THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

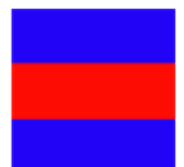## SHAN STATE, MUSE DISTRICT

Namkham Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, MuSe District

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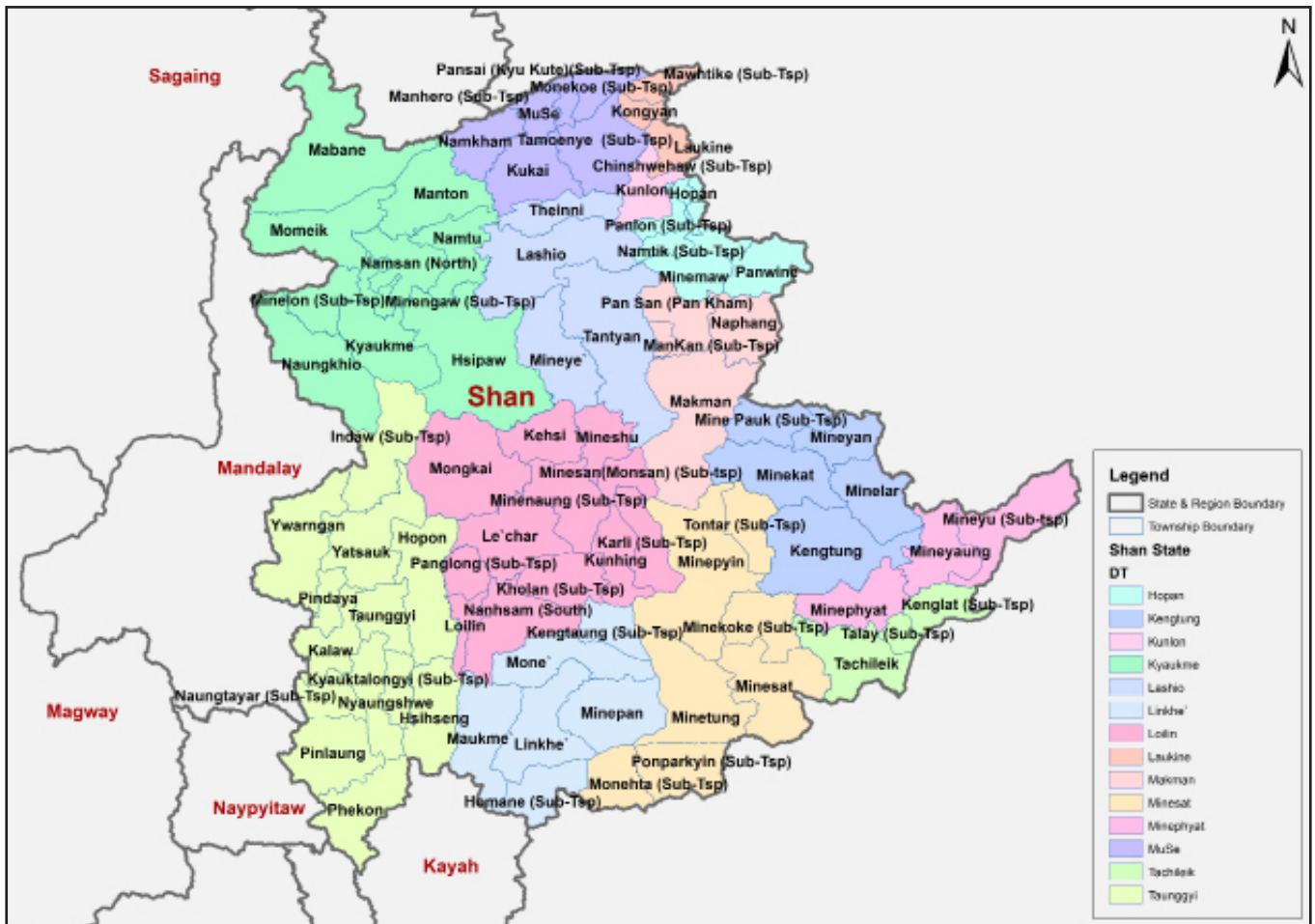Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No. 48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431 062

www.dop.gov.mm

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Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships

Namkham Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	107,034 [2]
Population males	51,315 (47.9%)
Population females	55,719 (52.1%)
Percentage of urban population	28.3%
Area (Km²)	1,209.1 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	88.5 persons
Median age	25.2 years
Number of wards	14
Number of village tracts	43
Number of private households	21,417
Percentage of female headed households	28.9%
Mean household size	4.9 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.0%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.8%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.2%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	56.8
Child dependency ratio	48.7
Old dependency ratio	8.1
Ageing index	16.7
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	72.8%
Male	79.4%
Female	67.1%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	3,336	3.1
Walking	1,527	1.4
Seeing	1,325	1.2
Hearing	1,409	1.3
Remembering	1,497	1.4

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	56,966	66.9
Associate Scrutiny	117	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	445	0.5
National Registration	1,934	2.3
Religious	315	0.4
Temporary Registration	1,278	1.5
Foreign Registration	30	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	163	0.2
None	23,911	28.1
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	80.5%	87.4%	74.2%
Unemployment rate	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%
Employment to population ratio	79.0%	85.6%	72.9%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	19,704	92.0
Renter	938	4.4
Provided free (individually)	182	0.8
Government quarters	355	1.7
Private company quarters	163	0.8
Other	75	0.4

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%		12.6%
Bamboo	59.3%	5.0%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	46.2%	
Wood	14.8%	3.6%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	3.4%		85.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	21.3%	44.3%	0.8%
Other	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	4,638	21.7
LPG	51	0.2
Kerosene	161	0.8
Biogas	123	0.6
Firewood	15,714	73.4
Charcoal	682	3.2
Coal	34	0.2
Other	*	0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	10,540	49.2
Kerosene	2,114	9.9
Candle	1,338	6.2
Battery	85	0.4
Generator (private)	347	1.6
Water mill (private)	5,680	26.5
Solar system/energy	797	3.7
Other	516	2.4
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	7,248	33.8
Tube well, borehole	807	3.8
Protected well/spring	5,306	24.8
Bottled/purifier water	3,697	17.2
Total Improved Water Sources	*17,058*	*79.6*
Unprotected well/spring	806	3.8
Pool/pond/lake	1,015	4.7
River/stream/canal	589	2.8
Waterfall/rainwater	1,758	8.2
Other	191	0.9
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*4,359*	*20.4*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	9,404	43.9
Tube well, borehole	856	4.0
Protected well/spring	6,555	30.6
Unprotected well/spring	845	3.9
Pool/pond/lake	991	4.6
River/stream/canal	645	3.0
Waterfall/rainwater	1,883	8.8
Bottled/purifier water	165	0.8
Other	73	0.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	903	4.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	12,611	58.9
Total Improved Sanitation	*13,514*	*63.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	5,117	23.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,910	8.9
Other	146	0.7
None	730	3.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	2,891	13.5
Television	13,997	65.4
Landline phone	1,966	9.2
Mobile phone	12,775	59.6
Computer	646	3.0
Internet at home	539	2.5
Households with none of the items	5,236	24.4
Households with all of the items	43	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,064	5.0
Motorcycle/Moped	16,347	76.3
Bicycle	3,544	16.5
4-Wheel tractor	2,335	10.9
Canoe/Boat	20	0.1
Motor boat	*	0.1
Cart (bullock)	283	1.3

Note: [1] Population figures for Namkham 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 Namkham Township in Shan State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Namkham Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	107,034 *		
Males	51,315		
Females	55,719		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	28.3%		
Area (Km^2)	1,209.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	88.5 persons		
Number of wards	14		
Number of village tracts	43		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	104,198	28,748	75,450
Number of conventional households	21,417	6,132	15,285
Mean household size	4.9 persons ***		

- In Namkham Township, there are more females than males with 92 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (28.3%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Namkham Township is 89 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.9 persons living in each household in Namkham Township. This is higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Namkham Township (MuSe District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**21,417**	**107,034**	**51,315**	**55,719**
	Ward	**6,132**	**30,269**	**14,171**	**16,098**
1	No(1)(W)	462	2,188	1,032	1,156
2	No(2)(W)	311	1,463	696	767
3	No(3)(W)	480	2,327	1,055	1,272
4	No(4)(W)	532	2,613	1,205	1,408
5	No(5)(W)	418	1,892	914	978
6	No(6)(W)	265	1,284	595	689
7	No(7)(W)	434	2,289	1,094	1,195
8	No(8)(W)	624	3,211	1,519	1,692
9	No(9)(W)	352	1,853	818	1,035
10	No(10)(W)	465	2,411	1,067	1,344
11	No(11)(W)	333	1,519	660	859
12	No(12)(W)	149	699	355	344
13	No(13)(W)	411	2,102	1,035	1,067
14	No(14)(W)	896	4,418	2,126	2,292
	Village Tract	**15,285**	**76,765**	**37,144**	**39,621**
1	Ho Nar(VT)	253	1,244	602	642
2	Mant Nawng(VT)	140	683	315	368
3	Se Hai(VT)	591	2,531	1,197	1,334
4	Nawng Hkan(VT)	314	1,356	634	722
5	Hat Hin(VT)	413	1,670	792	878
6	Kun Haing(VT)	313	1,301	622	679
7	Nawng Hkam(VT)	303	1,682	791	891
8	Man Sum(VT)	415	1,979	937	1,042
9	Man Hawng(VT)	572	2,705	1,302	1,403
10	Kun Long(VT)	519	2,474	1,170	1,304
11	Nam Tee(VT)	391	1,977	952	1,025
12	Hopong(VT)	469	2,302	1,113	1,189
13	Kawng Waing(VT)	426	2,072	1,003	1,069

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
14	Awe Law Man Sang(VT)	239	1,214	571	643
15	Pang Hkar (Loi)(VT)	197	1,057	530	527
16	Hsar Lu(VT)	363	1,881	891	990
17	Man Awng(VT)	399	1,804	817	987
18	Hpar Lin(VT)	465	2,648	1,226	1,422
19	Man Long(VT)	379	1,926	931	995
20	Nam Hsee Ree(VT)	334	1,592	744	848
21	Loi Lum (Li Shaw)(VT)	288	2,082	1,043	1,039
22	Man Mai(VT)	225	1,297	664	633
23	Kawng Kat(VT)	245	1,321	631	690
24	Pat Mar Dein Hsar(VT)	113	650	355	295
25	Tar Kun(VT)	437	2,275	1,193	1,082
26	Man Sat(VT)	796	3,910	1,796	2,114
27	Pang Hsay (Man Sat)(VT)	450	2,515	1,325	1,190
28	Man Pu(VT)	534	2,547	1,260	1,287
29	Hin Long(VT)	376	1,969	936	1,033
30	Mu Kawng(VT)	103	512	249	263
31	Yant Wu(VT)	147	629	290	339
32	Maw Hsway(VT)	67	368	178	190
33	Loi Yaing(VT)	307	1,406	665	741
34	Loi Chet(VT)	499	2,435	1,252	1,183
35	Mong Wee(VT)	672	3,372	1,680	1,692
36	Loi Hum (Pa Laung)(VT)	347	1,664	781	883
37	Lawt Naw(VT)	253	1,361	624	737
38	Man Hun (Loi)(VT)	148	797	394	403
39	Se Nay (Loi)(VT)	391	1,958	944	1,014
40	Man Pang (Loi)(VT)	501	2,732	1,385	1,347
41	Pang Yoke (Upper)(VT)	383	1,927	888	1,039
42	Tun Huong (Kachin)(VT)	455	2,669	1,330	1,339
43	Ho Pang(VT)	53	271	141	130

| Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Namkham Township | Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Namkham Township |

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Namkham Township
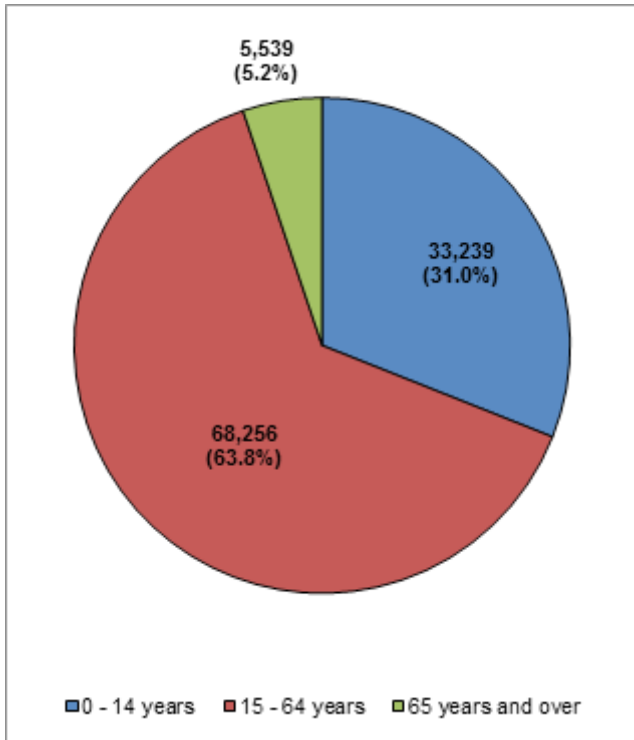
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Namkham Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	107,034	51,315	55,719
0 - 4	10,844	5,461	5,383
5 - 9	11,031	5,503	5,528
10 - 14	11,364	5,470	5,894
15 - 19	10,430	5,182	5,248
20 - 24	9,491	4,775	4,716
25 - 29	8,825	4,402	4,423
30 - 34	7,952	4,096	3,856
35 - 39	6,830	3,284	3,546
40 - 44	6,310	2,961	3,349
45 - 49	5,527	2,510	3,017
50 - 54	5,516	2,364	3,152
55 - 59	4,119	1,811	2,308
60 - 64	3,256	1,382	1,874
65 - 69	1,948	791	1,157
70 - 74	1,313	506	807
75 - 79	915	349	566
80 - 84	752	258	494
85 - 89	402	150	252
90 +	209	60	149

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Namkham Township is 63.8 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, Shan State, MuSe District and Namkham Township)

Population Pyramid, Union

Population Pyramid, Shan State

Population Pyramid, MuSe District

Population Pyramid, Namkham Township
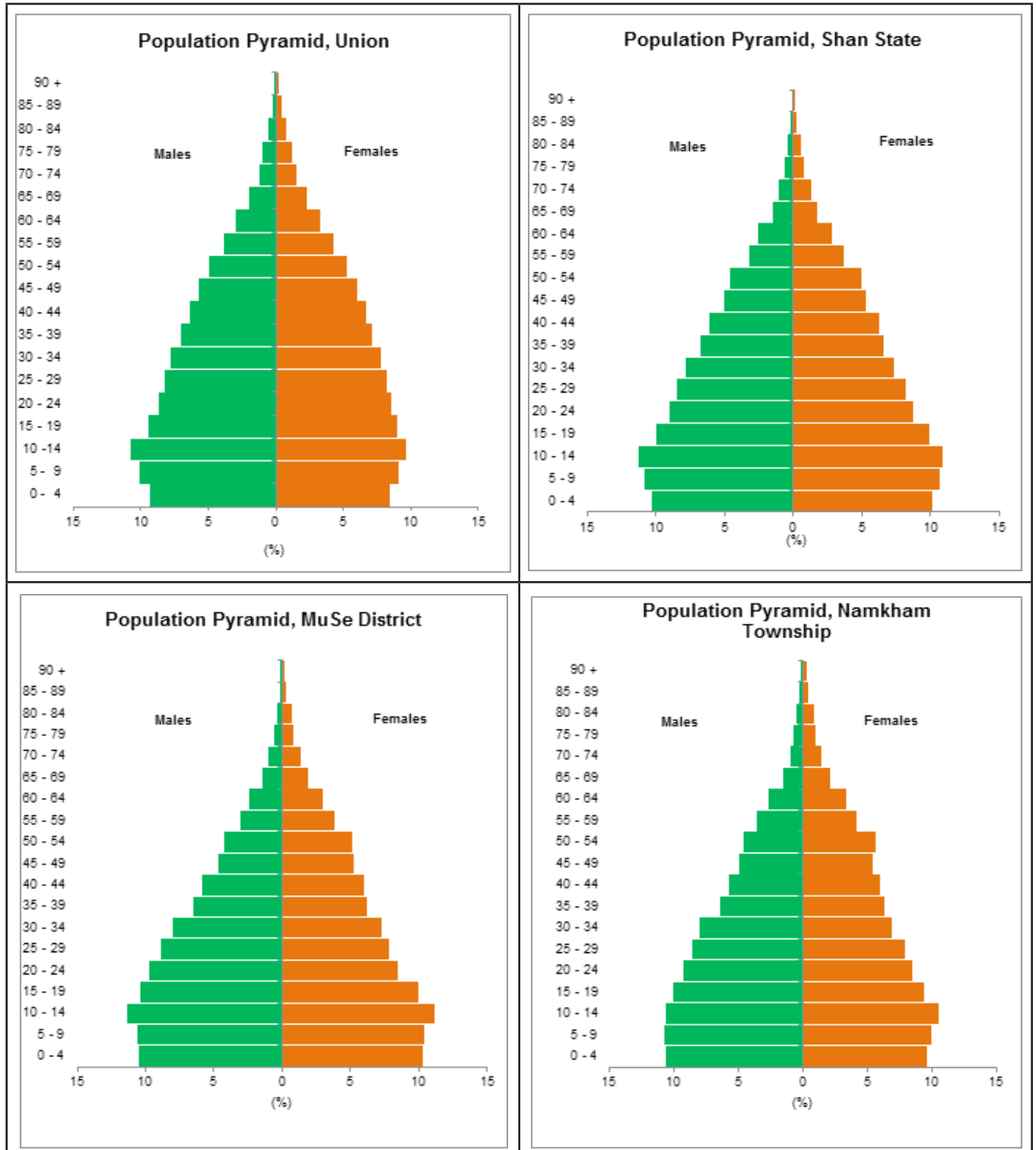
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Namkham Township since the last 10 years.

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

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

- Except age group (0-4), (20-24) and (30-34), there are more females than males in all other age groups.

(B)   Religion

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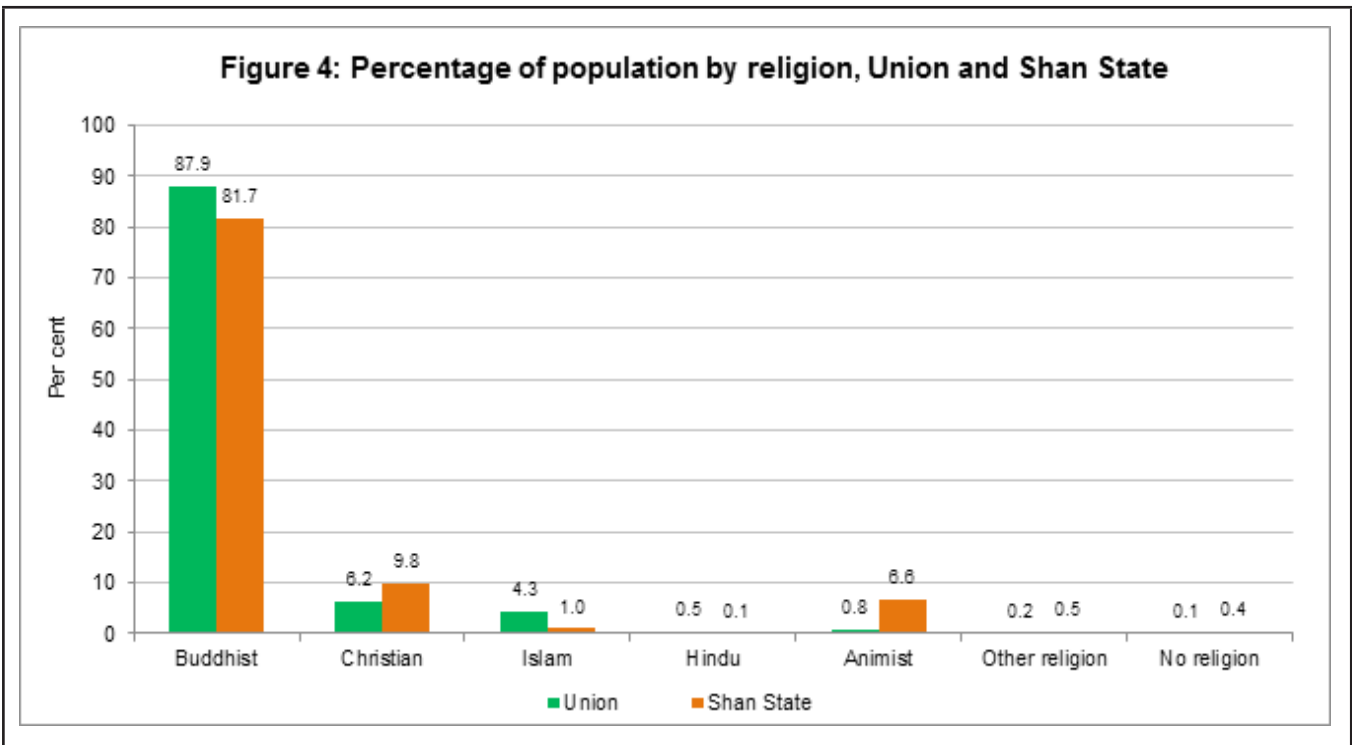
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% Other religion and 0.4% No religion.

(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	2,123	1,029	1,094	543	262	281
6	2,268	1,168	1,100	1,563	810	753
7	2,266	1,129	1,137	1,810	895	915
8	2,130	1,026	1,104	1,720	827	893
9	1,914	925	989	1,573	752	821
10	2,148	989	1,159	1,762	826	936
11	1,925	866	1,059	1,559	692	867
12	2,170	1,013	1,157	1,712	789	923
13	2,194	1,002	1,192	1,576	709	867
14	2,043	978	1,065	1,262	577	685
15	1,948	932	1,016	990	441	549
16	1,999	970	1,029	788	357	431
17	1,852	919	933	490	233	257
18	2,455	1,203	1,252	461	218	243
19	1,780	866	914	224	110	114
20	2,426	1,168	1,258	184	97	87
21	1,579	799	780	81	46	35
22	1,842	932	910	57	29	28
23	1,719	845	874	33	18	15
24	1,698	854	844	33	19	14
25	2,015	1,012	1,003	31	16	15
26	1,582	759	823	14	4	10
27	1,633	824	809	14	7	7
28	1,956	930	1,026	18	10	8
29	1,399	682	717	13	7	6

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Namkham Township
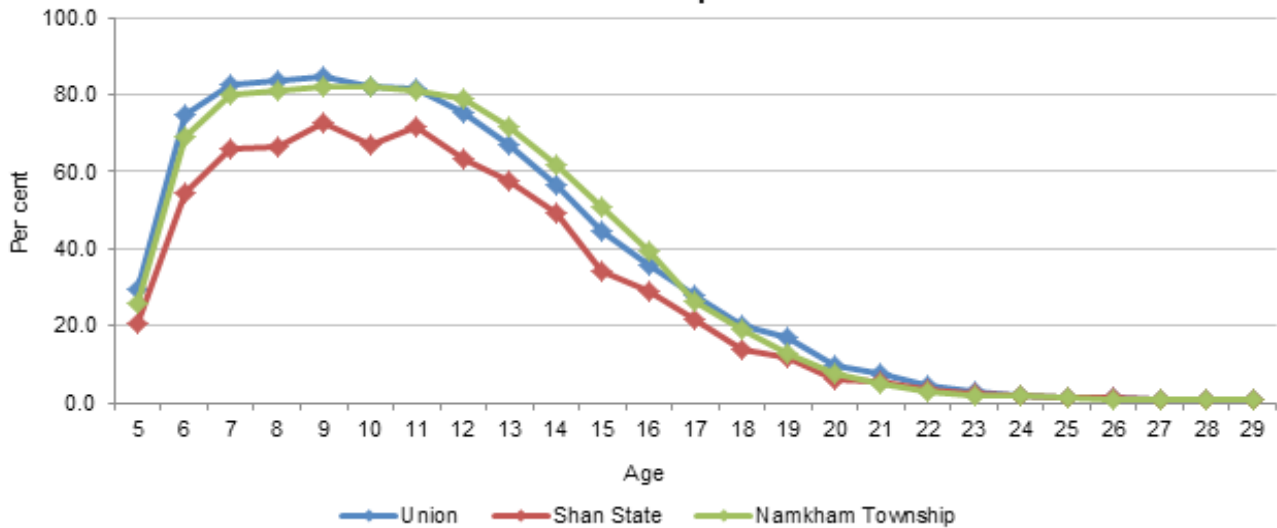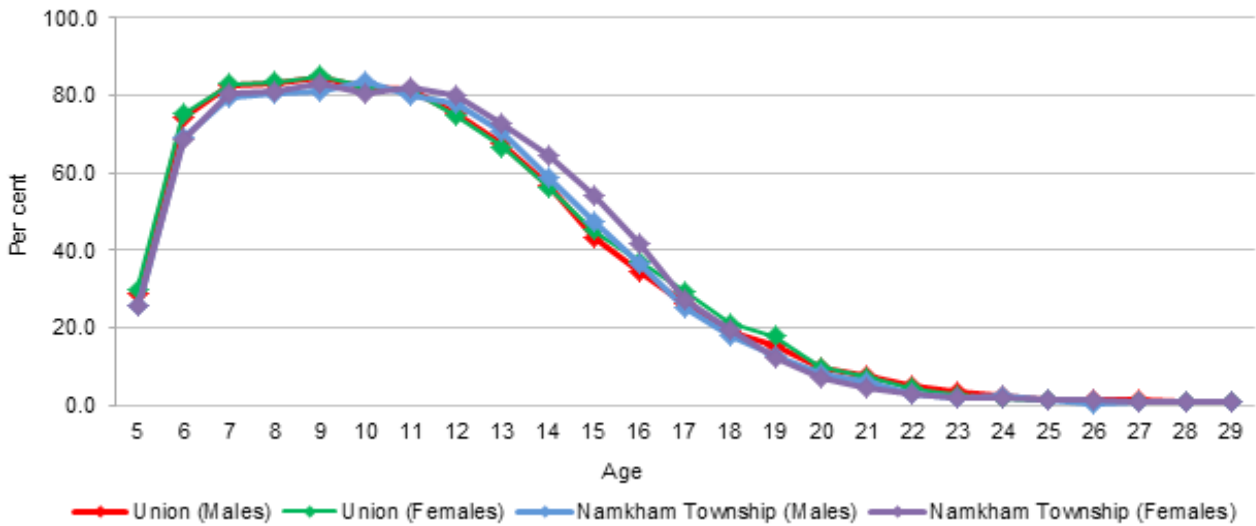

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Namkham Township

- School attendance in Namkham Township noticeably drops after age 13 for males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Namkham Township there is a slide difference.

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

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 17 - 44
- 45 - 71
- 72 - 98
- Township boundary
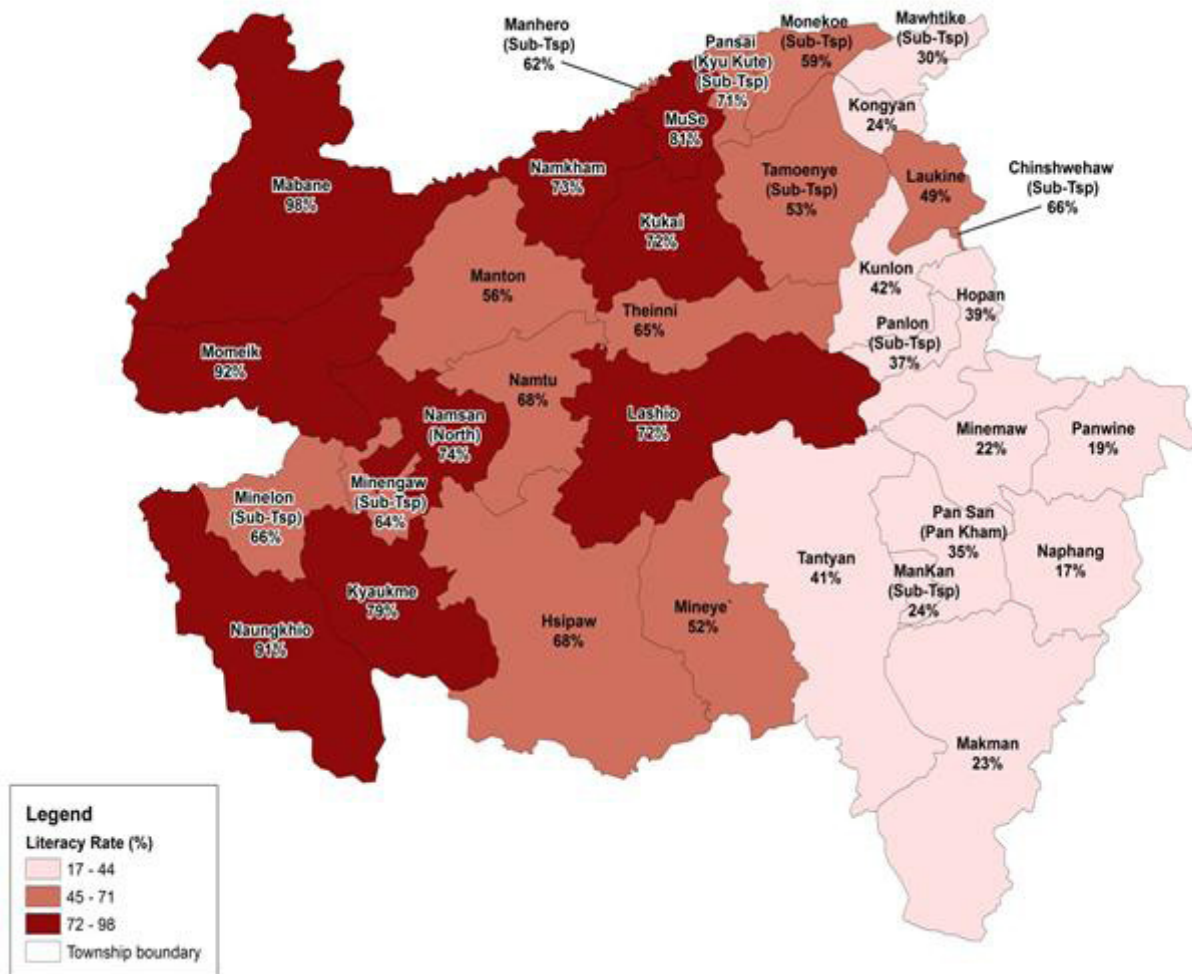
Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
MuSe District	: 70.5%
Namkham Township	: 72.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	19,298	88.1
Males	9,488	89.0
Females	9,810	87.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Namkham Township is 72.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and lower than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 67.1 per cent and for the males it is 79.4 per cent.

- In Namkham Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 88.1 per cent with 87.2 per cent for females and 89.0 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	53,874	18,867	35.0	10,992	6,193	10,219	5,135	77	2,165	71	82	73
Urban	16,010	2,849	17.8	2,729	1,885	4,022	2,717	35	1,646	53	22	52
Rural	37,864	16,018	42.3	8,263	4,308	6,197	2,418	42	519	18	60	21
Males	24,924	6,904	27.7	5,909	3,239	5,239	2,491	49	943	35	67	48
Females	28,950	11,963	41.3	5,083	2,954	4,980	2,644	28	1,222	36	15	25

- About 35.0 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- There are 27.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 41.3 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 11.5 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.0 per cent has completed university/college education.

- About 42.3 per cent of the rural population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

(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	10.5	11.1	10.0	9.8	8.2	11.4
15 - 19	56.7	61.1	52.4	6.1	6.1	6.2
20 - 24	85.0	91.4	78.5	3.6	4.0	3.1
25 - 29	88.5	95.6	81.5	1.8	1.8	1.9
30 - 34	90.2	96.6	83.3	1.3	1.6	1.0
35 - 39	89.7	96.1	83.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
40 - 44	90.1	96.5	84.4	0.7	0.7	0.6
45 - 49	87.5	95.4	80.9	0.6	0.8	0.5
50 - 54	80.8	90.2	73.7	0.4	0.6	0.3
55 - 59	74.3	82.9	67.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
60 - 64	56.5	65.8	49.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
65 - 69	41.9	49.3	36.8	0.2	0.3	0.2
70 - 74	24.1	31.2	19.7	-	-	-
75+	13.4	18.0	10.9	1.0	1.4	0.6
15 - 24	70.2	75.7	64.7	4.6	4.8	4.4
15 - 64	80.5	87.4	74.2	1.9	2.1	1.7

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate
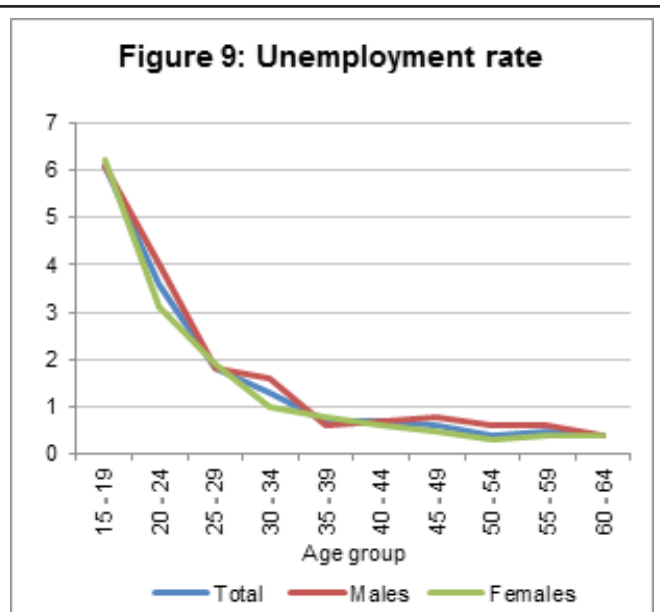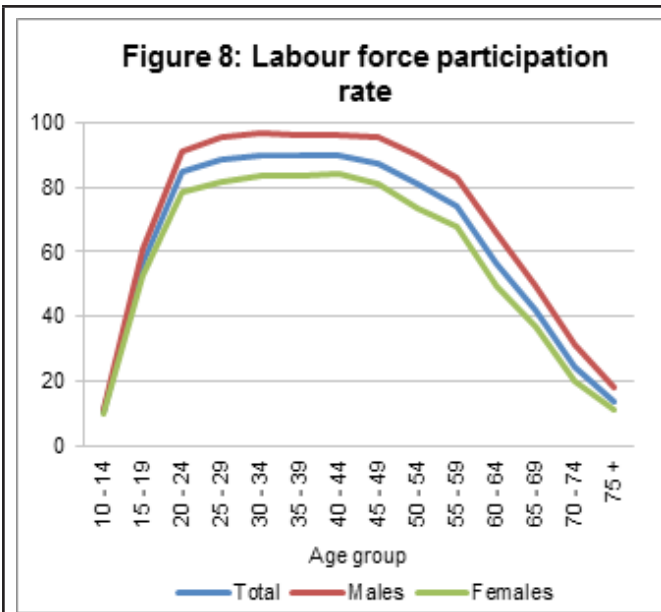
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Namkham Township is 80.5 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 74.2 per cent and is lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.4 per cent.

- In Namkham Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.5 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Namkham Township is 1.9 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.1%) and for females (1.7%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.4 per cent.

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

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	27,553	0.7	48.4	26.2	16.5	2.2	6.0
Males	10,398	1.2	61.2	8.8	16.8	3.0	9.0
Females	17,155	0.4	40.6	36.8	16.4	1.7	4.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 61.2 per cent of males and 40.6 per cent of females are full time students.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**52,912**	**27,232**	**25,680**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	170	121	49	0.3	0.4	0.2
Professionals	773	161	612	1.5	0.6	2.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	755	361	394	1.4	1.3	1.5
Clerical Support Workers	346	180	166	0.7	0.7	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	5,740	1,704	4,036	10.8	6.3	15.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	30,530	16,399	14,131	57.7	60.2	55.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,826	3,361	1,465	9.1	12.3	5.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,077	1,040	37	2.0	3.8	0.1
Elementary Occupations	4,890	2,603	2,287	9.2	9.6	8.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,805	1,302	2,503	7.2	4.8	9.7

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Namkham Township
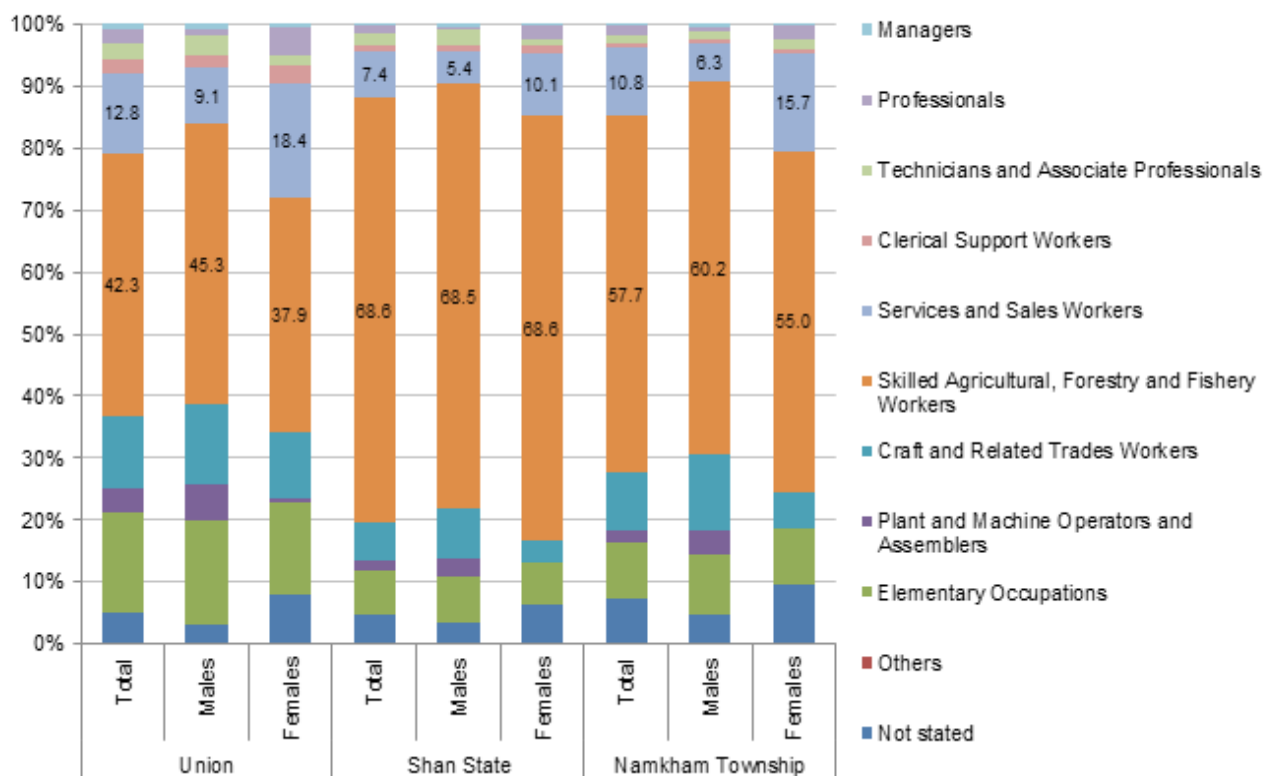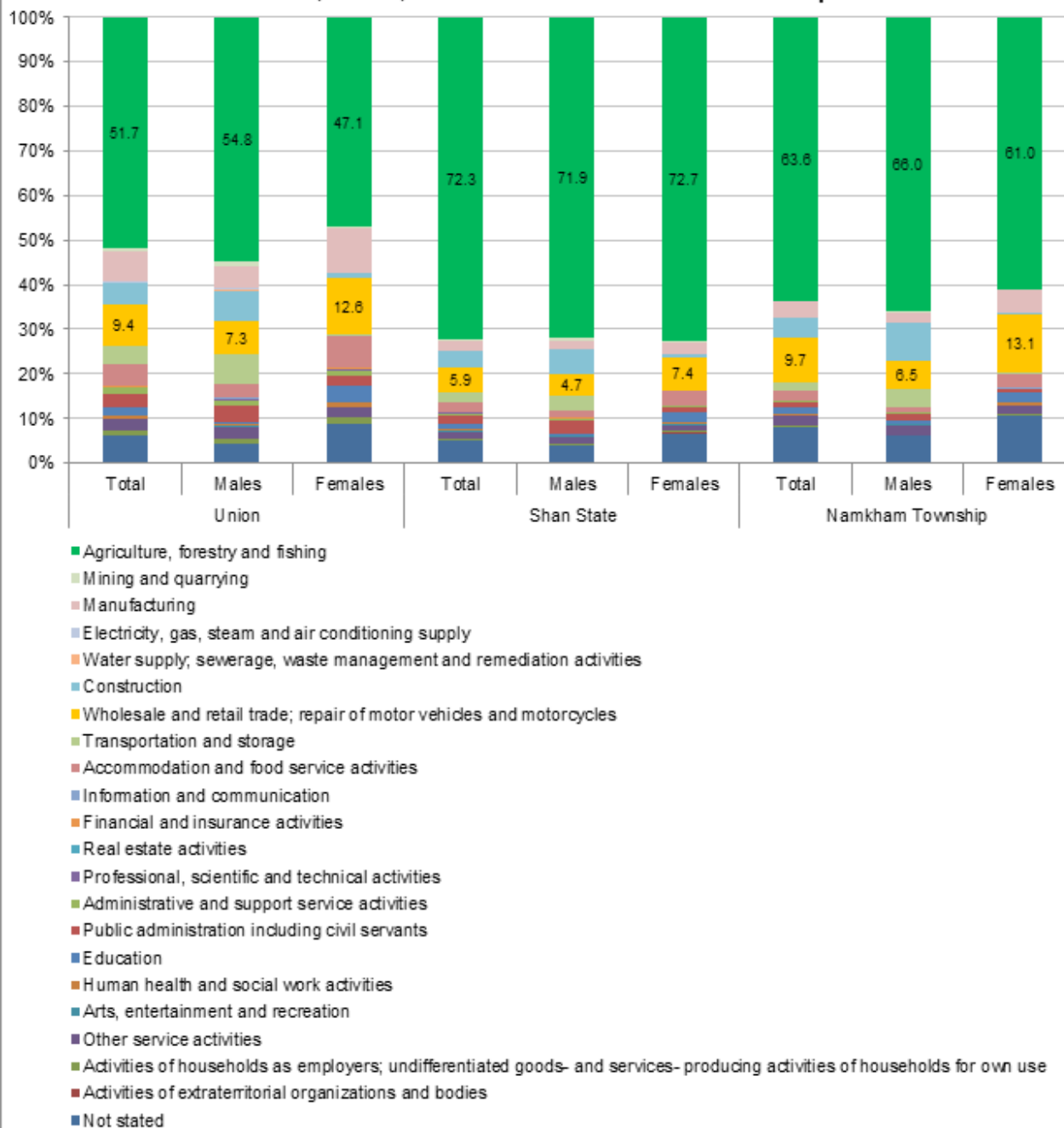
- In Namkham Township, 57.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 10.8 per cent in services and sales workers.

- Analysis by sex shows that 60.2 per cent of males and 55.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.4 per cent are in services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**52,912**	**27,232**	**25,680**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33,652	17,986	15,666	63.6	66.0	61.0
Mining and quarrying	39	28	11	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	2,023	648	1,375	3.8	2.4	5.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	21	19	2	*	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	22	19	3	*	0.1	*
Construction	2,354	2,280	74	4.4	8.4	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,137	1,765	3,372	9.7	6.5	13.1
Transportation and storage	1,094	1,066	28	2.1	3.9	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,107	274	833	2.1	1.0	3.2
Information and communication	36	27	9	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	44	20	24	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	4	4	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	29	20	9	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	106	68	38	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	587	446	141	1.1	1.6	0.5
Education	750	128	622	1.4	0.5	2.4
Human health and social work activities	194	60	134	0.4	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	58	45	13	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	1,106	610	496	2.1	2.2	1.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	196	84	112	0.4	0.3	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,353	1,635	2,718	8.2	6.0	10.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

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

- In Namkham Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 63.6 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 9.7 per cent.

- There are 66.0 per cent of males and 61.0 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 5.9 per cent in "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" industry.

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(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	56,966	117	445	1,934	315	1,278	30	163	23,911
Urban	19,643	94	267	489	93	55	4	13	4,577
Rural	37,323	23	178	1,445	222	1,223	26	150	19,334
Males	26,467	56	287	881	226	669	26	137	11,602
Females	30,499	61	158	1,053	89	609	4	26	12,309

Figure 12: Types of identity card
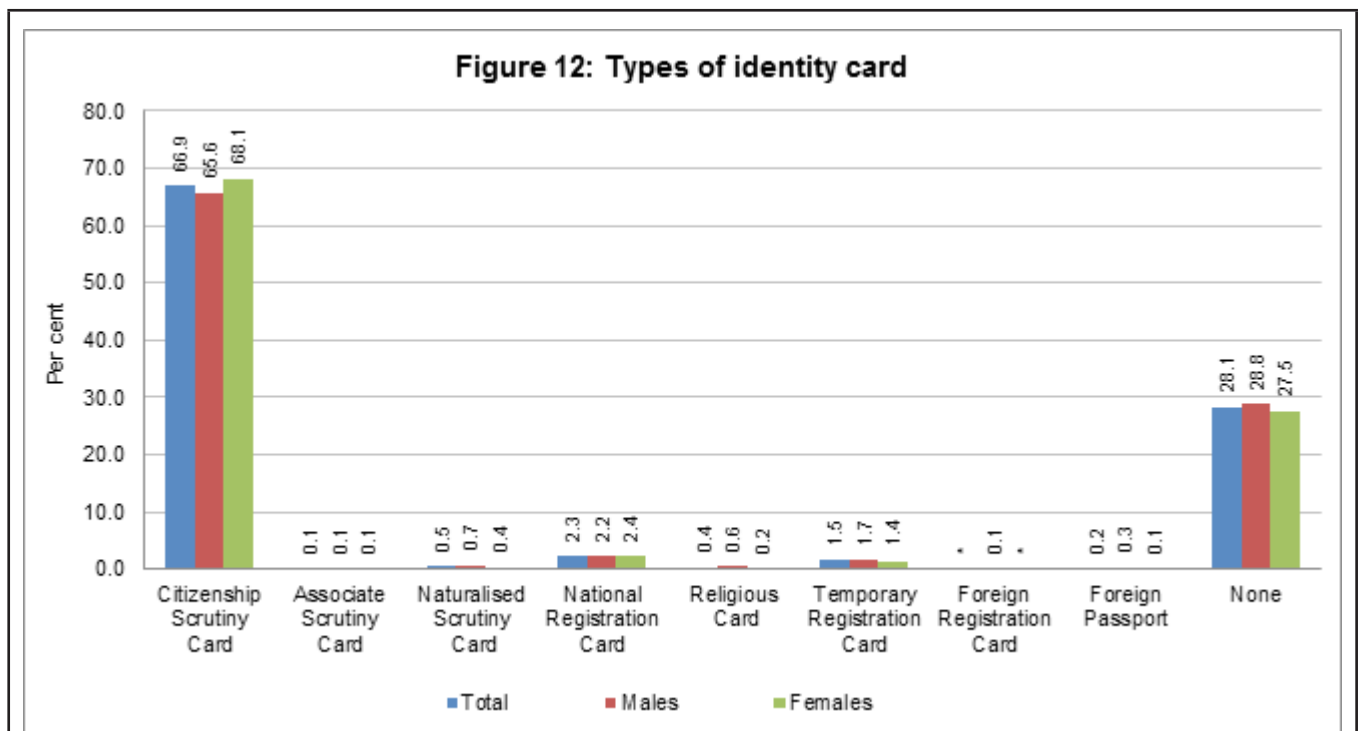
- In Namkham Township, 66.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 28.1 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 28.8 per cent of males and 27.5 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	**107,034**	**103,698**	**3,336**	**3.1**	**1,325**	**1,409**	**1,527**	**1,497**
0 - 4	10,844	10,738	106	1.0	10	15	79	96
5 - 9	11,031	10,963	68	0.6	9	17	26	41
10 - 14	11,364	11,281	83	0.7	16	25	34	53
15 - 19	10,430	10,355	75	0.7	20	23	29	35
20 - 24	9,491	9,407	84	0.9	21	36	37	33
25 - 29	8,825	8,728	97	1.1	18	38	34	47
30 - 34	7,952	7,842	110	1.4	24	52	34	41
35 - 39	6,830	6,729	101	1.5	15	46	34	46
40 - 44	6,310	6,186	124	2.0	35	32	38	49
45 - 49	5,527	5,336	191	3.5	74	61	61	69
50 - 54	5,516	5,179	337	6.1	133	117	127	113
55 - 59	4,119	3,820	299	7.3	129	107	111	121
60 - 64	3,256	2,890	366	11.2	167	162	156	146
65 - 69	1,948	1,688	260	13.3	129	106	126	118
70 - 74	1,313	1,022	291	22.2	132	128	157	106
75 - 79	915	653	262	28.6	131	136	143	124
80 - 84	752	504	248	33.0	141	153	145	127
85 - 89	402	255	147	36.6	83	98	99	83
90 +	209	122	87	41.6	38	57	57	49

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	**51,315**	**49,825**	**1,490**	**2.9**	**551**	**628**	**649**	**642**
0 - 4	5,461	5,417	44	0.8	4	9	33	42
5 - 9	5,503	5,468	35	0.6	3	7	15	28
10 - 14	5,470	5,417	53	1.0	9	13	23	37
15 - 19	5,182	5,144	38	0.7	6	14	15	18
20 - 24	4,775	4,728	47	1.0	9	20	21	16
25 - 29	4,402	4,351	51	1.2	10	21	21	23
30 - 34	4,096	4,044	52	1.3	17	19	17	18
35 - 39	3,284	3,229	55	1.7	7	23	17	28
40 - 44	2,961	2,893	68	2.3	21	15	22	22
45 - 49	2,510	2,423	87	3.5	36	27	25	30
50 - 54	2,364	2,206	158	6.7	62	64	54	52
55 - 59	1,811	1,651	160	8.8	67	60	59	64
60 - 64	1,382	1,227	155	11.2	68	69	70	55
65 - 69	791	681	110	13.9	51	47	54	43
70 - 74	506	390	116	22.9	47	54	64	44
75 - 79	349	242	107	30.7	56	60	52	49
80 - 84	258	169	89	34.5	47	58	45	36
85 - 89	150	103	47	31.3	23	35	31	27
90 +	60	42	18	30.0	8	13	11	10

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	**55,719**	**53,873**	**1,846**	**3.3**	**774**	**781**	**878**	**855**
0 - 4	5,383	5,321	62	1.2	6	6	46	54
5 - 9	5,528	5,495	33	0.6	6	10	11	13
10 - 14	5,894	5,864	30	0.5	7	12	11	16
15 - 19	5,248	5,211	37	0.7	14	9	14	17
20 - 24	4,716	4,679	37	0.8	12	16	16	17
25 - 29	4,423	4,377	46	1.0	8	17	13	24
30 - 34	3,856	3,798	58	1.5	7	33	17	23
35 - 39	3,546	3,500	46	1.3	8	23	17	18
40 - 44	3,349	3,293	56	1.7	14	17	16	27
45 - 49	3,017	2,913	104	3.4	38	34	36	39
50 - 54	3,152	2,973	179	5.7	71	53	73	61
55 - 59	2,308	2,169	139	6.0	62	47	52	57
60 - 64	1,874	1,663	211	11.3	99	93	86	91
65 - 69	1,157	1,007	150	13.0	78	59	72	75
70 - 74	807	632	175	21.7	85	74	93	62
75 - 79	566	411	155	27.4	75	76	91	75
80 - 84	494	335	159	32.2	94	95	100	91
85 - 89	252	152	100	39.7	60	63	68	56
90 +	149	80	69	46.3	30	44	46	39

- Three in every 100 persons in Namkham 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 60.

- Difficulties with walking and remembering 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	21,417	0.6	12.2	8.9	26.4	48.9	0.9	0.2	1.9
Urban	6,132	0.7	27.3	16.8	19.7	34.3	*	*	1.1
Rural	15,285	0.6	6.2	5.8	29.0	54.7	1.2	0.2	2.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
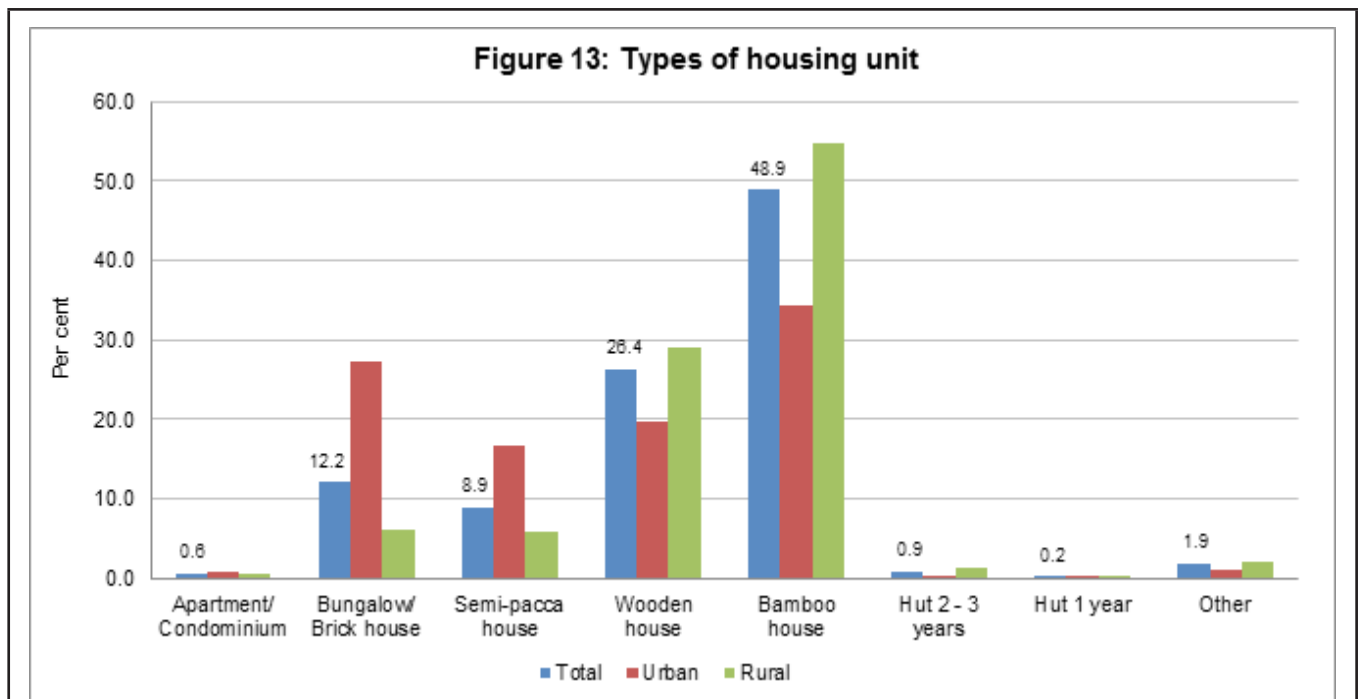
- The majority of the households in Namkham Township are living in bamboo houses (48.9%) followed by households in wooden houses (26.4%).

- About 34.3 per cent of urban households and 54.7 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend

Type of Toilet
Improved (%)

- 10 - 37
- 38 - 65
- 66 - 92
- Township boundary
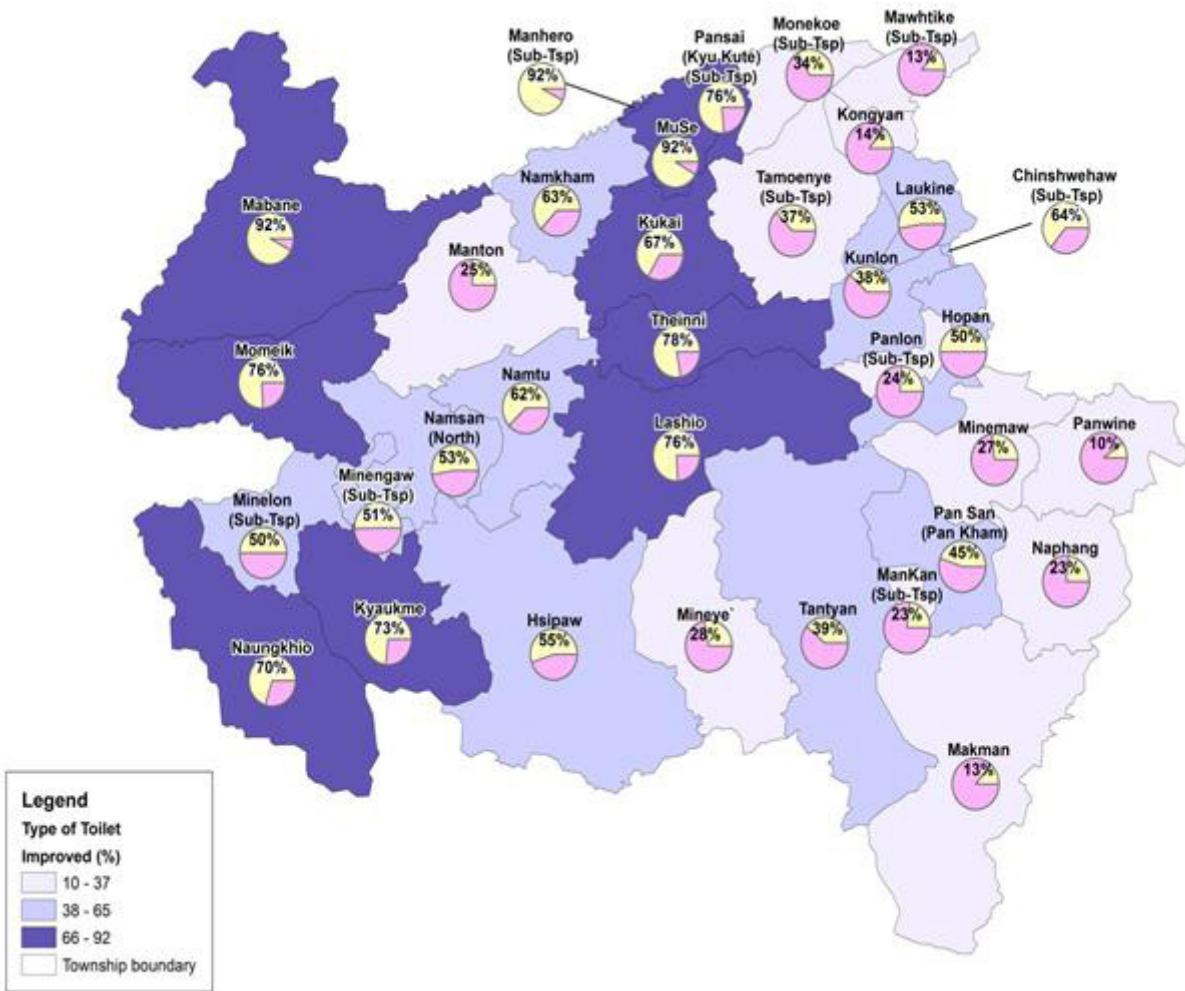
Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
MuSe District	: 67.0%
Namkham Township	: 63.1%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		4.2	5.1	3.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		58.9	87.9	47.2
Improved sanitation		*63.1*	*93.0*	*51.1*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		23.9	1.8	32.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		8.9	4.5	10.7
Other		0.7	0.3	0.8
None		3.4	0.4	4.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	21,417	6,132	15,285

- Up to 63.1 per cent of the households in Namkham Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (4.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (58.9%)).

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Namkham Township is in the (38-65) group.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- About 3.4 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Namkham Township, 4.6 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

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 0 - 33
- 34 - 66
- 67 - 99
- Township boundary
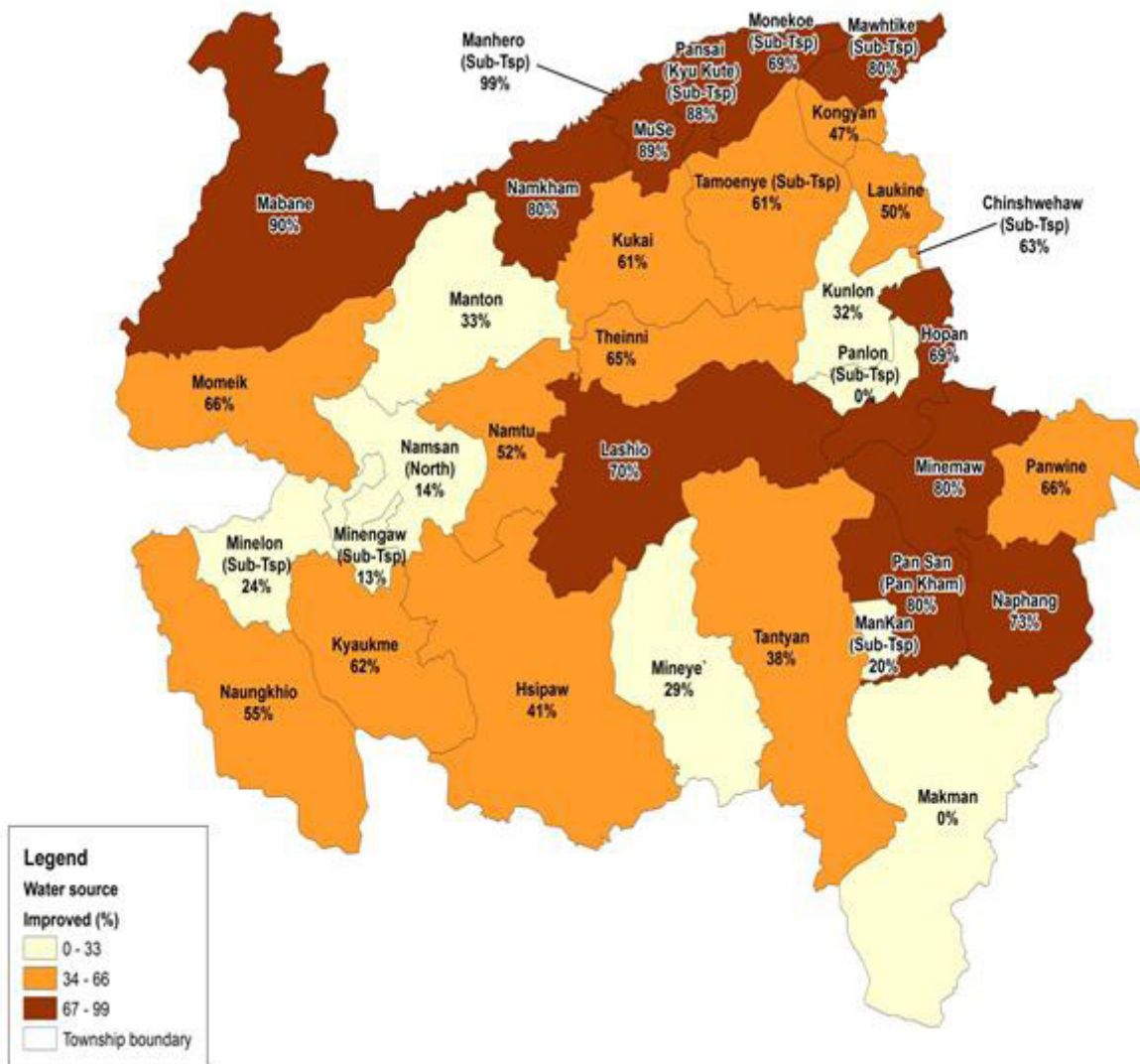
Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
MuSe District	: 75.3%
Namkham Township	: 79.6%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	33.8	24.8	37.5
Tube well, borehole	3.8	6.3	2.7
Protected well/ Spring	24.8	17.9	27.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	17.2	46.9	5.4
Total improved drinking water	*79.6*	*95.9*	*73.1*
Unprotected well/Spring	3.8	1.4	4.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake	4.7	0.1	6.6
River/stream/ canal	2.8	*	3.9
Waterfall/ Rain water	8.2	0.2	11.4
Other	0.9	2.4	0.3
Total unimproved drinking water	*20.4*	*4.1*	*26.9*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**21,417**	**6,132**	**15,285**

- In Namkham Township, 79.6 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Using improved sources of drinking water in Namkham Township is in the (67-99) proportion group. It is higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- About 33.8 per cent of the households use water from tap water/piped and 24.8 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- About 20.4 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 26.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 2 - 35
- 36 - 67
- 68 - 100
- Township boundary
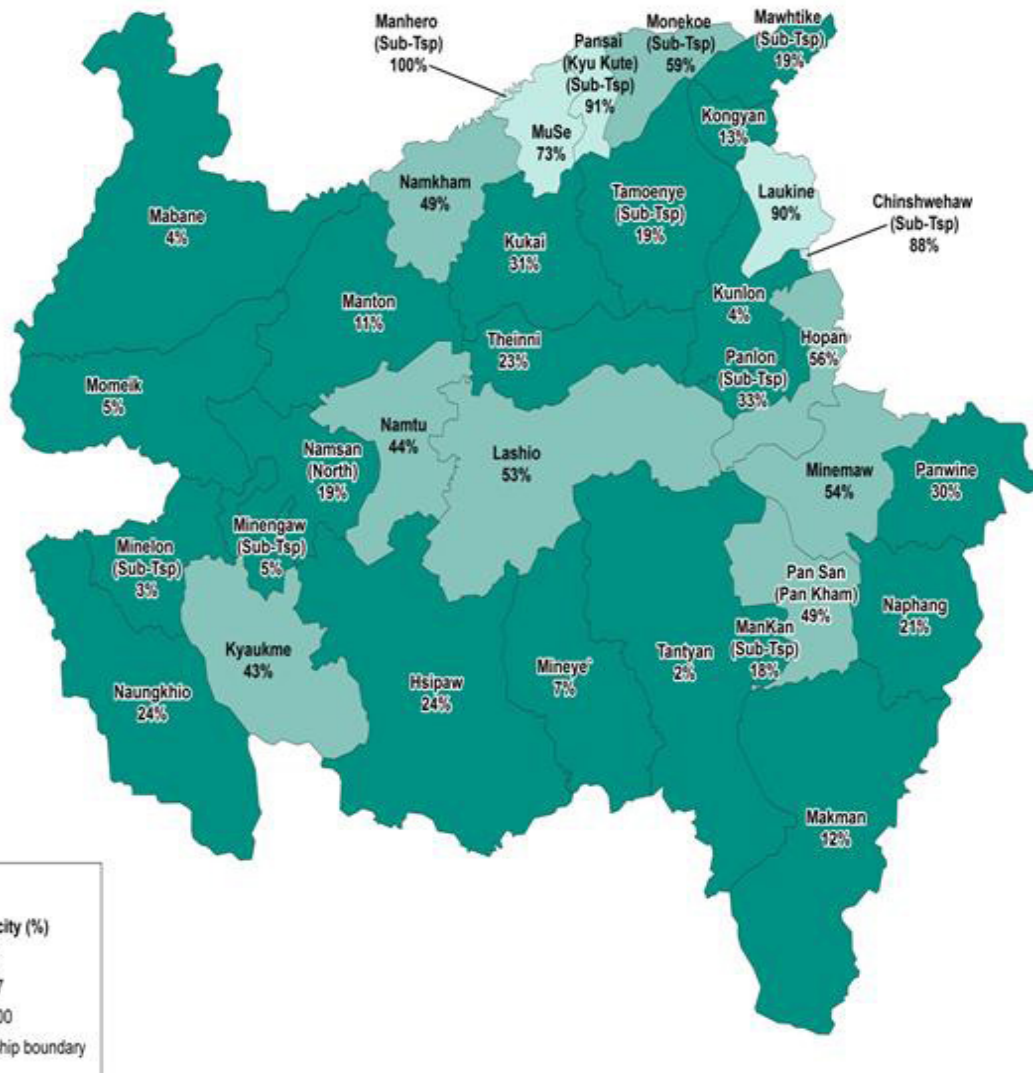
Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
MuSe District	: 50.6%
Namkham Township	: 49.2%

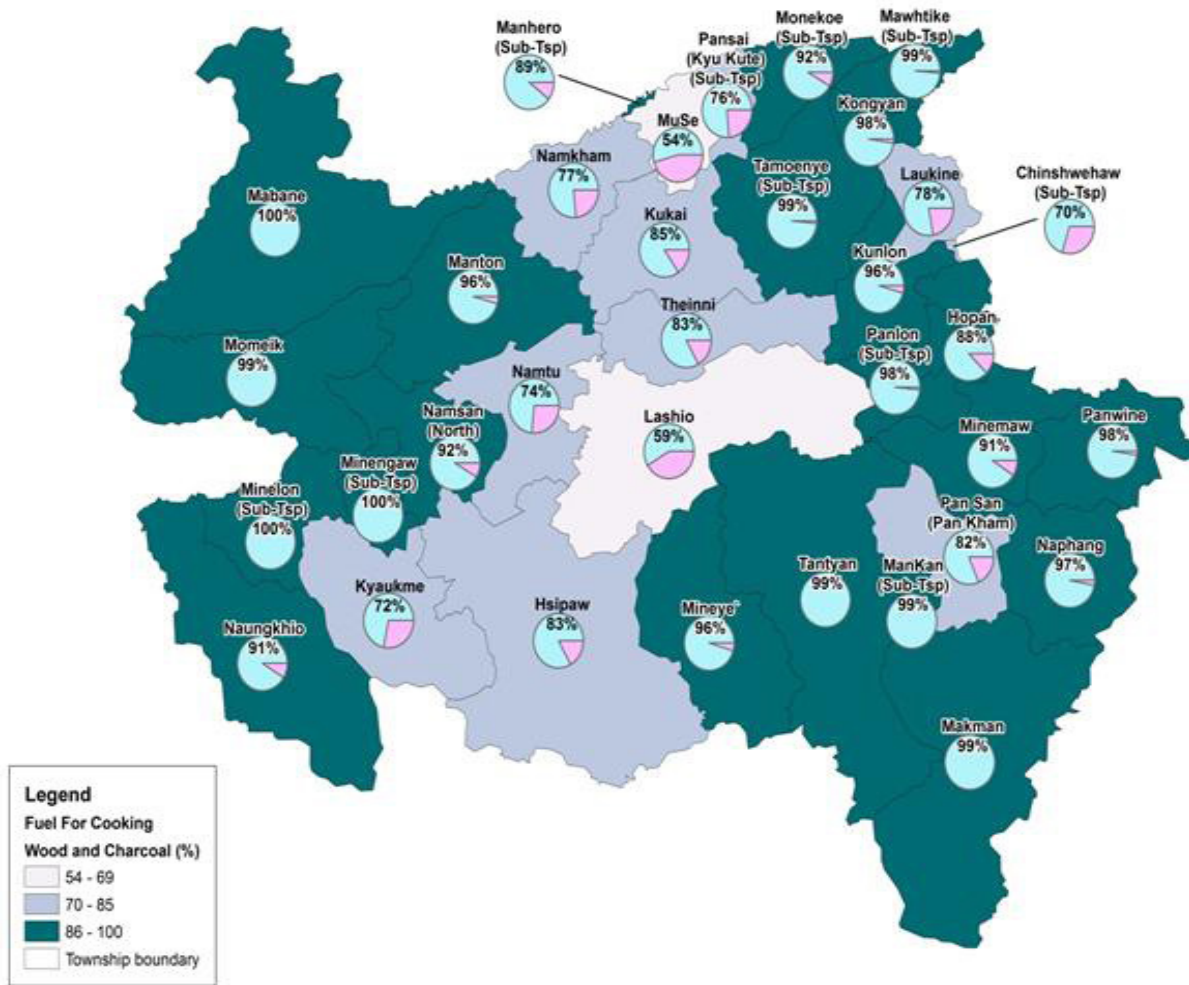**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		49.2	96.3	30.3
Kerosene		9.9	0.2	13.8
Candle		6.2	0.7	8.5
Battery		0.4	*	0.5
Generator (private)		1.6	0.1	2.2
Water mill (private)		26.5	2.6	36.1
Solar system/energy		3.7	*	5.2
Other		2.4	0.1	3.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	21,417	6,132	15,285

- In Namkham Township, 49.2 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting and it is in the (36-67) group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.

- In rural areas, 36.1 per cent of the households use water mill (private) for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Manhero (Sub-Tsp) 89%

Pansai (Kyu Kute) (Sub-Tsp) 76%

Monekoe (Sub-Tsp) 92%

Mawhtike (Sub-Tsp) 99%

MuSe 54%

Kongyan 98%

Namkham 77%

Tamoenye (Sub-Tsp) 99%

Laukine 78%

Chinshwehaw (Sub-Tsp) 70%

Mabane 100%

Kukai 85%

Kunlon 96%

Manton 96%

Theinni 83%

Hopan 88%

Panlon (Sub-Tsp) 98%

Momeik 99%

Namtu 74%

Minemaw 91%

Panwine 98%

Namsan (North) 92%

Lashio 59%

Minengaw (Sub-Tsp) 100%

Pan San (Pan Kham) 82%

Naphang 97%

Minelon (Sub-Tsp) 100%

Kyaukme 72%

Hsipaw 83%

Mineye 96%

Tantyan 99%

ManKan (Sub-Tsp) 99%

Naungkhio 91%

Makman 99%

Legend

Fuel For Cooking

Wood and Charcoal (%)

- 54 - 69
- 70 - 85
- 86 - 100
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
MuSe District	: 76.9%
Namkham Township	: 76.6%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		21.7	64.3	4.6
LPG		0.2	0.6	0.1
Kerosene		0.8	-	1.1
BioGas		0.6	1.1	0.4
Firewood		73.4	25.4	92.6
Charcoal		3.2	8.0	1.3
Coal		0.2	0.4	*
Other		0.1	0.2	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	21,417	6,132	15,285

- In Namkham Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 73.4 per cent using firewood and 3.2 per cent using charcoal.

- About 21.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- About 92.6 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.3 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	21,417	13.5	65.4	9.2	59.6	3.0	2.5	24.4	0.2
Urban	6,132	16.6	90.1	15.3	85.9	8.4	7.5	4.2	0.6
Rural	15,285	12.3	55.4	6.7	49.1	0.9	0.5	32.6	*

- About 65.4 per cent of the households in Namkham Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 90.1 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 55.4 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
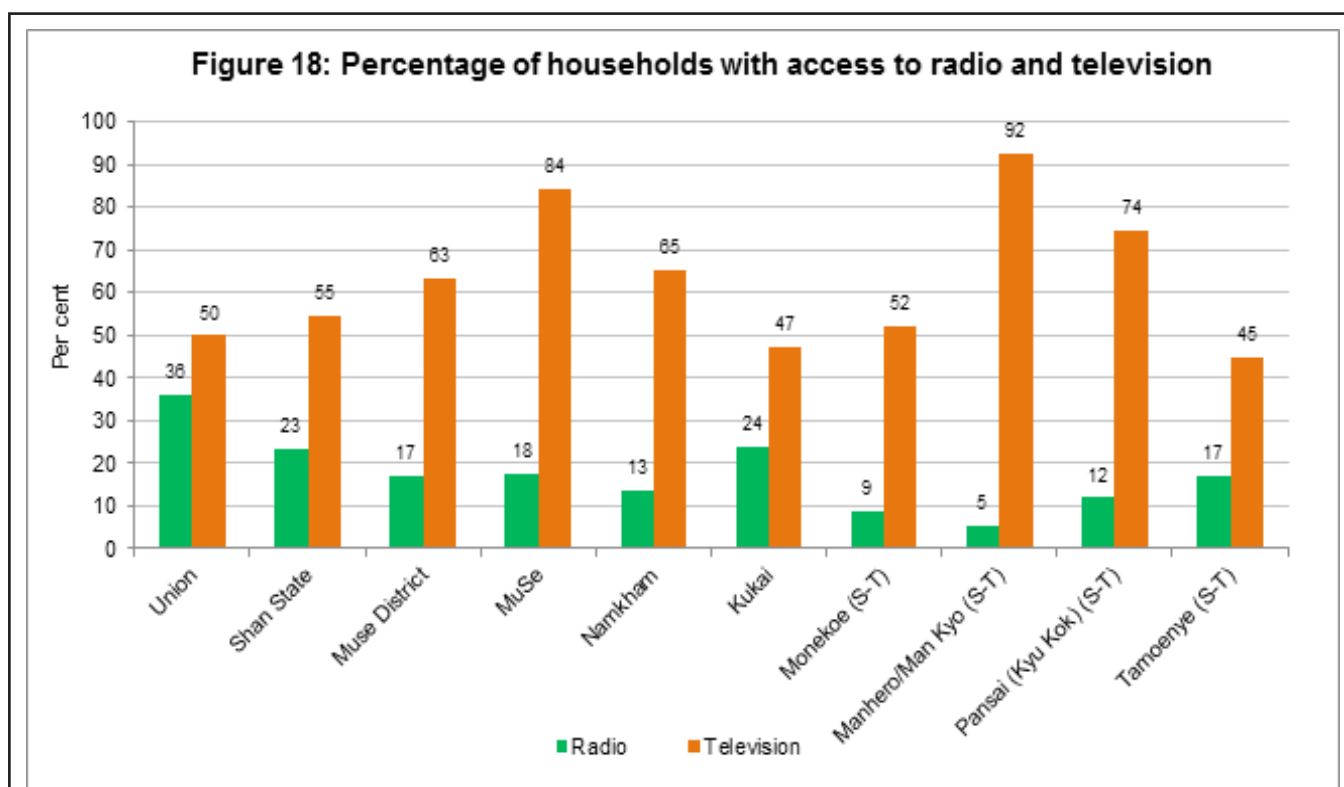
- About 65.4 per cent of the households in Namkham Township have access to television and one in seven households (13.5%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone
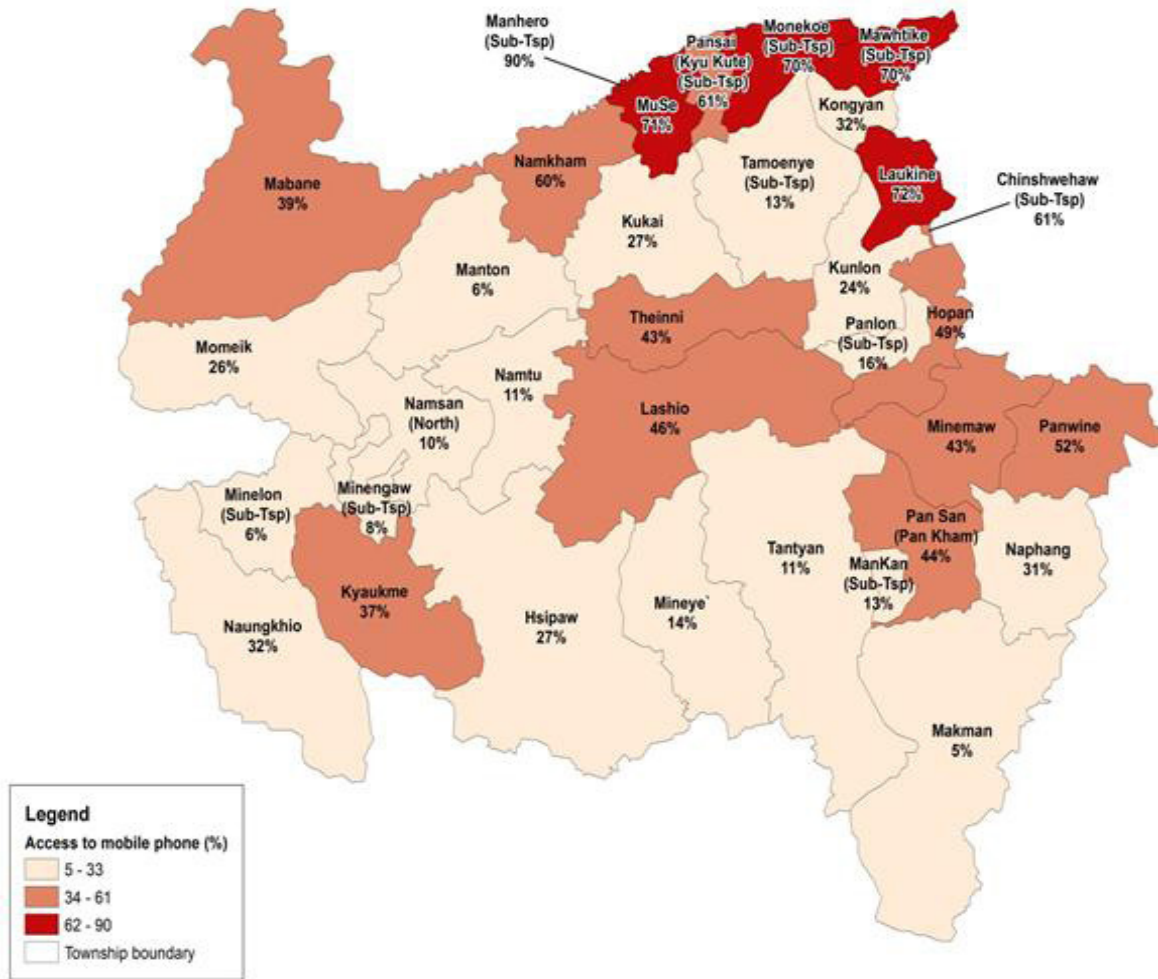
Union : 32.9%

Shan State : 34.4%

MuSe District : 49.4%

Namkham Township : 59.6%

- About 59.6 per cent of the households in Namkham Township reported having mobile phones and it belongs to the (34-61) proportion group.

Transportation items

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

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
MuSe District	86,255	5,982	61,534	9,777	9,404	77	56	8,787
Urban	30,219	3,967	24,520	4,829	1,714	17	12	856
Rural	56,036	2,015	37,014	4,948	7,690	60	44	7,931
Namkham Township	21,417	1,064	16,347	3,544	2,335	20	15	283
Urban	6,132	735	5,605	1,551	327	5	6	7
Rural	15,285	329	10,742	1,993	2,008	15	9	276

- In Namkham Township, 76.3 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 16.5 per cent of households having bicycle.

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

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

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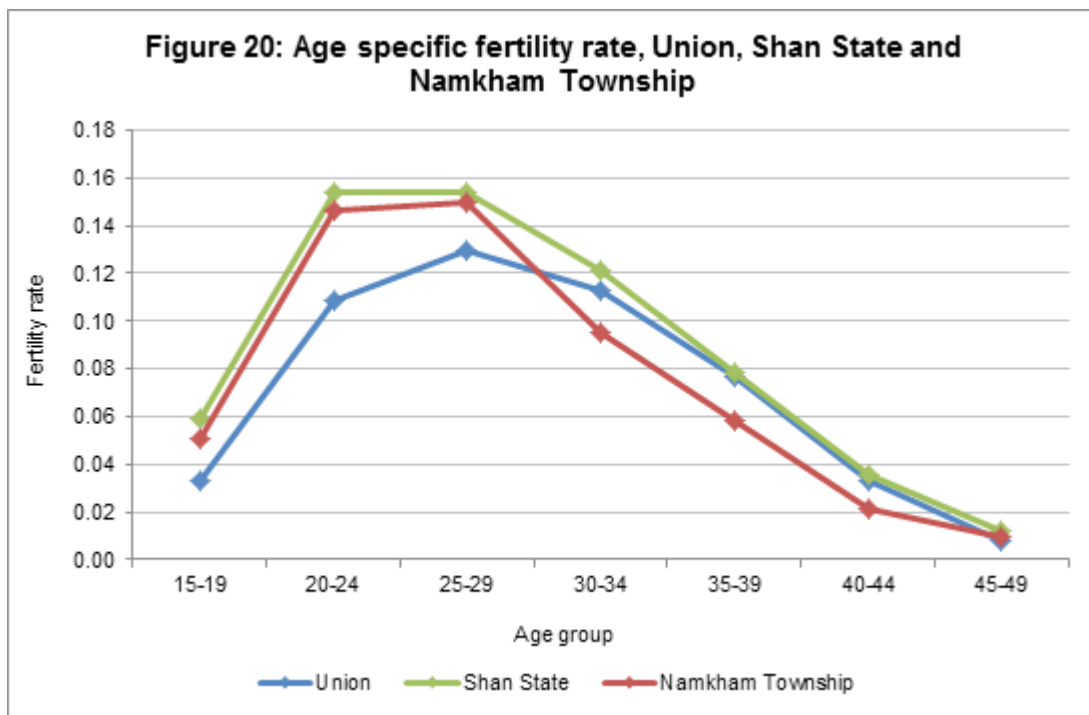
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.7 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
1.8 - 3.3
3.4 - 4.8
4.9 - 6.3
Township boundary

Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
MuSe District	: 2.8
Namkham Township	: 2.7

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Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
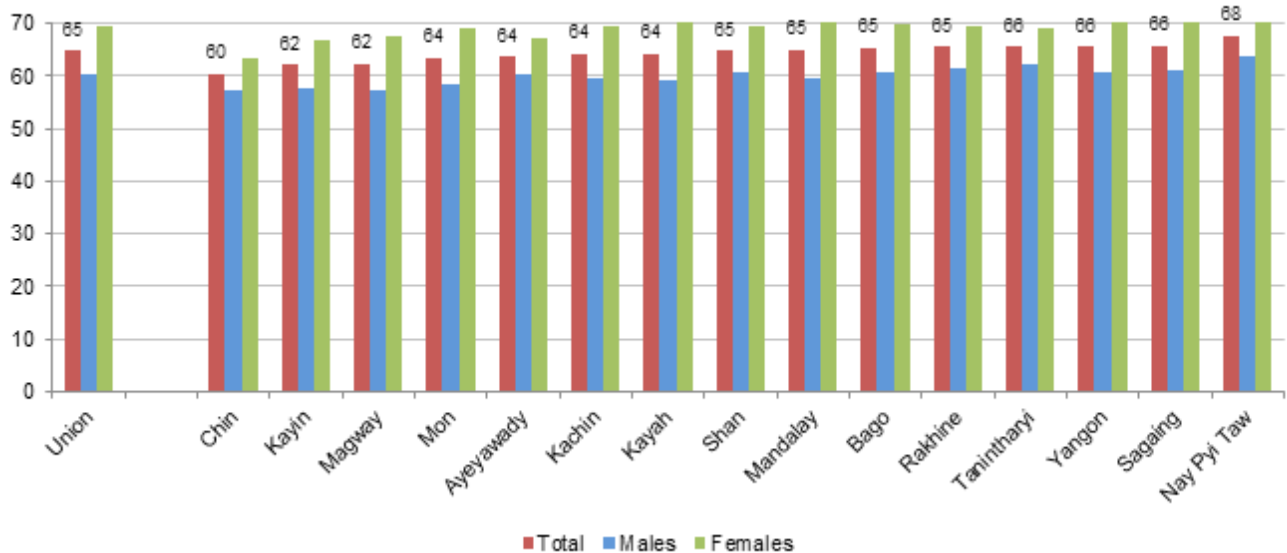
- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
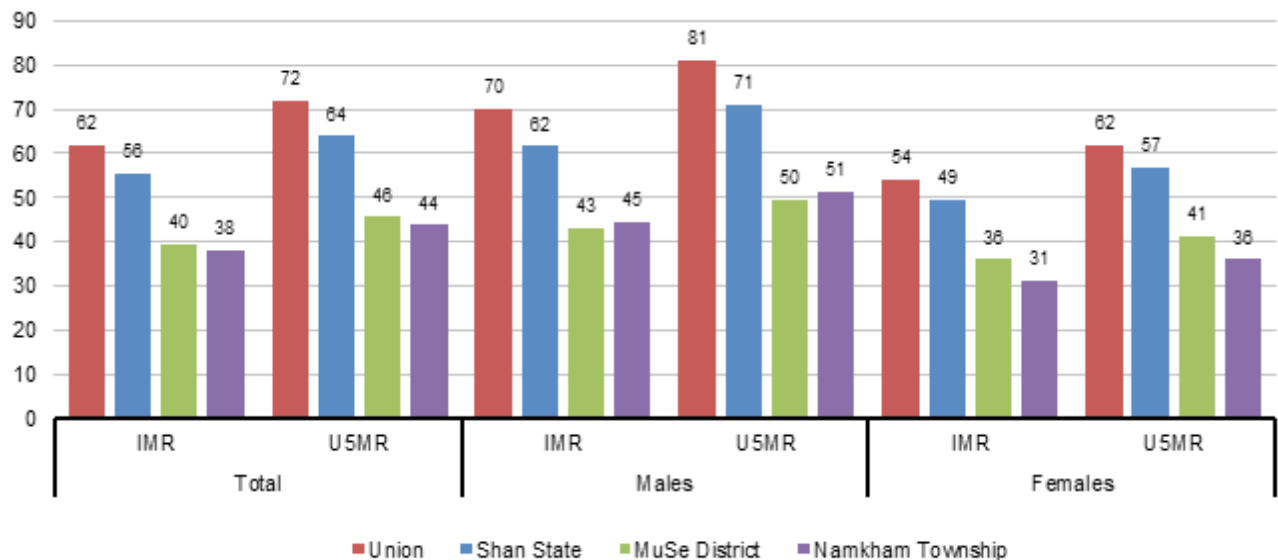
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in MuSe District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in MuSe District is 40 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 46 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Namkham Township are lower than those in Shan State and MuSe District. The Infant mortality in Namkham is 38 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 44 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
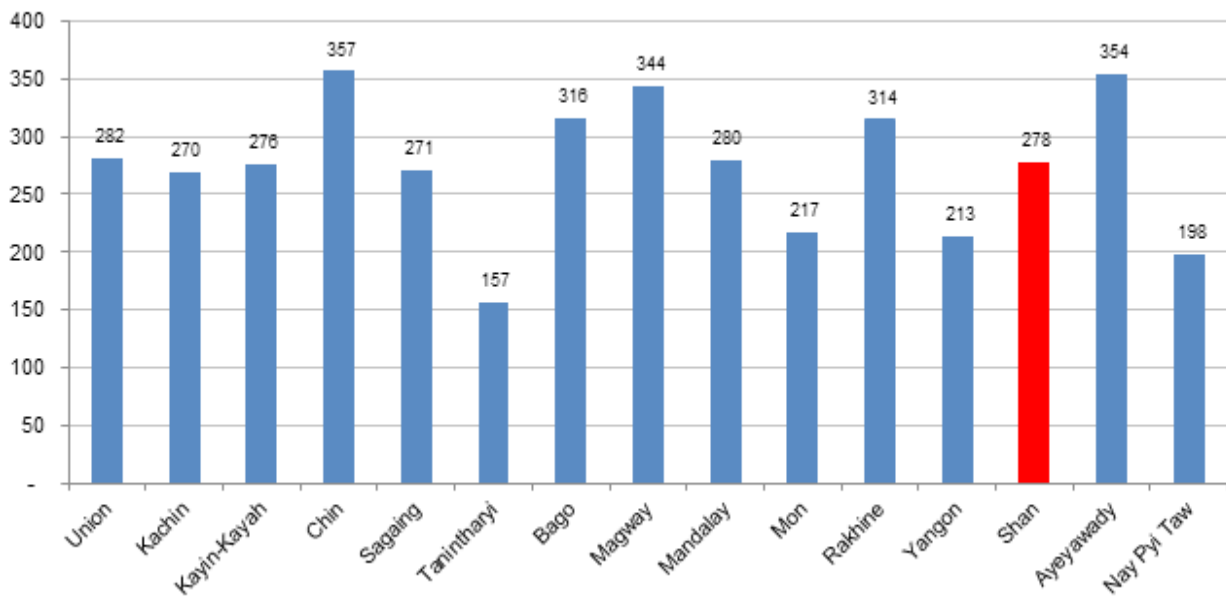
- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio is lower than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (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:
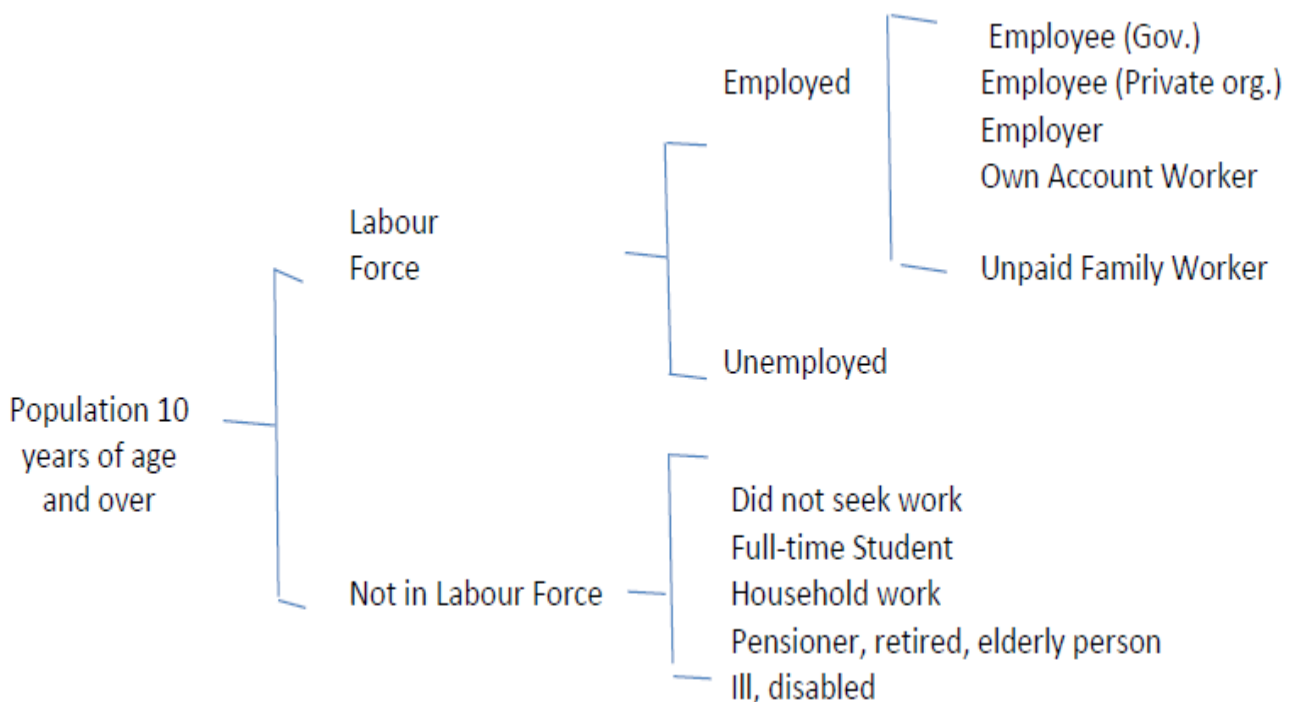
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Shan State, MuSe District, Namkham Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Tin Tin Hla	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Shune Ya Tee Oo	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Khine Thinzar Soe	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U George Paw Tun	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
U Khee Reh	Senior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
Daw Cho Zin Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census