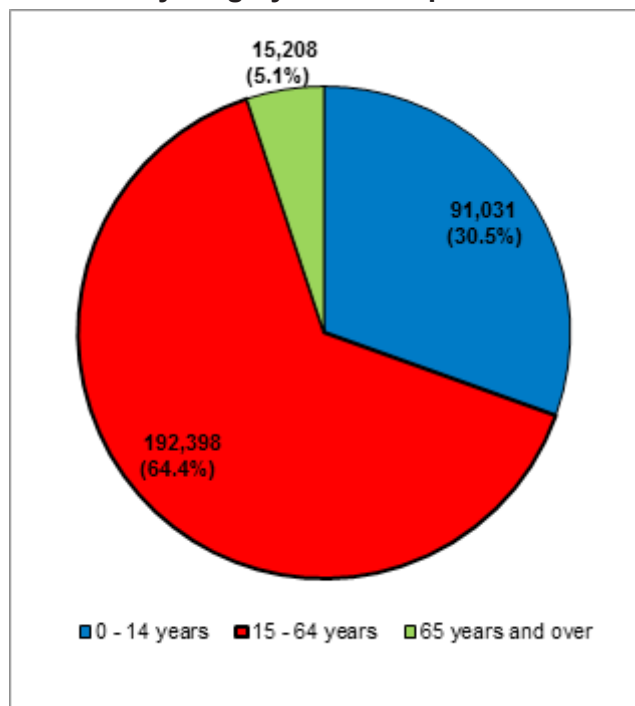
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myaungmya Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	298,637	145,972	152,665
0 - 4	27,684	13,952	13,732
5 - 9	30,851	15,585	15,266
10 - 14	32,496	16,631	15,865
15 - 19	27,002	13,333	13,669
20 - 24	22,885	11,161	11,724
25 - 29	23,726	11,506	12,220
30 - 34	23,137	11,284	11,853
35 - 39	21,469	10,541	10,928
40 - 44	18,393	8,793	9,600
45 - 49	16,813	8,069	8,744
50 - 54	16,082	7,794	8,288
55 - 59	13,237	6,206	7,031
60 - 64	9,654	4,552	5,102
65 - 69	5,626	2,466	3,160
70 - 74	3,385	1,489	1,896
75 - 79	3,083	1,348	1,735
80 - 84	1,929	780	1,149
85 - 89	873	360	513
90 +	312	122	190

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myaungmya Township is 64.4 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, Myaungmya District and Myaungmya Township)
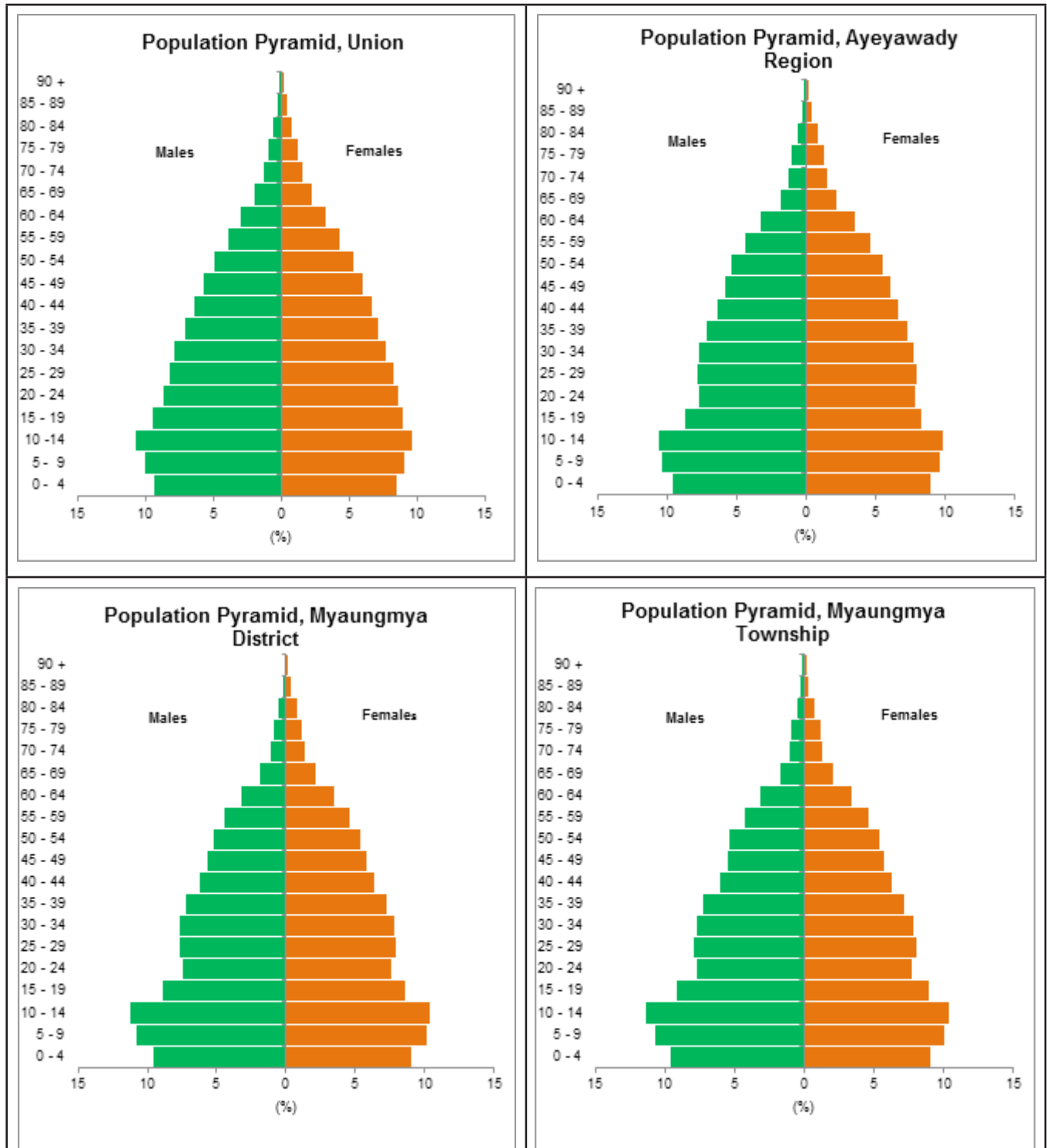
- The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Myaungmya Township since the last 10 years.

- Highest population in age group (10-14). The population has markedly declined from age group (15-19) onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is slightly lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Myaungmya Township.

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

(B)   Religion

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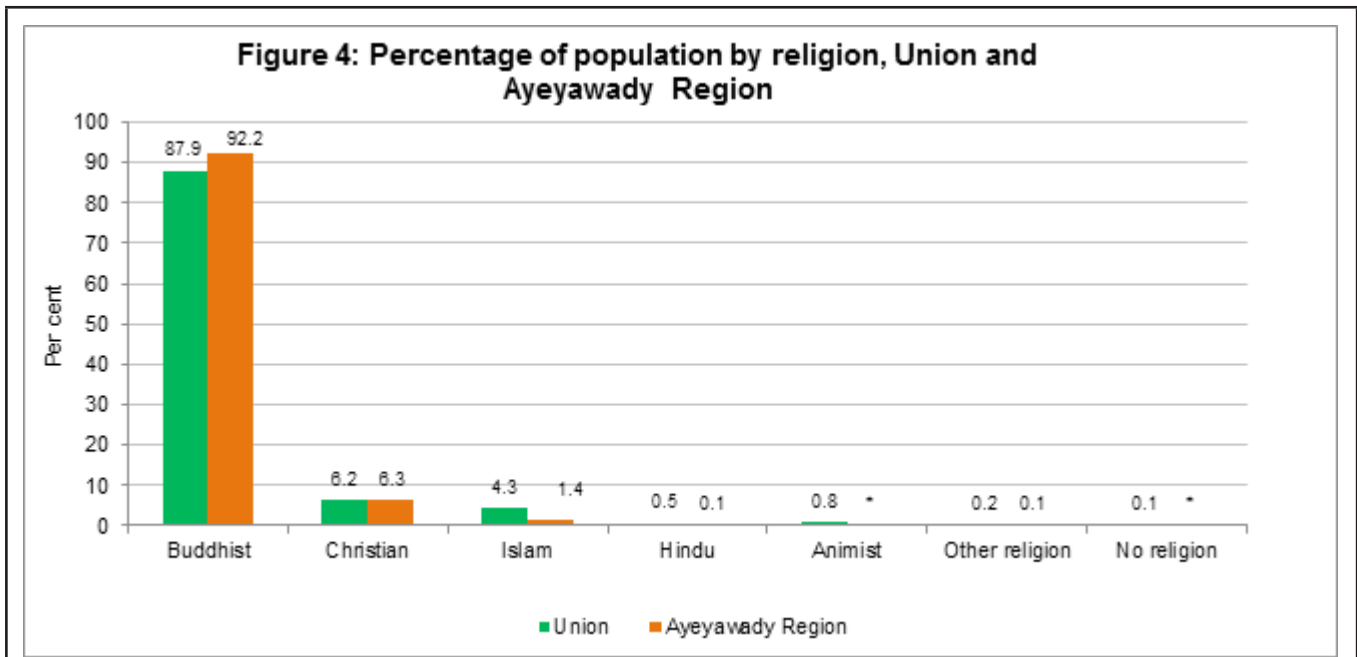
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- 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% 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	6,236	3,221	3,015	1,707	862	845
6	6,508	3,193	3,315	4,984	2,413	2,571
7	6,192	3,170	3,022	5,147	2,618	2,529
8	5,730	2,862	2,868	4,874	2,417	2,457
9	5,868	2,941	2,927	5,011	2,521	2,490
10	6,317	3,181	3,136	5,275	2,640	2,635
11	5,914	3,011	2,903	4,785	2,434	2,351
12	6,552	3,309	3,243	4,697	2,354	2,343
13	6,528	3,299	3,229	4,143	2,114	2,029
14	6,320	3,166	3,154	3,259	1,627	1,632
15	5,791	2,929	2,862	2,293	1,121	1,172
16	5,092	2,467	2,625	1,525	676	849
17	5,187	2,581	2,606	1,202	522	680
18	5,391	2,596	2,795	899	373	526
19	4,311	2,069	2,242	543	229	314
20	5,367	2,624	2,743	422	183	239
21	4,252	2,118	2,134	262	121	141
22	4,311	2,059	2,252	165	64	101
23	4,084	1,939	2,145	75	33	42
24	4,036	1,883	2,153	67	31	36
25	5,207	2,508	2,699	42	23	19
26	4,040	1,920	2,120	34	15	19
27	4,418	2,134	2,284	39	21	18
28	4,921	2,313	2,608	36	19	17
29	4,521	2,178	2,343	27	12	15

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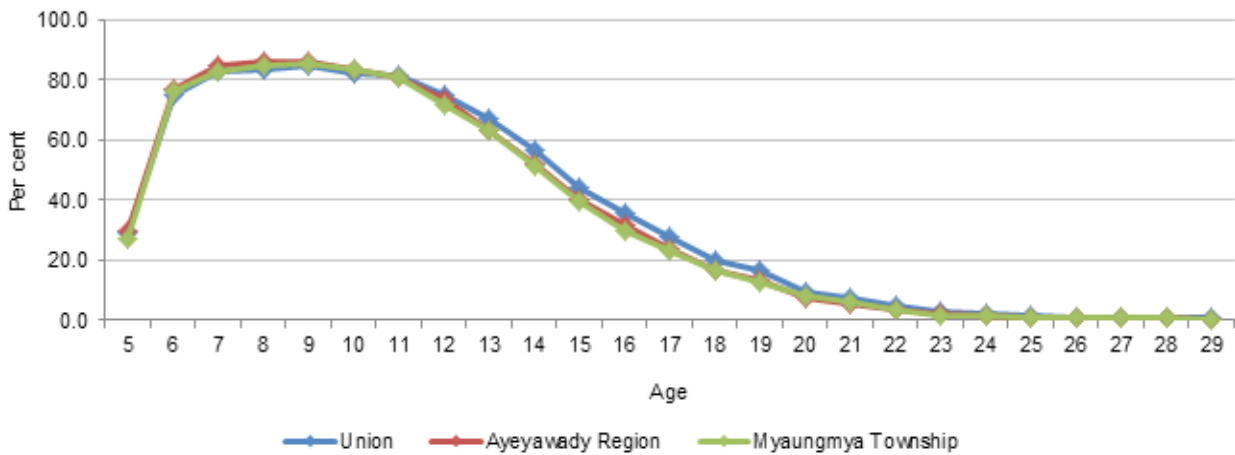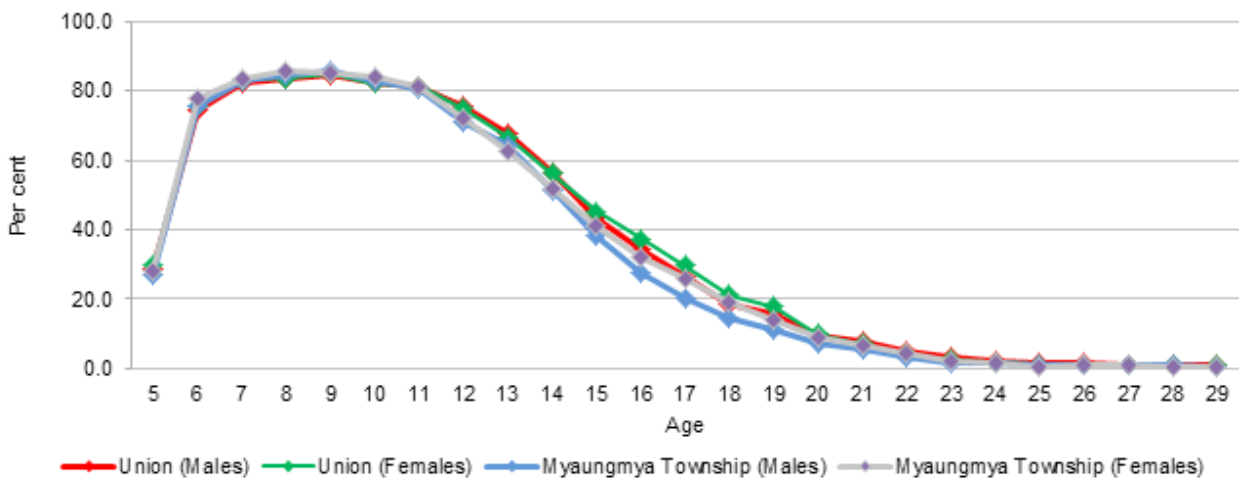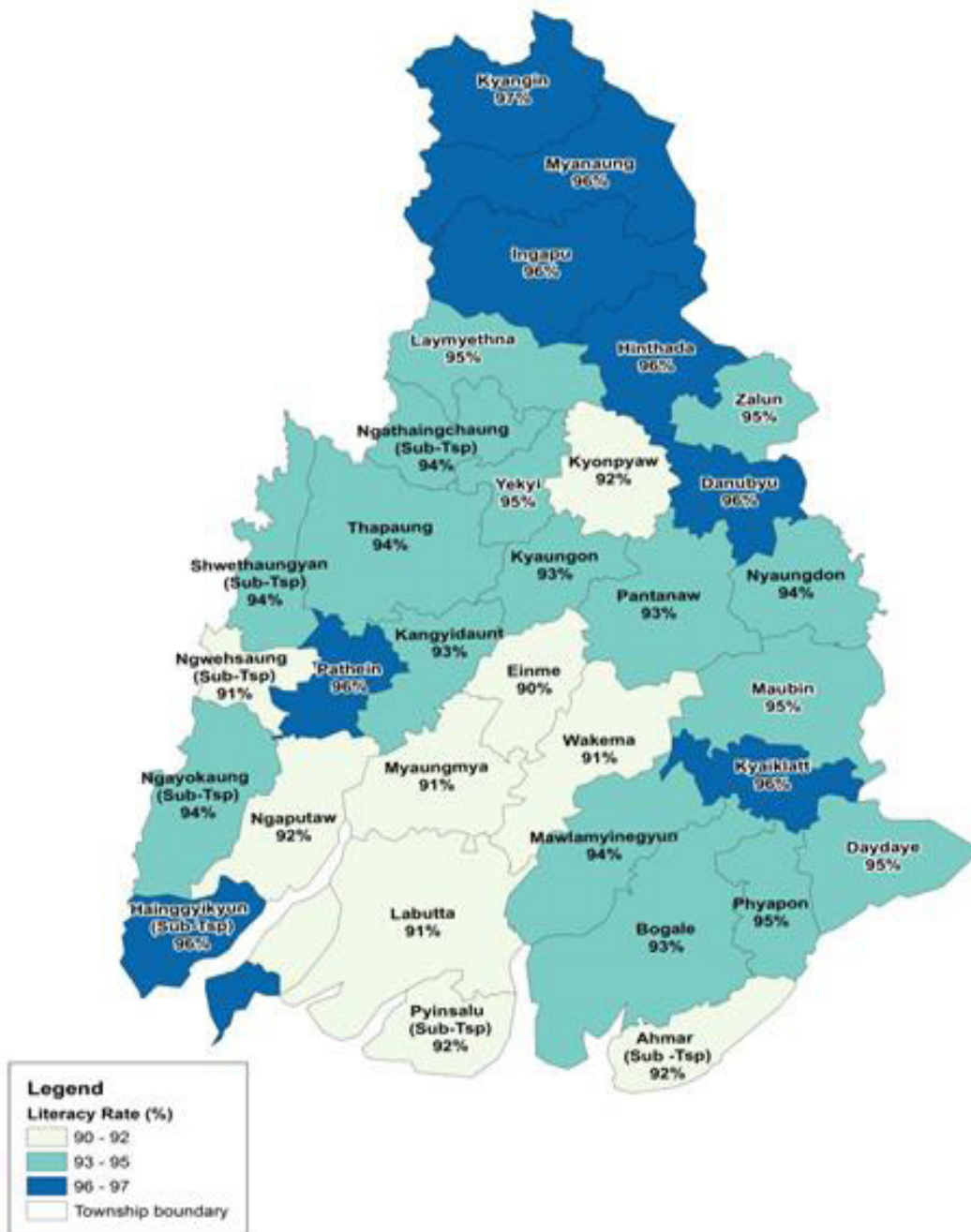

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Myaungmya Township

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

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Myaungmya Township is lower in age 11 onwards.

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

Kyangin 97%
Myanaung 96%
Ingapu 96%
Laymyethna 95%
Hinthada 96%
Zalun 95%
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 94%
Yekyi 95%
Kyonpyaw 92%
Danubyu 96%
Thapaung 94%
Kyaungon 93%
Pantanaw 93%
Nyaungdon 94%
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 94%
Kangyidaunt 93%
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 91%
Pathein 96%
Einme 90%
Maubin 95%
Wakema 91%
Kyaiklatt 96%
Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 94%
Myaungmya 91%
Mawlamyinegyun 94%
Daydaye 95%
Ngaputaw 92%
Phyapon 95%
Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 96%
Labutta 91%
Bogale 93%
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 92%
Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 92%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
90 - 92
93 - 95
96 - 97
Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Myaungmya District	: 90.8%
Myaungmya Township	: 91.3%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	47,822	94.7
Males	23,265	94.5
Females	24,557	94.8

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myaungmya Township is 91.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of (93.8%) for Ayeyawady Region and higher than (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 89.7 per cent and for the males it is 93.2 per cent.

- In Myaungmya Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.7 per cent with 94.8 per cent for females and 94.5 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	157,719	22,527	14.3	40,436	42,103	26,272	13,278	281	8,000	469	167	4,186
Urban	34,115	2,562	7.5	4,536	6,126	8,792	6,424	154	5,025	320	87	89
Rural	123,604	19,965	16.2	35,900	35,977	17,480	6,854	127	2,975	149	80	4,097
Males	75,310	9,232	12.3	18,151	20,358	14,593	7,164	183	3,156	127	119	2,227
Females	82,409	13,295	16.1	22,285	21,745	11,679	6,114	98	4,844	342	48	1,959

- About 14.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.2 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 12.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 16.1 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 26.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.1 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

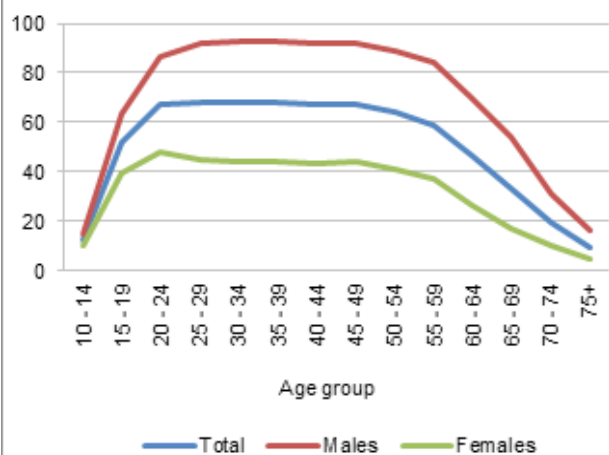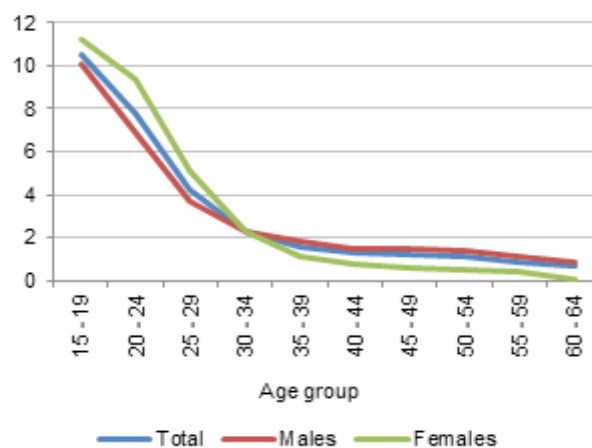| Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	12.6	14.9	10.2	13.0	13.6	12.2
15 - 19	51.5	63.6	39.7	10.5	10.1	11.2
20 - 24	67.1	86.9	48.2	7.8	6.9	9.4
25 - 29	67.8	91.9	45.2	4.2	3.7	5.1
30 - 34	67.7	92.7	43.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
35 - 39	67.7	92.4	43.9	1.6	1.8	1.1
40 - 44	66.9	92.3	43.7	1.3	1.5	0.8
45 - 49	66.9	91.9	43.9	1.2	1.5	0.6
50 - 54	64.5	89.0	41.3	1.1	1.4	0.5
55 - 59	59.0	83.9	36.9	0.9	1.1	0.4
60 - 64	46.7	69.4	26.3	0.7	0.9	0.1
65 - 69	33.4	54.2	17.2	0.5	0.7	0.2
70 - 74	19.4	31.1	10.2	0.9	0.9	1.0
75 +	9.7	16.7	4.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
15 - 24	58.7	74.3	43.6	9.1	8.4	10.2
15 - 64	63.3	85.6	42.4	3.6	3.5	4.0

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate

- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myaungmya Township is 63.3 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 42.4 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.6 per cent.

- In Myaungmya Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.6 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myaungmya Township is 3.6 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (3.5%) and for females is (4.0%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.2 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	111,066	0.7	29.7	45.7	11.4	2.1	10.4
Males	31,918	1.6	50.6	4.2	16.3	3.9	23.3
Females	79,148	0.3	21.3	62.4	9.4	1.4	5.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.6 per cent of males are full time students while 62.4 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	**115,076**	**75,349**	**39,727**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	471	254	217	0.4	0.3	0.5
Professionals	2,390	447	1,943	2.1	0.6	4.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,395	912	483	1.2	1.2	1.2
Clerical Support Workers	2,205	1,248	957	1.9	1.7	2.4
Services and Sales Workers	14,219	5,713	8,506	12.4	7.6	21.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	55,742	40,318	15,424	48.4	53.5	38.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	7,251	5,018	2,233	6.3	6.7	5.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4,643	4,240	403	4.0	5.6	1.0
Elementary Occupations	23,465	15,668	7,797	20.4	20.8	19.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,295	1,531	1,764	2.9	2.0	4.4

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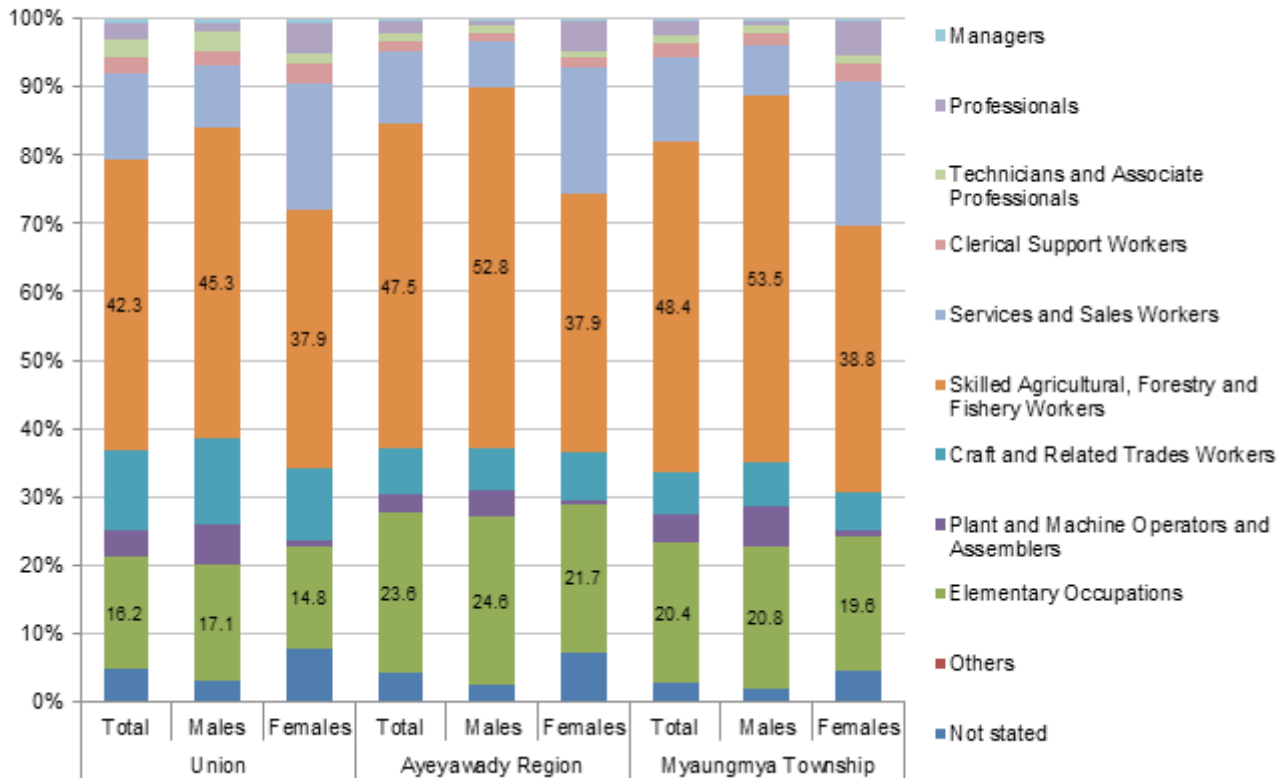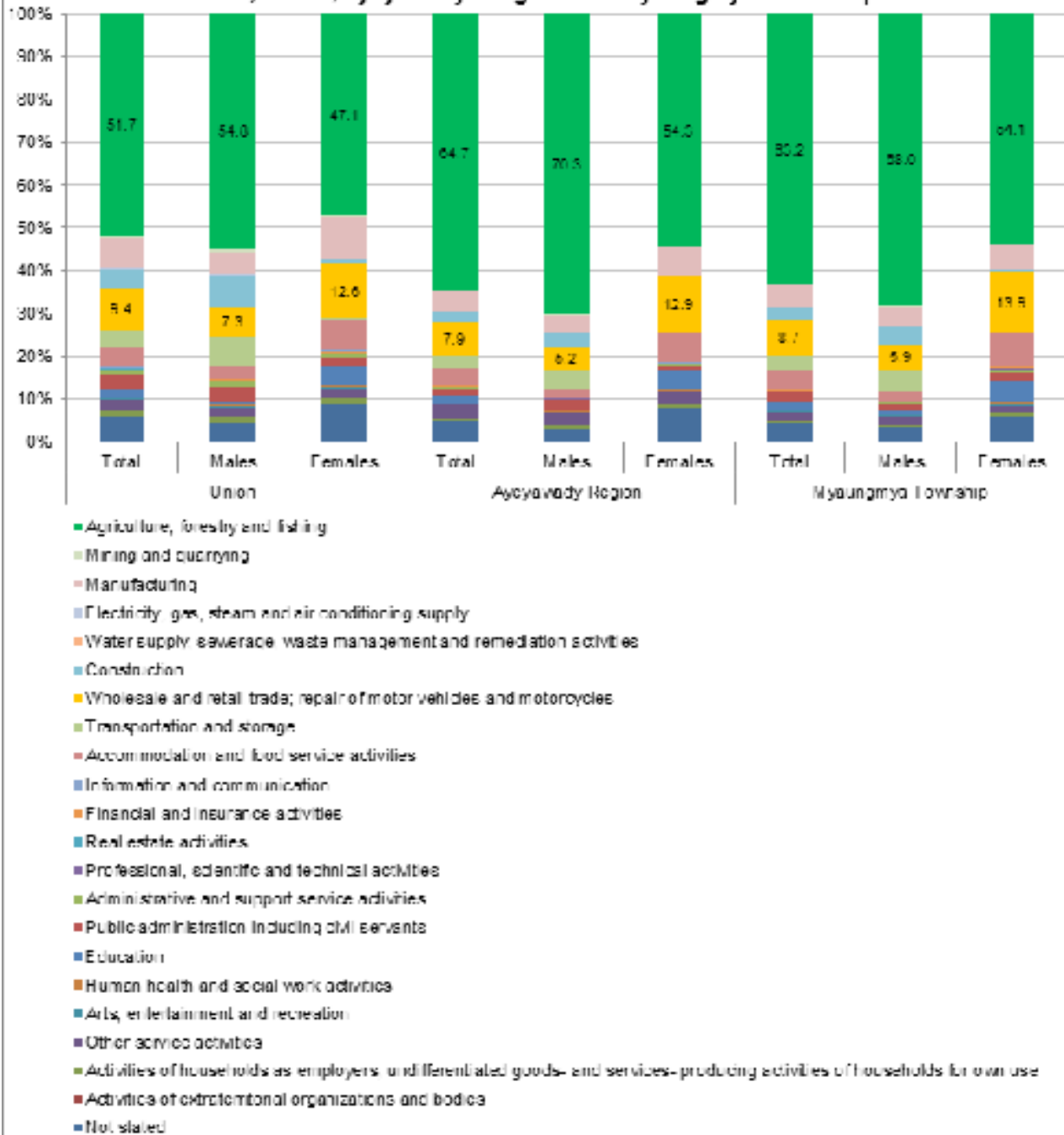

- In Myaungmya Township, 48.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 20.4 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 53.5 per cent of males and 38.8 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
Total	**115,076**	**75,349**	**39,727**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	72,727	51,251	21,476	63.2	68.0	54.1
Mining and quarrying	222	205	17	0.2	0.3	*
Manufacturing	5,852	3,592	2,260	5.1	4.8	5.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	138	128	10	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	93	73	20	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	3,100	2,873	227	2.7	3.8	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9,957	4,445	5,512	8.7	5.9	13.9
Transportation and storage	3,846	3,749	97	3.3	5.0	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	5,024	1,844	3,180	4.4	2.4	8.0
Information and communication	72	41	31	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	222	93	129	0.2	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	6	5	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	85	53	32	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	488	273	215	0.4	0.4	0.5
Public administration including civil servants	2,268	1,390	878	2.0	1.8	2.2
Education	2,288	341	1,947	2.0	0.5	4.9
Human health and social work activities	499	186	313	0.4	0.2	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	243	208	35	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other service activities	2,335	1,718	617	2.0	2.3	1.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	547	202	345	0.5	0.3	0.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	14	9	5	*	*	*
Not stated	5,050	2,670	2,380	4.4	3.5	6.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

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

- In Myaungmya Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 63.2 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 8.7 per cent.

- There are 68.0 per cent of males and 54.1 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	156,672	189	367	1,029	1,023	191	93	49	80,489
Urban	36,086	116	154	308	433	34	88	13	12,575
Rural	120,586	73	213	721	590	157	5	36	67,914
Males	77,707	94	232	406	864	102	42	25	36,963
Females	78,965	95	135	623	159	89	51	24	43,526

Figure 12: Types of identity card
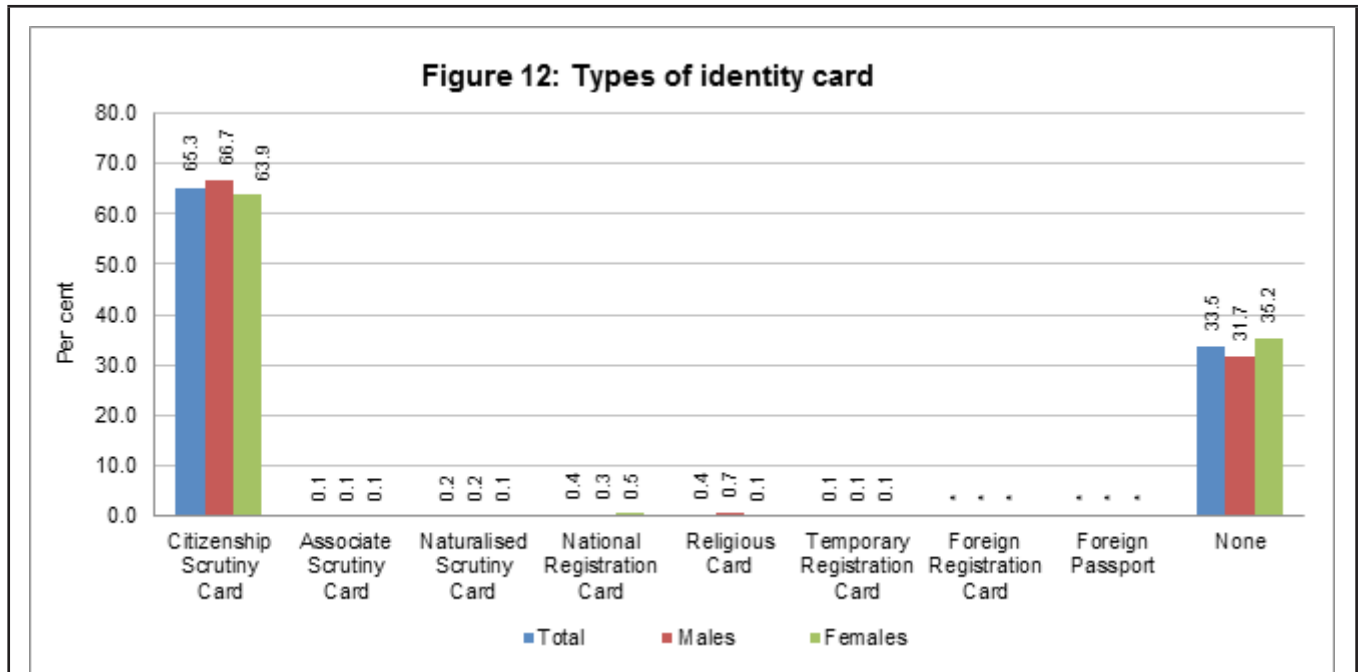
- In Myaungmya Township, 65.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 33.5 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 31.7 per cent of males and 35.2 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**298,637**	**271,643**	**26,994**	**9.0**	**16,971**	**6,450**	**10,646**	**8,817**
0 - 4	27,684	26,612	1,072	3.9	96	106	845	760
5 - 9	30,851	30,280	571	1.9	105	134	200	299
10 - 14	32,496	31,698	798	2.5	191	211	210	401
15 - 19	27,002	26,383	619	2.3	208	140	171	236
20 - 24	22,885	22,378	507	2.2	175	103	150	185
25 - 29	23,726	23,087	639	2.7	226	154	198	209
30 - 34	23,137	22,219	918	4.0	402	175	260	252
35 - 39	21,469	20,280	1,189	5.5	616	185	351	287
40 - 44	18,393	16,489	1,904	10.4	1,335	249	451	416
45 - 49	16,813	14,275	2,538	15.1	1,890	328	589	528
50 - 54	16,082	12,959	3,123	19.4	2,306	463	922	731
55 - 59	13,237	10,188	3,049	23.0	2,211	558	1,041	805
60 - 64	9,654	6,866	2,788	28.9	1,959	608	1,124	785
65 - 69	5,626	3,493	2,133	37.9	1,515	598	993	667
70 - 74	3,385	1,847	1,538	45.4	1,138	586	775	569
75 - 79	3,083	1,490	1,593	51.7	1,155	721	929	654
80 - 84	1,929	722	1,207	62.6	880	636	836	599
85 - 89	873	293	580	66.4	399	341	422	309
90 +	312	84	228	73.1	164	154	179	125

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	**145,972**	**133,485**	**12,487**	**8.6**	**7,475**	**2,899**	**4,905**	**4,108**
0 - 4	13,952	13,424	528	3.8	45	56	410	370
5 - 9	15,585	15,254	331	2.1	63	74	115	180
10 - 14	16,631	16,194	437	2.6	93	130	107	214
15 - 19	13,333	13,013	320	2.4	87	71	97	139
20 - 24	11,161	10,907	254	2.3	78	50	81	98
25 - 29	11,506	11,188	318	2.8	99	70	109	114
30 - 34	11,284	10,858	426	3.8	147	86	138	125
35 - 39	10,541	9,966	575	5.5	246	88	204	153
40 - 44	8,793	7,921	872	9.9	581	111	228	187
45 - 49	8,069	6,889	1,180	14.6	848	156	290	254
50 - 54	7,794	6,301	1,493	19.2	1,116	220	424	358
55 - 59	6,206	4,813	1,393	22.4	989	230	475	361
60 - 64	4,552	3,214	1,338	29.4	926	268	537	367
65 - 69	2,466	1,575	891	36.1	642	250	413	264
70 - 74	1,489	822	667	44.8	490	259	337	252
75 - 79	1,348	688	660	49.0	471	310	378	270
80 - 84	780	300	480	61.5	345	272	322	236
85 - 89	360	114	246	68.3	160	145	181	126
90 +	122	44	78	63.9	49	53	59	40

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	**152,665**	**138,158**	**14,507**	**9.5**	**9,496**	**3,551**	**5,741**	**4,709**
0 - 4	13,732	13,188	544	4.0	51	50	435	390
5 - 9	15,266	15,026	240	1.6	42	60	85	119
10 - 14	15,865	15,504	361	2.3	98	81	103	187
15 - 19	13,669	13,370	299	2.2	121	69	74	97
20 - 24	11,724	11,471	253	2.2	97	53	69	87
25 - 29	12,220	11,899	321	2.6	127	84	89	95
30 - 34	11,853	11,361	492	4.2	255	89	122	127
35 - 39	10,928	10,314	614	5.6	370	97	147	134
40 - 44	9,600	8,568	1,032	10.8	754	138	223	229
45 - 49	8,744	7,386	1,358	15.5	1,042	172	299	274
50 - 54	8,288	6,658	1,630	19.7	1,190	243	498	373
55 - 59	7,031	5,375	1,656	23.6	1,222	328	566	444
60 - 64	5,102	3,652	1,450	28.4	1,033	340	587	418
65 - 69	3,160	1,918	1,242	39.3	873	348	580	403
70 - 74	1,896	1,025	871	45.9	648	327	438	317
75 - 79	1,735	802	933	53.8	684	411	551	384
80 - 84	1,149	422	727	63.3	535	364	514	363
85 - 89	513	179	334	65.1	239	196	241	183
90 +	190	40	150	78.9	115	101	120	85

- Nine in every 100 persons in Myaungmya 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

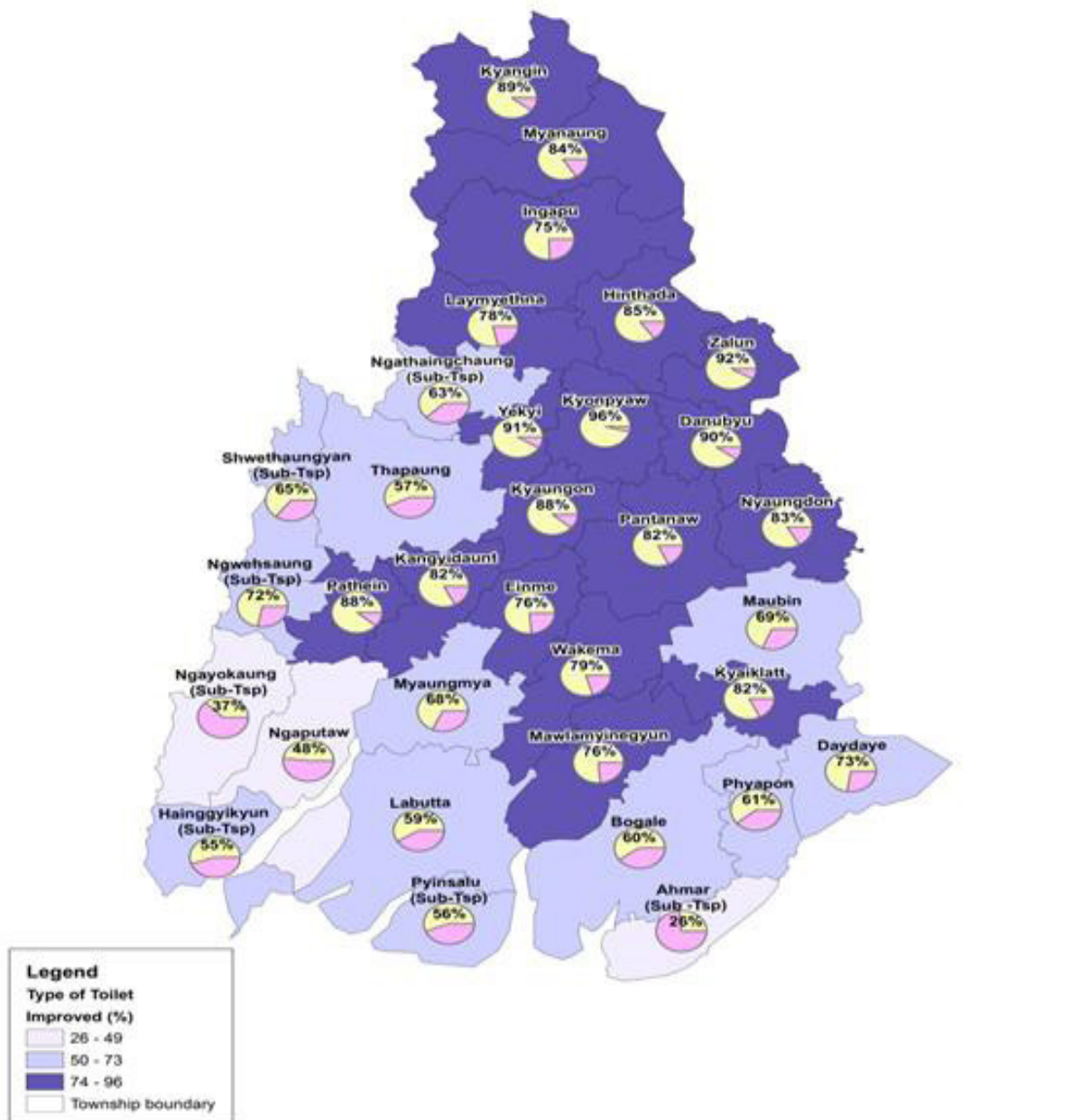**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	66,172	0.7	2.4	3.2	50.0	38.0	3.1	1.4	1.1
Urban	12,513	1.7	8.0	7.7	54.1	23.5	2.2	1.2	1.5
Rural	53,659	0.5	1.1	2.2	49.0	41.4	3.3	1.5	1.0

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
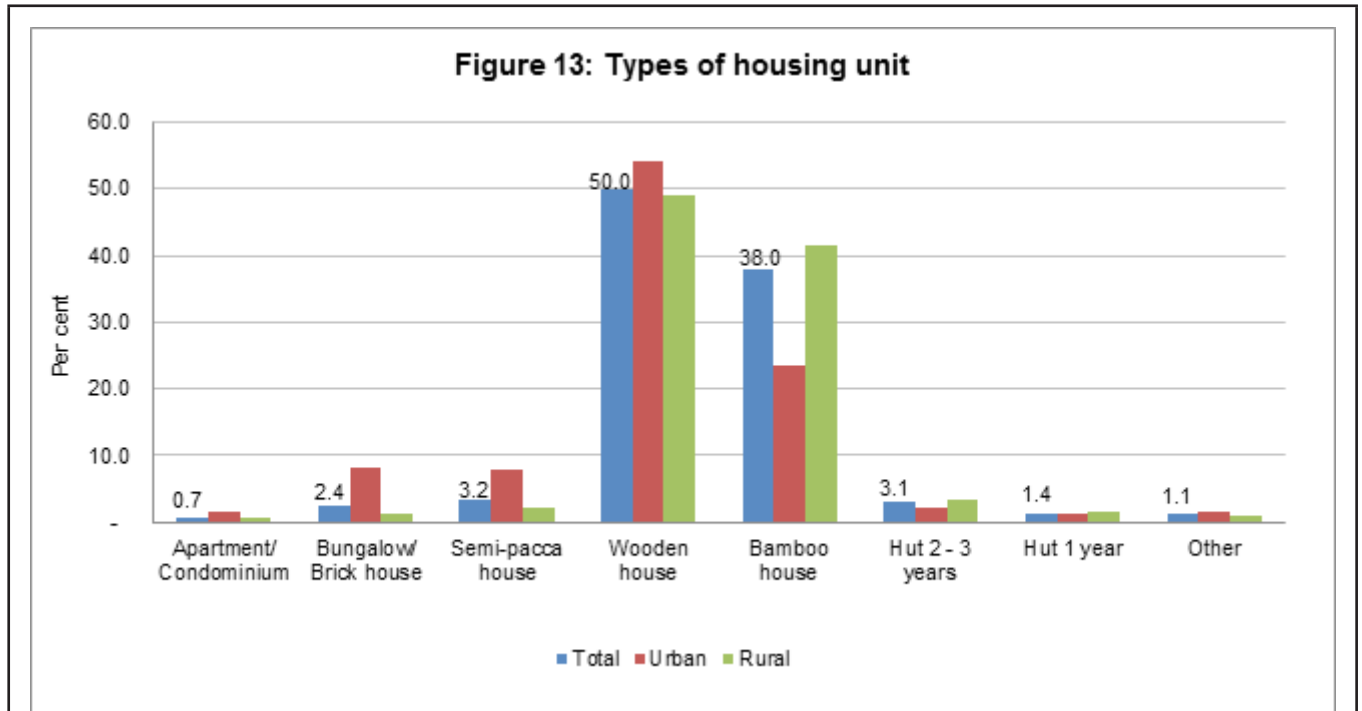
- The majority of the households in Myaungmya Township are living in wooden houses (50.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (38.0%).

- About 54.1 per cent of urban households and 49.0 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%
Myaungmya District	: 74.4%
Myaungmya Township	: 68.3%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.8	1.9	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		67.5	89.2	62.4
Improved sanitation		*68.3*	*91.1*	*63.0*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.1	2.6	5.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)		10.2	2.1	12.1
Other		1.7	0.3	2.0
None		14.7	3.9	17.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	66,172	12,513	53,659

- Up to 68.3 per cent of the households in Myaungmya Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (67.5%)).

- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Myaungmya proportion belongs to the (50-73) proportion 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 14.7 per cent of the households in the Myaungmya Township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Myaungmya Township, 17.2 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

Kyangin 78%

Myanaung 92%

Ingapu 91%

Laymyethna 90%

Hinthada 97%

Zalun 93%

Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 73%

Kyonpyaw 97%

Danubyu 73%

Yekyi 95%

Thapaung 67%

Kyaungon 92%

Nyaungdon 33%

Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 38%

Pantanaw 64%

Kangyidaunt 48%

Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 70%

Pathein 70%

Einme 43%

Maubin 30%

Wakema 16%

Kyaiklatt 1%

Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 79%

Myaungmya 46%

Mawlamyinegyun 10%

Daydaye 0.1%

Ngaputaw 35%

Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 51%

Labutta 12%

Bogale 6%

Phyapon 1%

Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 14%

Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 16%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)

- 0 - 32
- 33 - 65
- 66 - 97
- Township boundary

Union	: 69.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Myaungmya District	: 34.0%
Myaungmya Township	: 45.9%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.3	0.6	0.2
Tube well, borehole	13.5	45.9	5.9
Protected well/ Spring	30.0	31.9	29.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	2.1	8.8	0.6
Total improved drinking water	*45.9*	*87.2*	*36.2*
Unprotected well/Spring	9.0	8.5	9.2
Pool/Pond/ Lake	29.0	1.0	35.5
River/stream/ canal	15.1	0.9	18.5
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other	0.6	2.2	0.2
Total unimproved drinking water	*54.1*	*12.8*	*63.8*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	66,172	12,513	53,659

- In Myaungmya Township, 45.9 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, Myaungmya household belongs to the (33-65) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water. It is lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 30.0 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 29.0 per cent use water from pool/pond/lake.

- About 54.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 63.8 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

Kyangin 20%
Myanaung 15%
Ingapu 11%
Laymyethna 5%
Hinthada 23%
Zalun 13%
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 11%
Yekyi 16%
Kyonpyaw 10%
Danubyu 9%
Thapaung 6%
Kyaungon 7%
Pantanaw 6%
Nyaungdon 8%
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 6%
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 11%
Pathein 46%
Kangyidaunt 7%
Einme 7%
Maubin 13%
Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 7%
Myaungmya 16%
Wakema 9%
Kyaiklatt 9%
Ngaputaw 5%
Mawlamyinegyun 5%
Daydaye 6%
Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 8%
Labutta 10%
Bogale 8%
Phyapon 24%
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 5%
Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 2%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 2 - 17
- 18 - 31
- 32 - 46
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Myaungmya District	: 10.9%
Myaungmya Township	: 15.6%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		15.6	65.4	4.0
Kerosene		36.2	1.2	44.4
Candle		9.9	7.2	10.5
Battery		31.8	24.5	33.5
Generator (private)		3.7	1.0	4.4
Water mill (private)		0.1	*	0.1
Solar system/energy		2.3	0.2	2.8
Other		0.4	0.5	0.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	66,172	12,513	53,659

- In Myaungmya Township, 15.6 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 kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 36.2 per cent.

- In rural areas, 44.4 per cent of the households use kerosene for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Type of cooking fuel

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

Kyangin 94%
Myanaung 95%
Ingapu 96%
Laymyethna 99%
Hinthada 91%
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 96%
Zalun 95%
Yekyi 91%
Kyonpyaw 95%
Danubyu 95%
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 98%
Thapaung 95%
Kyaungon 95%
Nyaungdon 94%
Pantanaw 95%
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 98%
Kangyidaunt 93%
Pathein 80%
Einme 90%
Maubin 91%
Wakema 93%
Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Myaungmya 89%
Kyaiklatt 95%
Ngaputaw 97%
Mawlamyinegyun 93%
Daydaye 92%
Phyapon 83%
Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Labutta 90%
Bogale 91%
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 99%
Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 98%

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
79 - 86
87 - 93
94 - 99
Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Myaungmya District	: 90.4%
Myaungmya Township	: 88.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.0	22.5	0.9
LPG		0.1	0.2	*
Kerosene		0.6	*	0.8
BioGas		0.1	0.3	0.1
Firewood		84.2	54.8	91.1
Charcoal		4.7	19.8	1.2
Coal		0.1	0.2	*
Other		5.2	2.1	5.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	66,172	12,513	53,659

- In Myaungmya Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 84.2 per cent using firewood and 4.7 per cent using charcoal.

- About 5.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- About 91.1 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 1.2 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent

Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	66,172	38.0	47.4	4.5	18.4	1.2	3.0	33.6	0.2
Urban	12,513	27.2	65.4	6.7	45.7	4.4	10.1	23.7	0.6
Rural	53,659	40.5	43.2	3.9	12.1	0.4	1.3	35.9	0.1

- About 47.4 per cent of the households in Myaungmya Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 65.4 per cent of households in urban areas and 43.2 per cent in rural areas have access to television.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
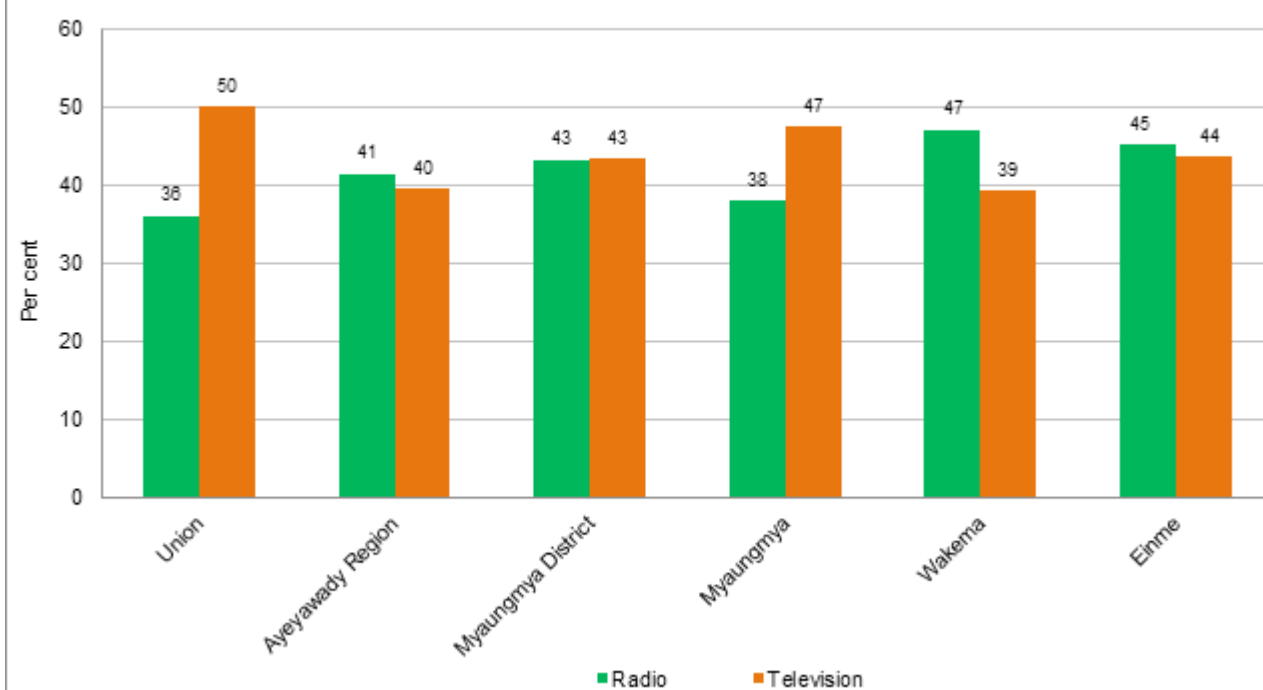
- About 47.4 per cent of the households in Myaungmya Township have access to television and about one in three households 38.0 per cent reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone (%)
- 7 - 20
- 21 - 32
- 33 - 45
- Township boundary
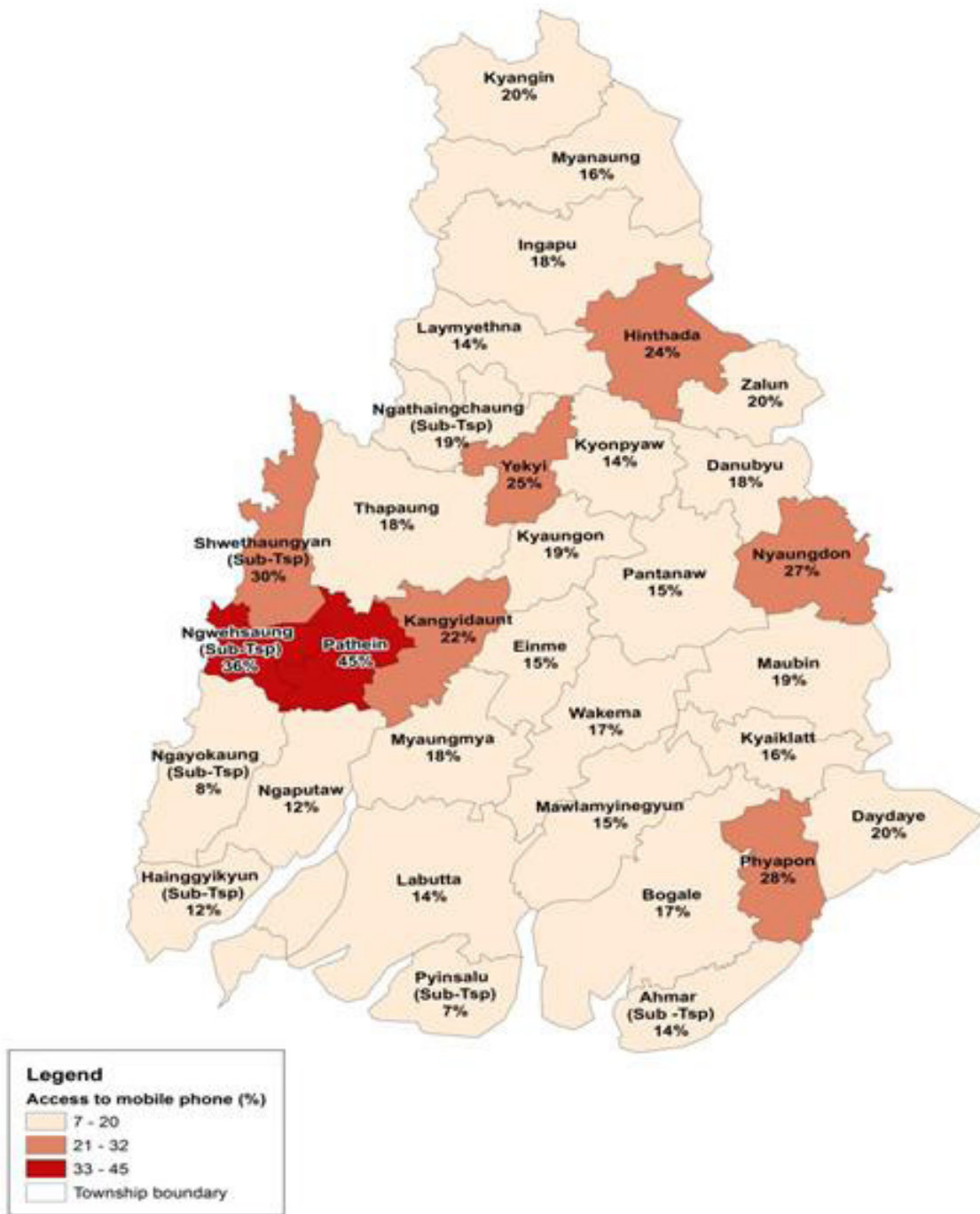
Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Myaungmya District	: 17.0%
Myaungmya Township	: 18.4%

- About 18.4 per cent of the households in Myaungmya 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
Myaungmya District	180,075	712	26,052	59,652	4,390	29,110	13,500	18,345
Urban	20,864	449	7,212	13,094	406	315	384	307
Rural	159,211	263	18,840	46,558	3,984	28,795	13,116	18,038
Myaungmya Township	66,172	360	11,451	21,520	1,088	8,595	4,728	5,450
Urban	12,513	289	4,915	8,213	254	137	176	164
Rural	53,659	71	6,536	13,307	834	8,458	4,552	5,286

- In Myaungmya Township, 32.5 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 17.3 per cent of households having motorcycle/ moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

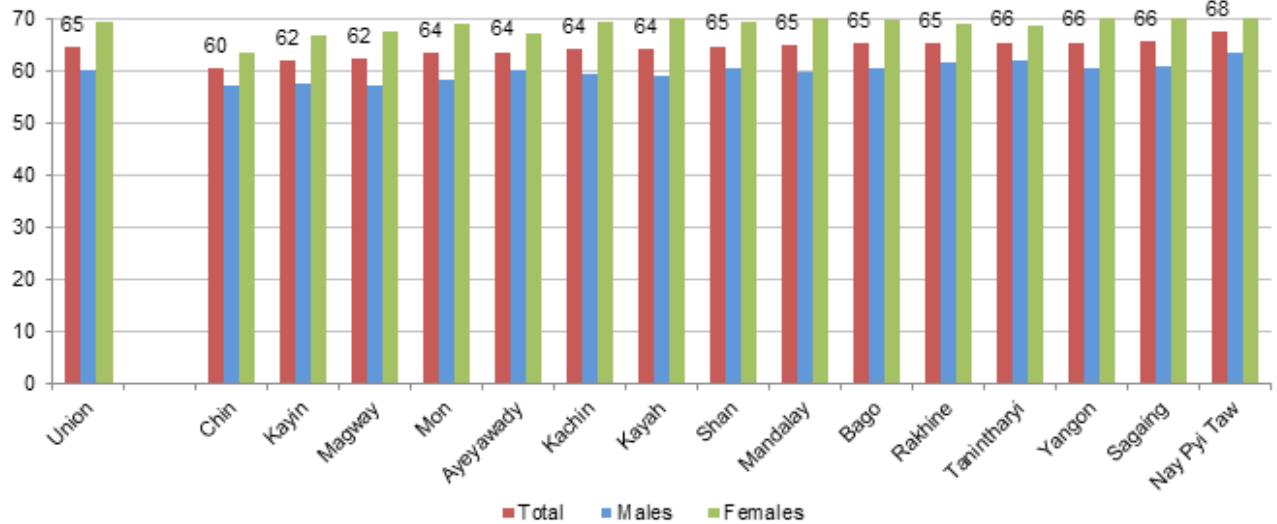## (H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Myaungmya Township

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.0 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.
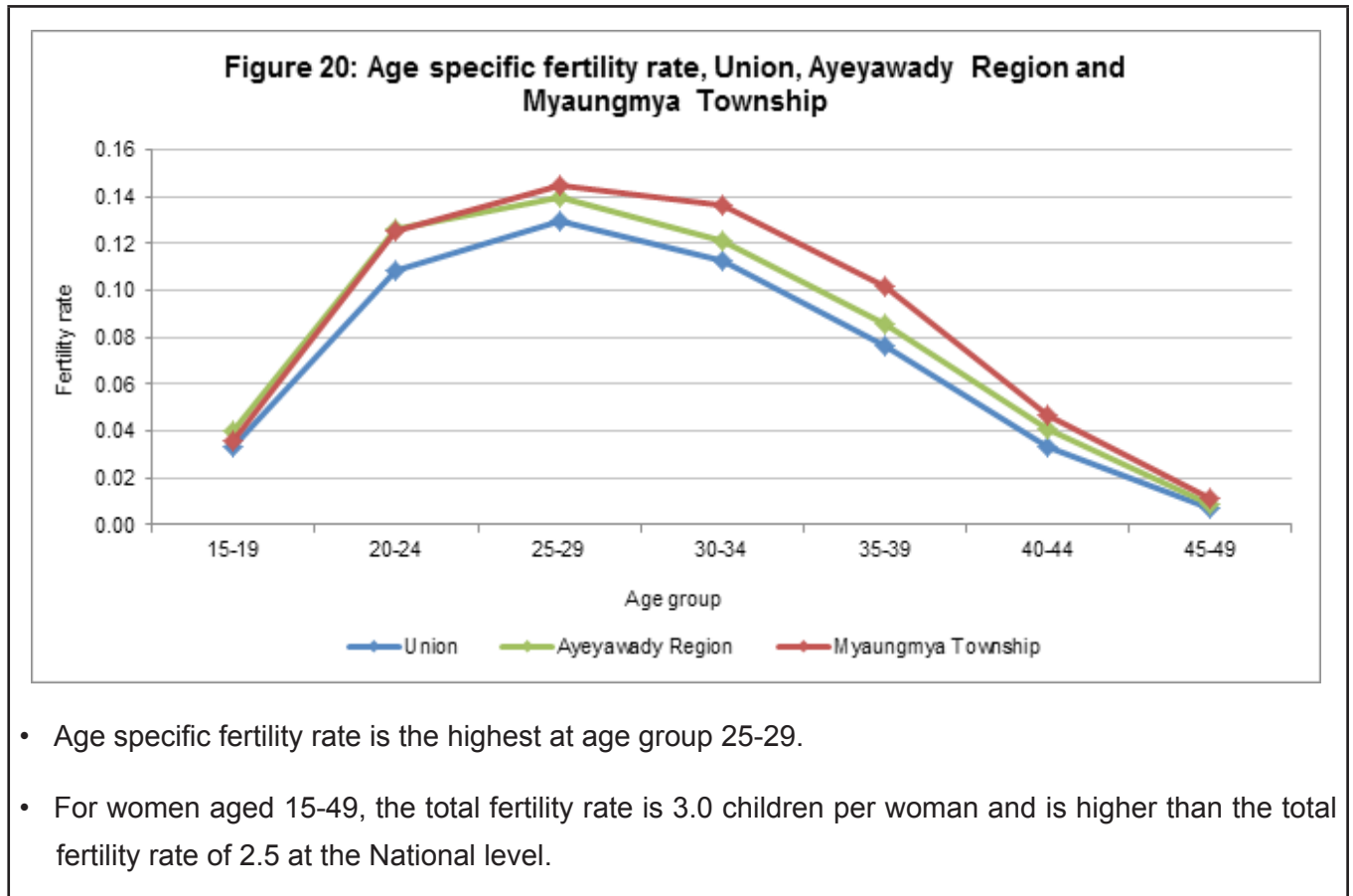
Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.6 - 2.5
- 2.6 - 3.4
- 3.5 - 4.4
- Township boundary
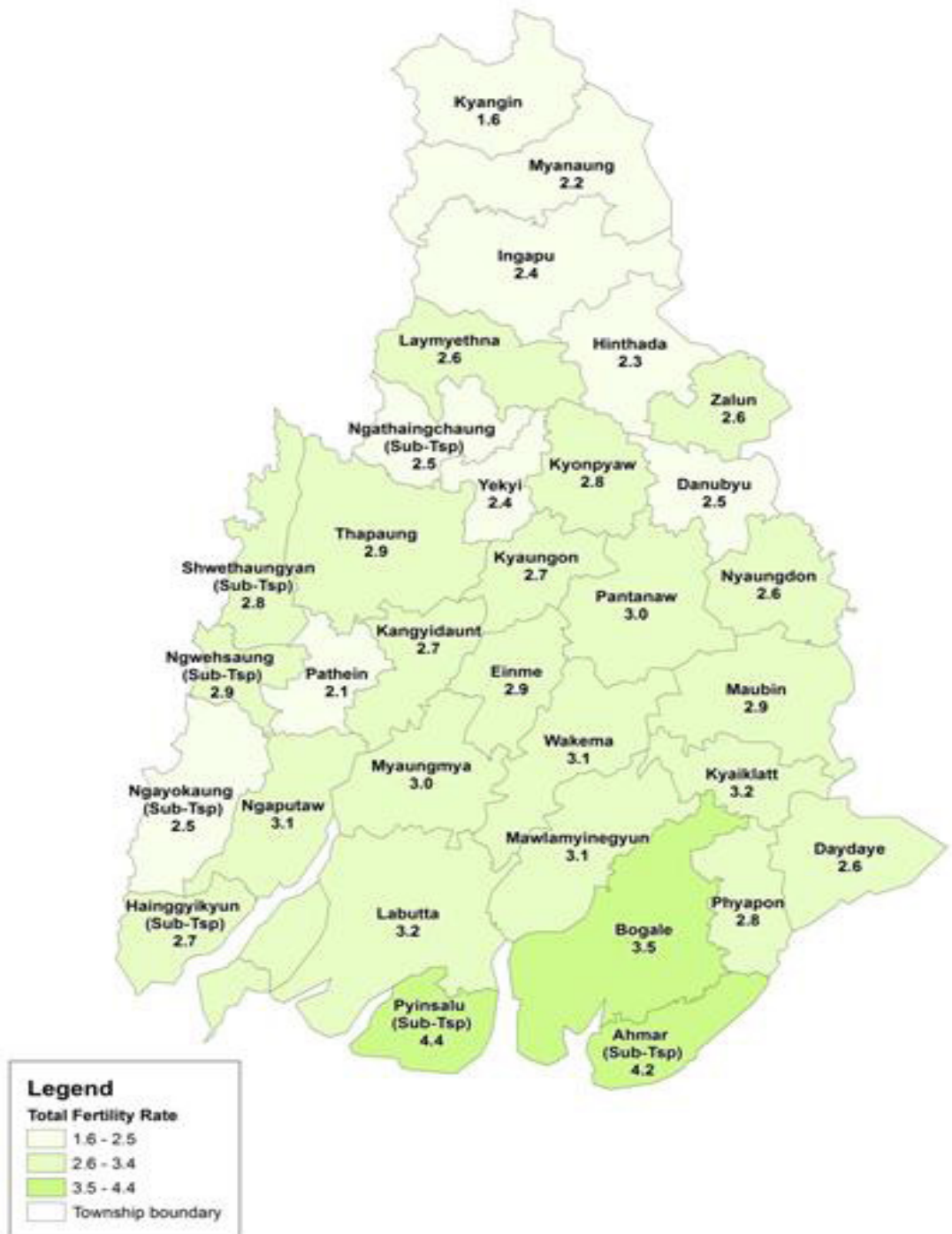
Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Myaungmya District	: 3.0
Myaungmya Township	: 3.0

Kyangin 1.6
Myanaung 2.2
Ingapu 2.4
Laymyethna 2.6
Hinthada 2.3
Zalun 2.6
Ngathaingchaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.5
Kyonpyaw 2.8
Yekyi 2.4
Danubyu 2.5
Thapaung 2.9
Kyaungon 2.7
Pantanaw 3.0
Nyaungdon 2.6
Shwethaungyan (Sub-Tsp) 2.8
Kangyidaunt 2.7
Ngwehsaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.9
Pathein 2.1
Einme 2.9
Maubin 2.9
Wakema 3.1
Ngayokaung (Sub-Tsp) 2.5
Ngaputaw 3.1
Myaungmya 3.0
Kyaiklatt 3.2
Mawlamyinegyun 3.1
Daydaye 2.6
Hainggyikyun (Sub-Tsp) 2.7
Labutta 3.2
Phyapon 2.8
Bogale 3.5
Pyinsalu (Sub-Tsp) 4.4
Ahmar (Sub-Tsp) 4.2

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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
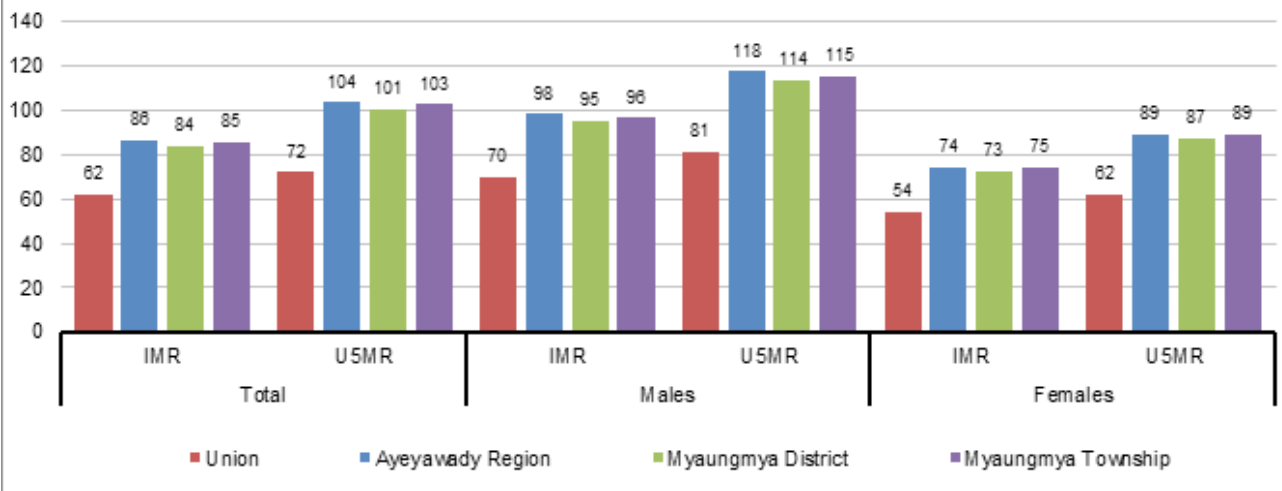
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myaungmya District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myaungmya District is 84 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 101 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myaungmya Township are lower than those in Ayeyawady Region and slightly higher than Myaungmya Distsrict. The Infant mortality is 85 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 103 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
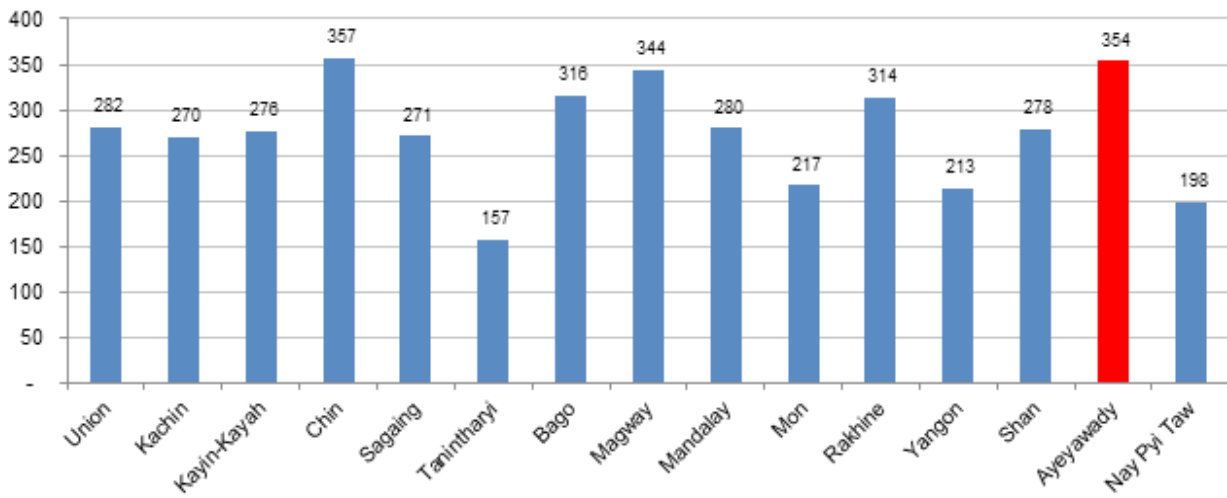
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- 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 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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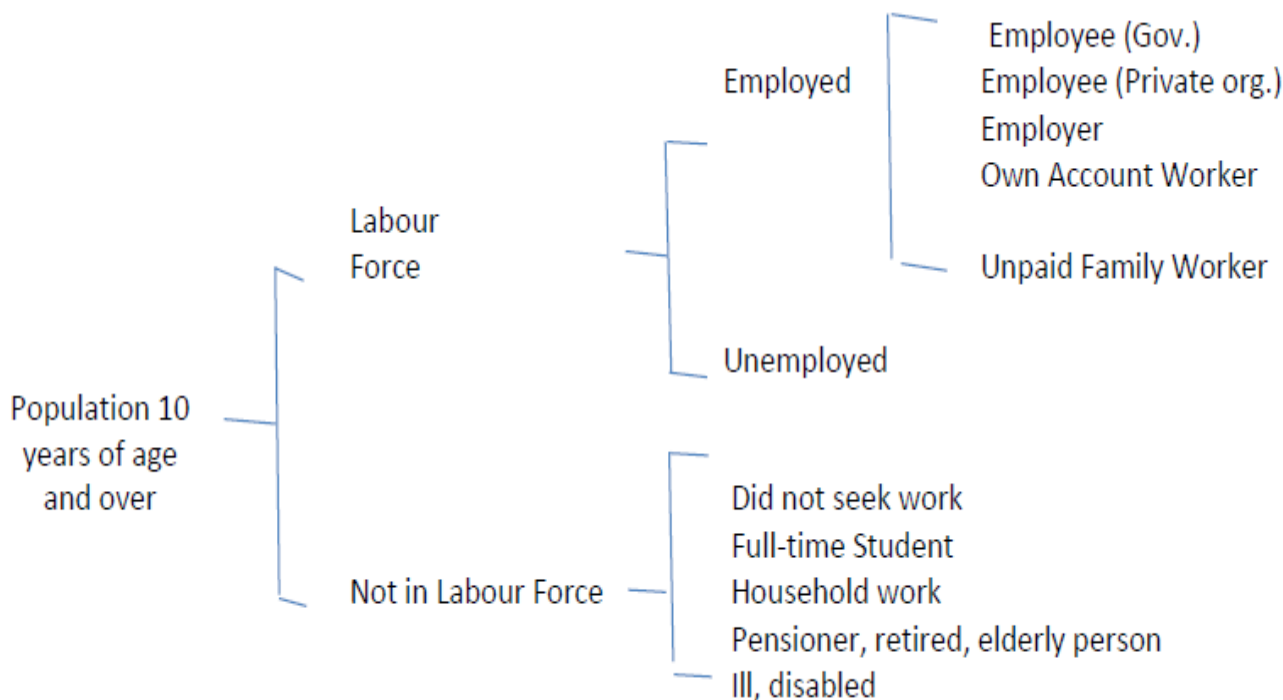
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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

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