THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

NAY PYI TAW, OTTARA DISTRICT
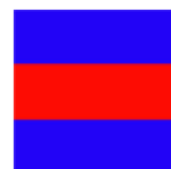
Tatkon Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Ottarathiri

Pobbathiri

Zeyarthiri

Nay Pyi Taw

Zabuthiri

Dekkhinathiri

Pyinmana

Lewe

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Nay Pyi Taw, Ottara District

Tatkon Township Report

Figure 1 : Map of Nay Pyi Taw, showing the townships

Legend
- State & Region boundary
- Township boundary

Nay Pyi Taw

DT
- Ottara
- Dekkhina

Tatkon Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	217,093 [2]
Population males	103,715 (47.8%)
Population females	113,378 (52.2%)
Percentage of urban population	19.2%
Area (Km²)	1,802.3 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	120.5 persons
Median age	28.1 years
Number of wards	6
Number of village tracts	49
Number of private households	51,747
Percentage of female headed households	21.5%
Mean household size	4.1 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.8%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.5%
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.7%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	50.4
Child dependency ratio	41.8
Old dependency ratio	8.6
Ageing index	20.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	92.3%
Male	97.5%
Female	88.0%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,778	3.1
Walking	3,111	1.4
Seeing	2,709	1.2
Hearing	1,584	0.7
Remembering	2,546	1.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	138,199	77.7
Associate Scrutiny	55	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	217	0.1
National Registration	1,612	0.9
Religious	813	0.5
Temporary Registration	275	0.2
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	24	< 0.1
None	36,712	20.6

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	72.3%	86.9%	59.2%
Unemployment rate	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Employment to population ratio	71.1%	85.5%	58.2%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	47,297	91.4
Renter	1,002	1.9
Provided free (individually)	617	1.2
Government quarters	2,378	4.6
Private company quarters	406	0.8
Other	47	0.1

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		11.9%
Bamboo	80.2%	29.6%	1.2%
Earth	0.1%	1.0%	
Wood	7.5%	58.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		86.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.1%	10.2%	0.2%
Other	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	7,109	13.7
LPG	*	< 0.1
Kerosene	30	0.1
Biogas	*	< 0.1
Firewood	39,579	76.5
Charcoal	4,566	8.8
Coal	111	0.2
Other	325	0.6

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	9,394	18.2
Kerosene	639	1.2
Candle	18,418	35.6
Battery	7,941	15.3
Generator (private)	6,904	13.3
Water mill (private)	93	0.2
Solar system/energy	7,288	14.1
Other	1,070	2.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	767	1.5
Tube well, borehole	32,828	63.4
Protected well/spring	6,028	11.7
Bottled/purifier water	4,198	8.1
Total Improved Water Sources	*43,821*	*84.7*
Unprotected well/spring	2,258	4.4
Pool/pond/lake	187	0.3
River/stream/canal	4,597	8.9
Waterfall/rainwater	225	0.4
Other	659	1.3
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*7,926*	*15.3*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,543	3.0
Tube well, borehole	35,807	69.2
Protected well/spring	6,392	12.4
Unprotected well/spring	1,925	3.7
Pool/pond/lake	109	0.2
River/stream/canal	5,106	9.9
Waterfall/rainwater	229	0.4
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	623	1.2

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,456	2.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	43,794	84.6
Total Improved Sanitation	*45,250*	*87.4*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,374	2.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	62	0.1
Other	79	0.2
None	4,982	9.6
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	22,626	43.7
Television	19,819	38.3
Landline phone	1,280	2.5
Mobile phone	18,168	35.1
Computer	809	1.6
Internet at home	2,581	5.0
Households with none of the items	15,248	29.5
Households with all of the items	95	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	655	1.3
Motorcycle/Moped	20,208	39.1
Bicycle	19,180	37.1
4-Wheel tractor	272	0.5
Canoe/Boat	178	0.3
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	21,065	40.7

Note: [1] Population figures for Tatkon 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 Tatkon Township in Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory. 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 Tatkon Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	217,093 *		
Males	103,715		
Females	113,378		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.2%		
Area (Km2)	1,802.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km2)	120.5 persons		
Number of wards	6		
Number of village tracts	49		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	210,570	39,840	170,730
Number of conventional households	51,747	9,146	42,601
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		

- In Tatkon 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 (19.2%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Tatkon Township is 121 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Tatkon Township. This is slightly less than the Union average of 4.4 persons.

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; Tatkon Township (Ottara District, Nay Pyi Taw)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**51,747**	**217,093**	**103,715**	**113,378**
	Ward	**9,146**	**41,683**	**19,609**	**22,074**
1	Ba Yint Naung(W)	1,724	7,613	3,543	4,070
2	Aung Zay Ya(W)	859	3,697	1,717	1,980
3	Mya Wa Di(W)	1,575	7,984	3,613	4,371
4	Bo Min Yaung(W)	1,323	5,909	2,820	3,089
5	Sa Yar San(W)	1,822	8,145	3,868	4,277
6	Ah Naw Ra Htar(W)	1,843	8,335	4,048	4,287
	Village Tract	**42,601**	**175,410**	**84,106**	**91,304**
1	Kin Thar(VT)	1,003	5,245	3,168	2,077
2	Kha Yan Sat Kone(VT)	1,550	6,310	2,991	3,319
3	Htone Bo(VT)	808	3,149	1,485	1,664
4	Byaing Inn(VT)	783	3,307	1,644	1,663
5	Shauk Kone(VT)	1,064	4,564	2,151	2,413
6	Kyar Thay Aing(VT)	900	3,805	1,768	2,037
7	Kan Gyi(VT)	1,451	5,641	2,953	2,688
8	Kyauk Sa Yit Kone(VT)	463	1,815	864	951
9	Te Myint(VT)	1,038	4,391	2,043	2,348
10	Nyaung Kaing(VT)	903	3,662	1,694	1,968
11	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	364	1,475	692	783
12	Aung Myay Yeik Thar(VT)	923	3,626	1,771	1,855
13	Kyet Thun Khin(VT)	527	2,208	1,060	1,148
14	Nyaung Lunt(VT)	954	4,092	1,906	2,186
15	Tha Pyay Kone(VT)	1,327	5,151	2,568	2,583
16	Ma Gyi Pin(VT)	639	2,505	1,143	1,362
17	Oke Shit Kone(VT)	730	3,083	1,427	1,656
18	Kyay Chaung(VT)	1,756	7,205	3,241	3,964
19	Thit Sein Pin(VT)	1,253	5,084	2,526	2,558
20	Ohn Pin(VT)	1,081	4,482	2,198	2,284

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
21	Kan Hla(VT)	1,049	3,900	1,781	2,119
22	Nyaung Tone Aing(VT)	811	3,297	1,542	1,755
23	Shwe Myo(VT)	849	3,518	1,625	1,893
24	Tha Pyay Chaung(VT)	1,034	4,333	2,310	2,023
25	Kin Mun Tan(VT)	1,091	4,734	2,201	2,533
26	Nwe Yit(VT)	862	3,567	1,658	1,909
27	Yway Su(VT)	927	4,079	1,951	2,128
28	Htan Taw Gyi(VT)	1,346	5,391	2,477	2,914
29	Kyoe Kyar Inn(VT)	815	3,716	1,706	2,010
30	Gwayt Gyi(VT)	751	3,138	1,599	1,539
31	Yae Aye(VT)	1,029	3,856	1,819	2,037
32	Ah Lel Kyun(VT)	598	2,449	1,130	1,319
33	Myauk Myaik(VT)	1,262	4,915	2,238	2,677
34	Let Pan(VT)	576	2,494	1,166	1,328
35	Shar Taw(VT)	1,450	5,965	2,775	3,190
36	In Pin(VT)	665	2,674	1,222	1,452
37	Kyee Inn(VT)	508	2,019	897	1,122
38	Thar Yar Aye(VT)	583	2,392	1,105	1,287
39	Than Pu Yar Kone(VT)	716	3,167	1,557	1,610
40	Myet Ye(VT)	750	3,126	1,448	1,678
41	Hlwa Bon(VT)	661	2,598	1,254	1,344
42	Lel Za Pin(VT)	710	2,820	1,410	1,410
43	Aingt Kyei(VT)	578	2,257	1,052	1,205
44	Tha Hpan Chaung(VT)	826	3,449	1,678	1,771
45	Kyaung Kone(VT)	208	997	530	467
46	Lel Pyin Ma(VT)	522	2,069	1,007	1,062
47	Aye Chan Thar San Pya(VT)	449	1,777	795	982
48	Shwe Maung Gut(VT)	479	1,979	966	1,013
49	Aung Tha Pyay(VT)	279	1,194	561	633
*	Forest EA	700	2,740	1,353	1,387

Note: * Number of households and population of enumeration block in the forest.

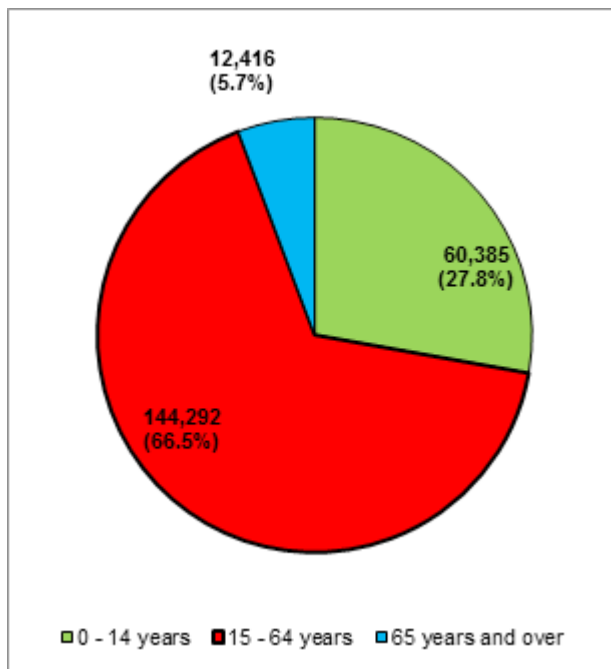| Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Tatkon Township	Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Tatkon Township

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Tatkon Township

12,416 (5.7%)

60,385 (27.8%)

144,292 (66.5%)

□ 0 - 14 years ■ 15 - 64 years □ 65 years and over

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

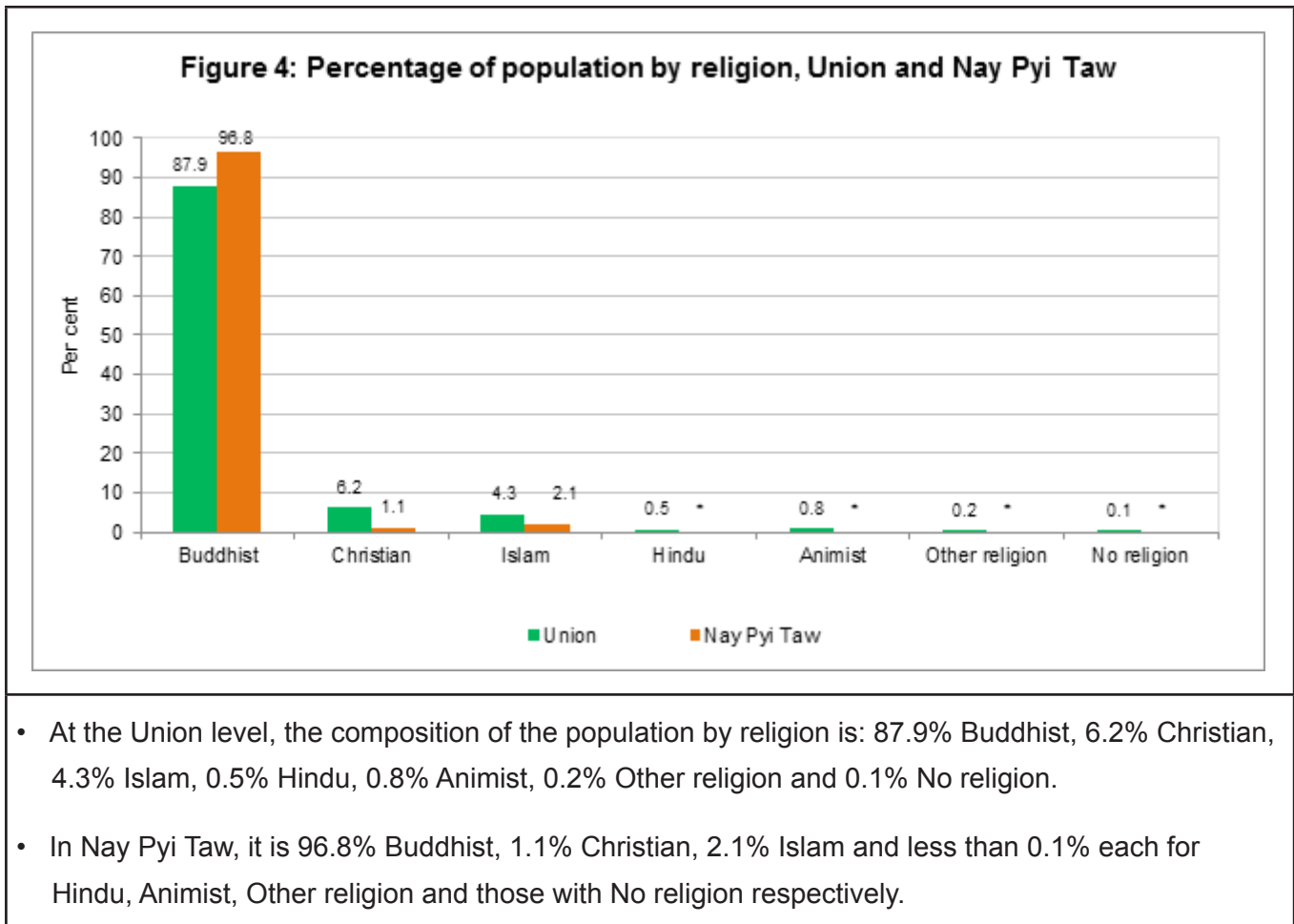| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	217,093	103,715	113,378
0 - 4	18,579	9,427	9,152
5 - 9	20,604	10,388	10,216
10 - 14	21,202	10,746	10,456
15 - 19	18,115	8,698	9,417
20 - 24	18,298	8,590	9,708
25 - 29	19,019	8,978	10,041
30 - 34	17,491	8,371	9,120
35 - 39	16,000	7,566	8,434
40 - 44	14,611	6,966	7,645
45 - 49	13,515	6,349	7,166
50 - 54	11,242	5,315	5,927
55 - 59	9,269	4,393	4,876
60 - 64	6,732	2,955	3,777
65 - 69	4,461	1,945	2,516
70 - 74	2,895	1,205	1,690
75 - 79	2,383	933	1,450
80 - 84	1,584	568	1,016
85 - 89	760	246	514
90 +	333	76	257

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Tatkon Township is 66.5 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.

10

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Nay Pyi Taw, Ottara District and Tatkon Township)
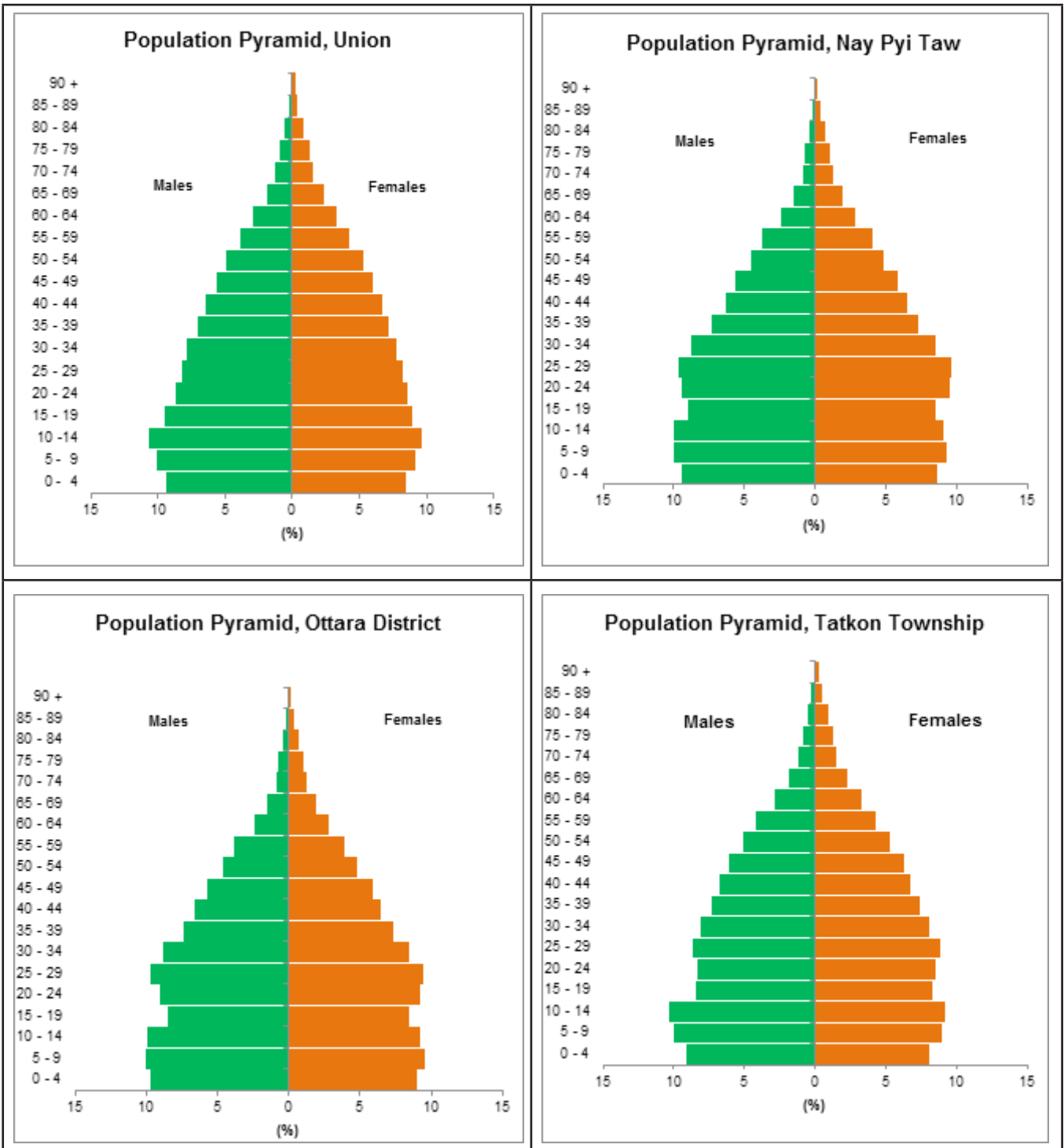
- The population is noticeably less in age groups 15-19 and 20-24. The largest productive working population is found in age group 25-29.

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

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

(B)   Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Nay Pyi Taw

- 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 Nay Pyi Taw, it is 96.8% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 2.1% Islam and less than 0.1% each for Hindu, Animist, Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C)   Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,854	1,928	1,926	1,496	714	782
6	4,207	2,145	2,062	3,618	1,831	1,787
7	4,340	2,194	2,146	4,003	2,029	1,974
8	3,845	1,878	1,967	3,532	1,735	1,797
9	4,183	2,081	2,102	3,833	1,924	1,909
10	4,077	2,050	2,027	3,676	1,870	1,806
11	3,927	1,970	1,957	3,440	1,745	1,695
12	4,263	2,132	2,131	3,619	1,816	1,803
13	4,298	2,071	2,227	3,355	1,635	1,720
14	3,932	1,904	2,028	2,581	1,280	1,301
15	3,681	1,792	1,889	1,889	960	929
16	3,305	1,552	1,753	1,297	626	671
17	3,363	1,575	1,788	943	430	513
18	3,749	1,712	2,037	724	338	386
19	3,150	1,417	1,733	497	216	281
20	4,012	1,753	2,259	366	161	205
21	3,141	1,420	1,721	214	85	129
22	3,432	1,539	1,893	122	51	71
23	3,363	1,515	1,848	61	32	29
24	3,207	1,418	1,789	39	16	23
25	4,042	1,831	2,211	41	19	22
26	3,231	1,429	1,802	26	9	17
27	3,573	1,636	1,937	38	16	22
28	3,724	1,712	2,012	26	13	13
29	3,329	1,507	1,822	32	19	13

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Tatkon Township
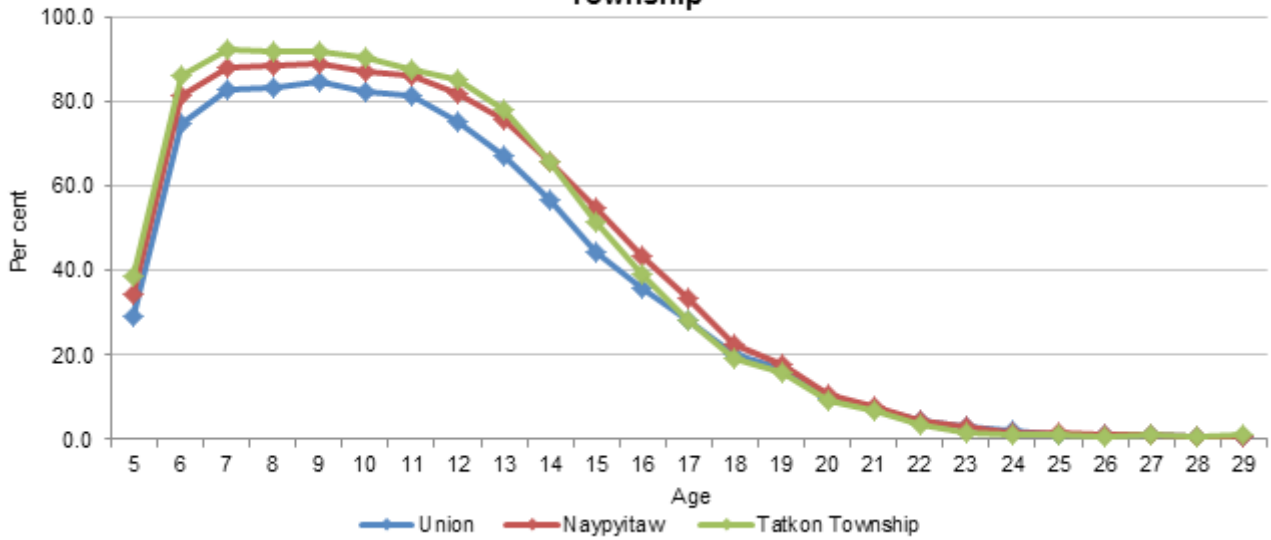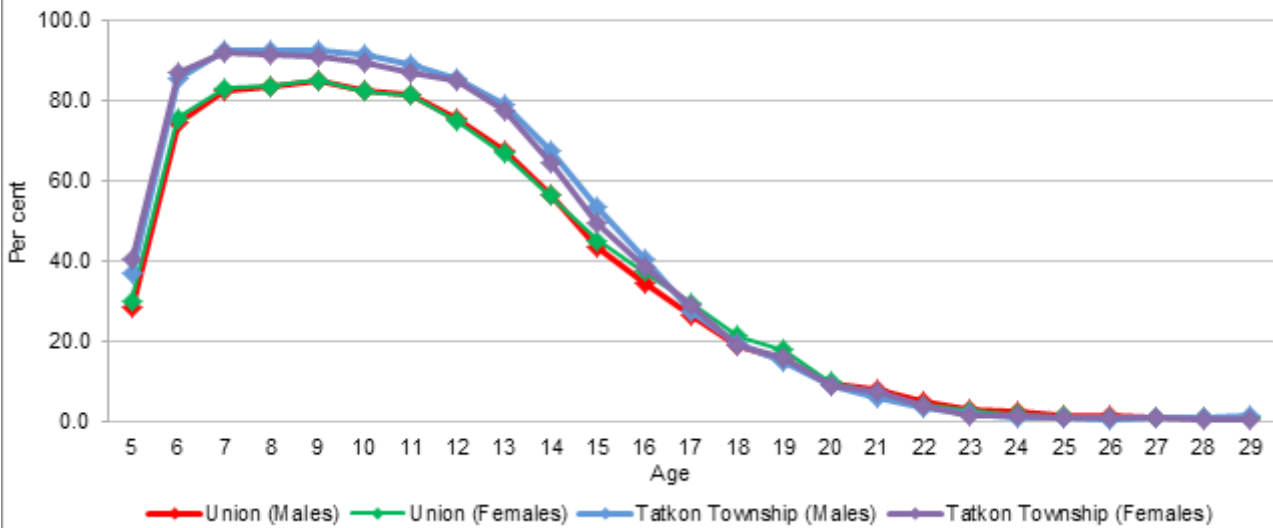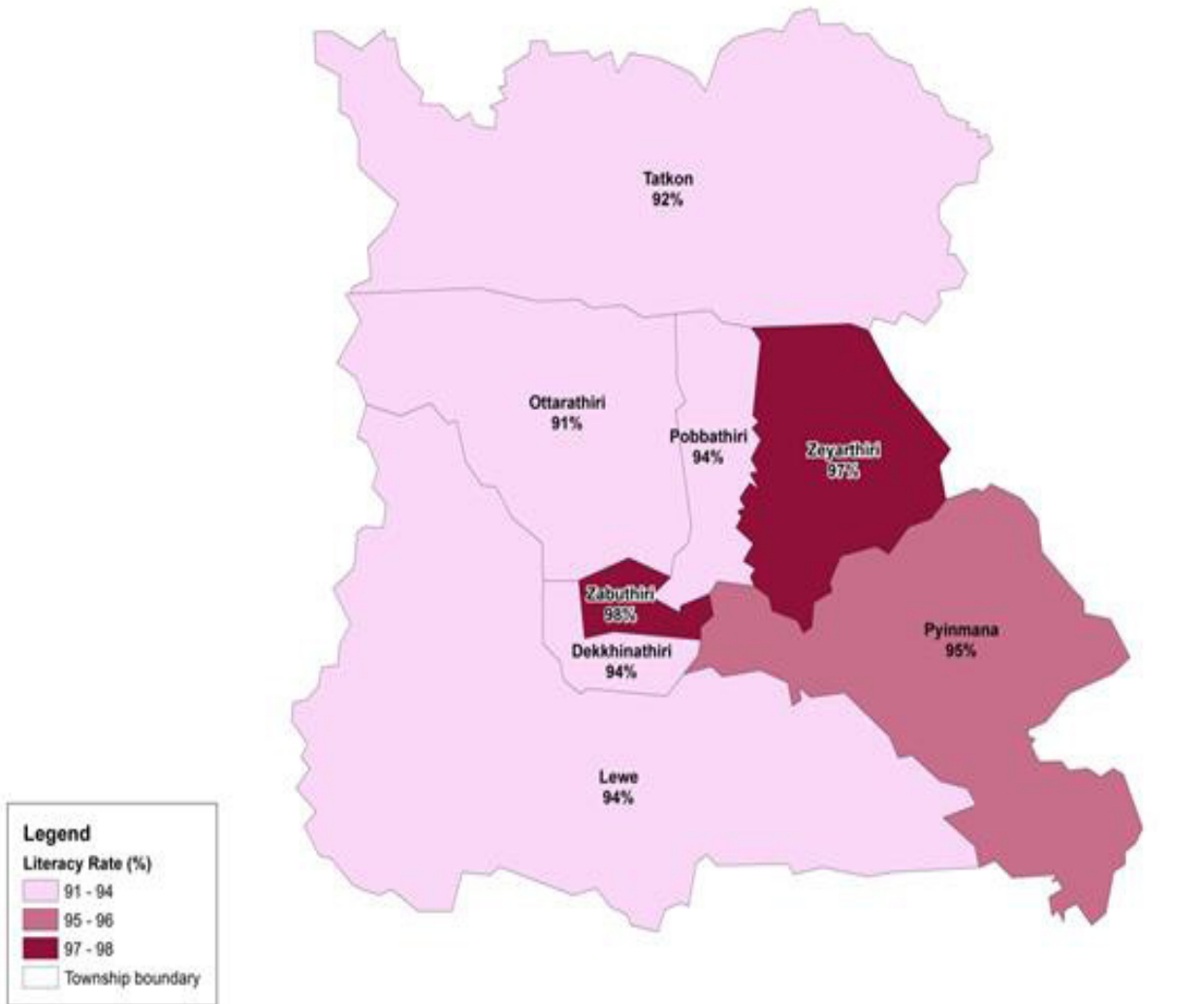

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Tatkon Township

- School attendance in Tatkon Township drops after age 10 and 8 for males and females respectively.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Tatkon Township is slightly drops in age 21.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Nay Pyi Taw (aged 15 and over)

Tatkon
92%

Ottarathiri
91%

Pobbathiri
94%

Zeyarthiri
97%

Zabuthiri
98%

Dekkhinathiri
94%

Pyinmana
95%

Lewe
94%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
91 - 94
95 - 96
97 - 98
Township boundary

Union : 89.5%

Nay Pyi Taw : 94.4%

Ottara District : 93.4%

Tatkon Township : 92.3%

Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 – 24), Tatkon Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	34,403	97.0
Males	15,693	98.1
Females	18,710	96.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Tatkon Township is 92.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rates of Nay Pyi Taw (94.4%) and higher than that of the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 88.0 per cent and for the males it is 97.5 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.0 per cent with 96.2 per cent for females and 98.1 per cent for males.

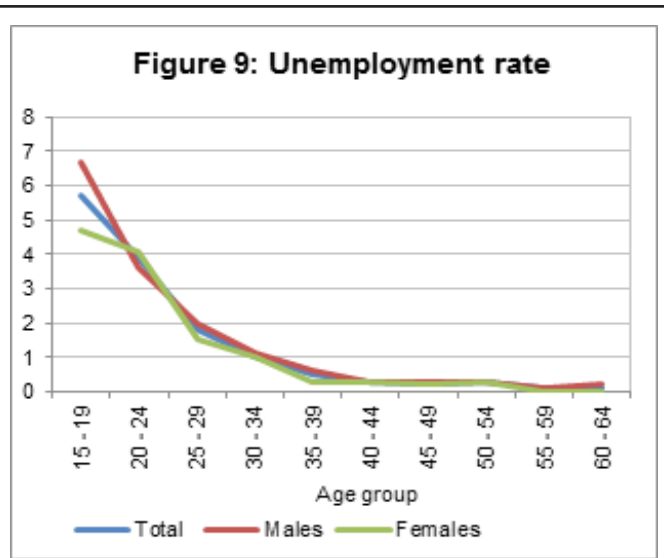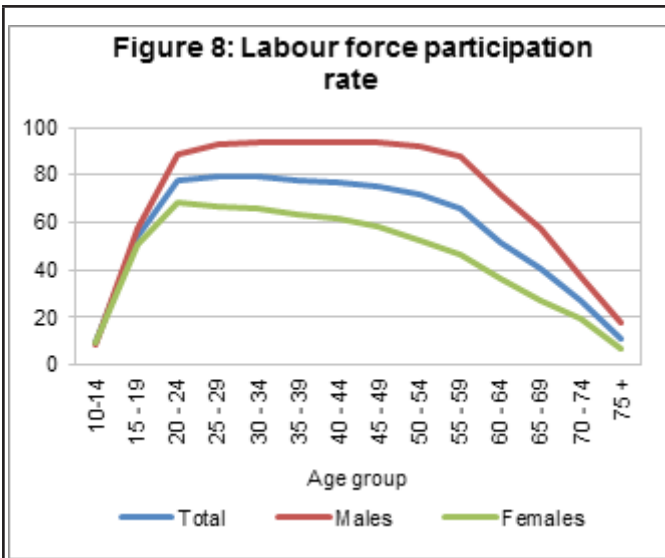**Table 5: Population aged 25 and over by highest level of education completed, urban/rural and sex**

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school (grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	120,295	16,039	13.3	32,237	27,635	19,666	9,612	308	7,416	288	104	6,990
Urban	23,443	1,230	5.2	4,582	3,890	5,434	3,985	138	3,747	95	52	290
Rural	96,852	14,809	15.3	27,655	23,745	14,232	5,627	170	3,669	193	52	6,700
Males	55,866	4,212	7.5	12,532	13,903	11,837	5,838	219	3,606	140	65	3,514
Females	64,429	11,827	18.4	19,705	13,732	7,829	3,774	89	3,810	148	39	3,476

- Some 13.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 15.3 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 7.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 18.4 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 23.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 6.2 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D)   Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	8.9	8.7	9.1	7.9	9.2	6.6
15 - 19	53.9	57.8	50.3	5.7	6.7	4.7
20 - 24	77.6	88.5	68.0	3.9	3.6	4.1
25 - 29	79.1	92.7	66.9	1.8	2.0	1.5
30 - 34	79.0	93.4	65.8	1.0	1.1	1.0
35 - 39	77.9	93.8	63.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
40 - 44	77.1	94.1	61.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
45 - 49	74.8	93.7	58.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
50 - 54	71.4	92.2	52.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
55 - 59	66.1	87.9	46.5	0.1	0.1	-
60 - 64	51.6	71.5	36.0	0.1	0.2	-
65 - 69	40.2	57.5	26.8	0.1	0.1	-
70 - 74	26.8	37.5	19.1	-	-	-
75 +	10.9	17.7	7.1	-	-	-
15 - 24	65.8	73.1	59.3	4.6	4.8	4.4
15 - 64	72.3	86.9	59.2	1.6	1.6	1.6

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate

- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Tatkon Township is 72.3 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 59.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.9 per cent.

- In Tatkon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 8.9 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Tatkon Township is 1.6 per cent. There is no difference between the unemployment of 1.6 per cents each.

- 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	68,632	0.3	36.0	40.7	12.8	1.6	8.6
Males	21,819	0.6	56.1	4.1	16.5	2.6	20.1
Females	46,813	0.2	26.6	57.7	11.1	1.2	3.2

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 56.1 per cent of males are full time students while 57.7 per cent of females are household workers.

18

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**99,704**	**56,146**	**43,558**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	458	361	97	0.5	0.6	0.2
Professionals	1,568	482	1,086	1.6	0.9	2.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2,562	2,204	358	2.6	3.9	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	1,601	683	918	1.6	1.2	2.1
Services and Sales Workers	10,076	3,942	6,134	10.1	7.0	14.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	49,447	29,967	19,480	49.6	53.4	44.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6,395	4,432	1,963	6.4	7.9	4.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,975	1,833	142	2.0	3.3	0.3
Elementary Occupations	20,360	11,473	8,887	20.4	20.4	20.4
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,262	769	4,493	5.3	1.4	10.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Tatkon Township
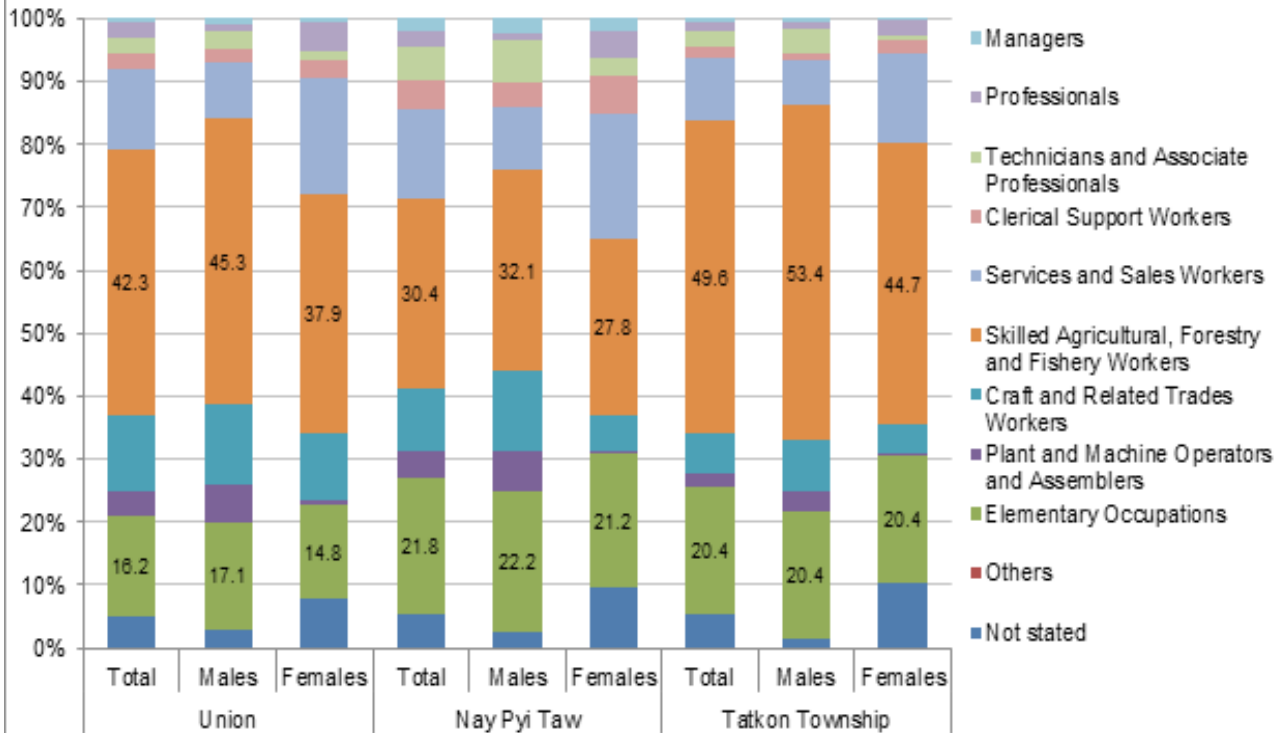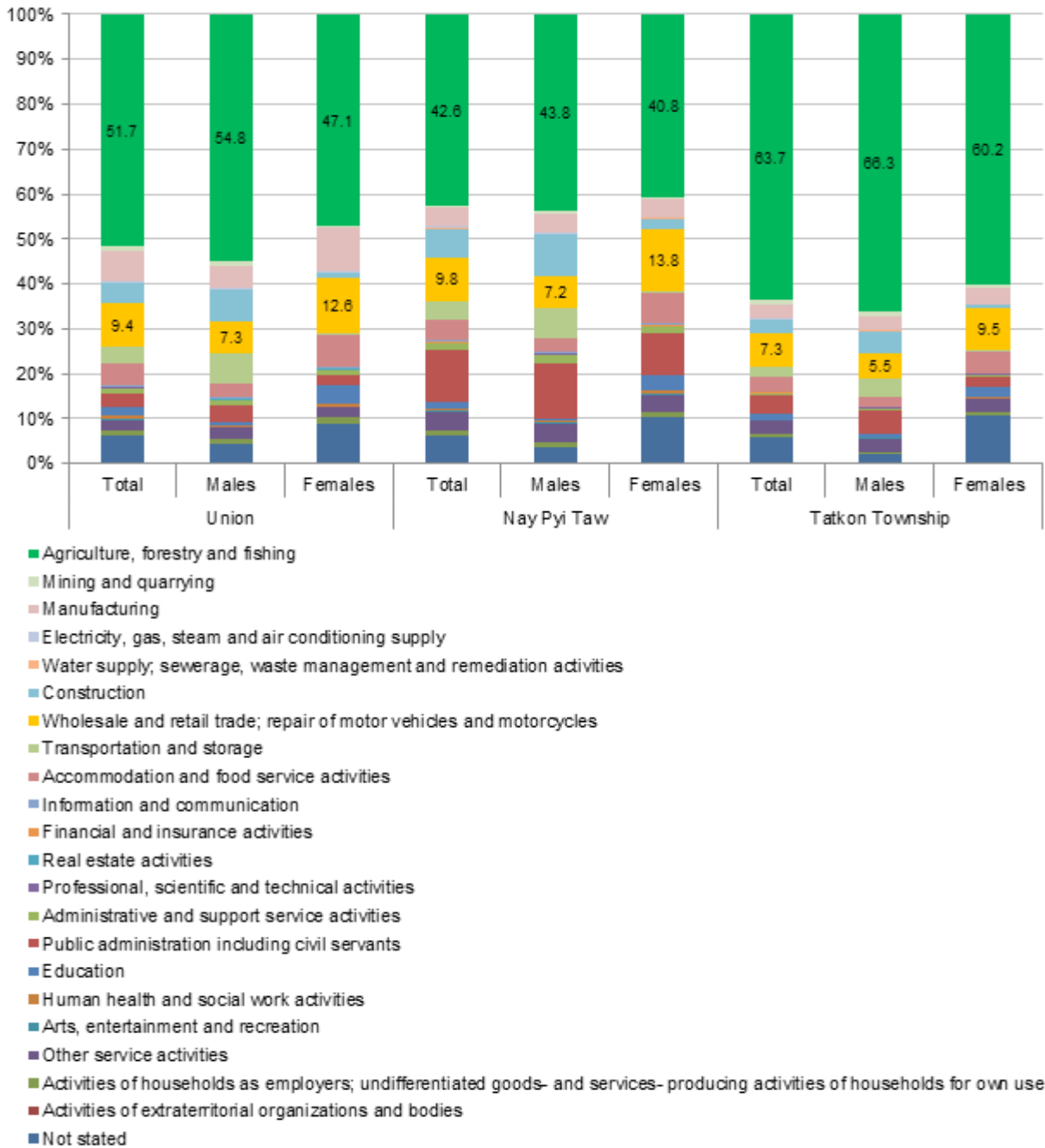
- In Tatkon Township, 49.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 20.4 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 53.4 per cent of males and 44.7 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Nay Pyi Taw, 30.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 21.8 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	**99,704**	**56,146**	**43,558**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	63,462	37,222	26,240	63.7	66.3	60.2
Mining and quarrying	859	615	244	0.9	1.1	0.6
Manufacturing	3,237	1,613	1,624	3.2	2.9	3.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	98	92	6	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	150	125	25	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	2,999	2,680	319	3.0	4.8	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,237	3,093	4,144	7.3	5.5	9.5
Transportation and storage	2,434	2,321	113	2.4	4.1	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	3,360	1,296	2,064	3.4	2.3	4.7
Information and communication	133	70	63	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	100	47	53	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	6	5	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	103	83	20	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	466	289	177	0.5	0.5	0.4
Public administration including civil servants	3,935	2,871	1,064	3.9	5.1	2.4
Education	1,372	356	1,016	1.4	0.6	2.3
Human health and social work activities	228	114	114	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	106	76	30	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	2,996	1,746	1,250	3.0	3.1	2.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	586	311	275	0.6	0.6	0.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,837	1,121	4,716	5.9	2.0	10.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Tatkon 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 Tatkon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 63.7 per cent.

- The second highest industry is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" at 7.3 per cent.

- There are 66.3 per cent of males and 60.2 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Nay Pyi Taw, there are 42.6 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry and 9.8 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	138,199	55	217	1,612	813	275	*	24	36,712
Urban	27,829	33	59	170	270	60	*	4	6,692
Rural	110,370	22	158	1,442	543	215	-	20	30,020
Males	64,706	26	155	711	764	146	*	13	17,377
Females	73,493	29	62	901	49	129	*	11	19,335

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
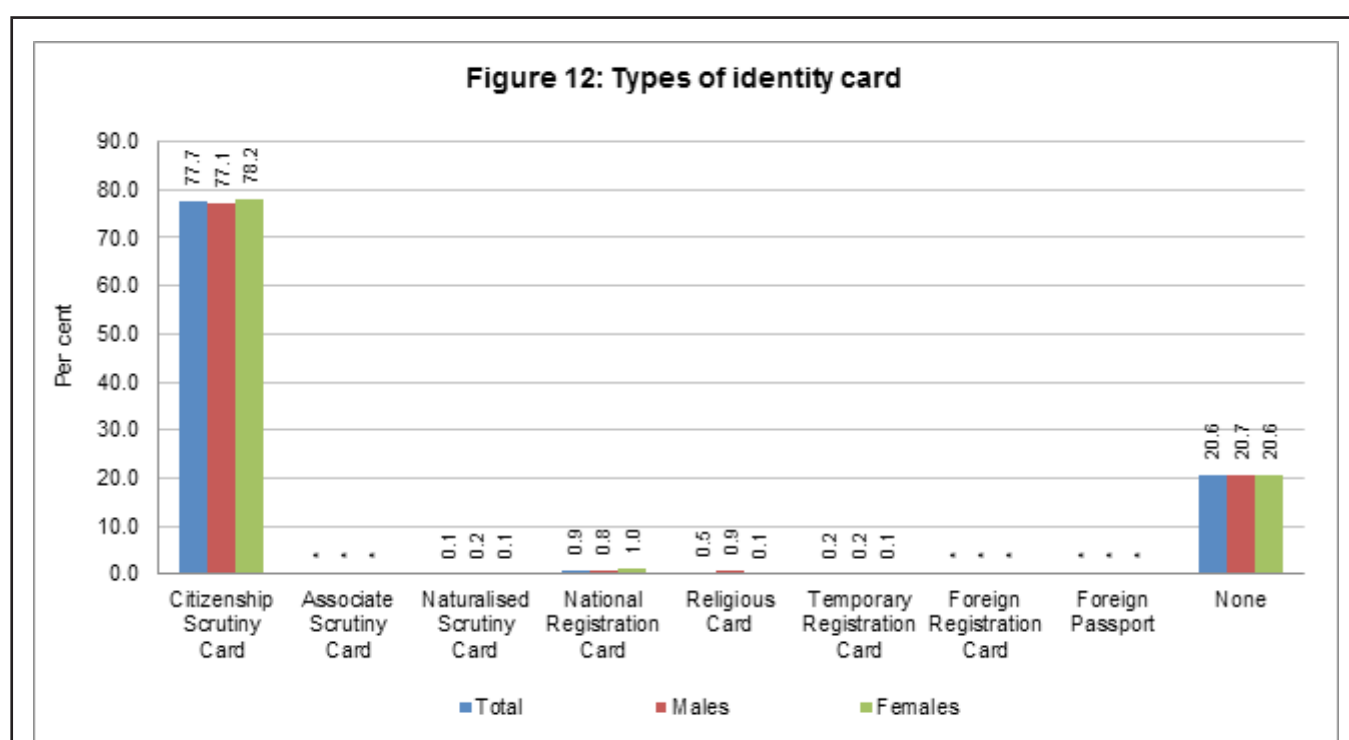
- In Tatkon Township, 77.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 20.6 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 20.7 per cent of males and 20.6 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F)   Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**217,093**	**210,315**	**6,778**	**3.1**	**2,709**	**1,584**	**3,111**	**2,546**
0 - 4	18,579	18,390	189	1.0	23	24	152	144
5 - 9	20,604	20,352	252	1.2	38	42	140	176
10 - 14	21,202	20,961	241	1.1	27	53	92	147
15 - 19	18,115	17,930	185	1.0	30	28	56	113
20 - 24	18,298	18,106	192	1.0	26	30	63	108
25 - 29	19,019	18,748	271	1.4	48	58	76	145
30 - 34	17,491	17,249	242	1.4	43	47	85	116
35 - 39	16,000	15,751	249	1.6	50	40	90	111
40 - 44	14,611	14,284	327	2.2	123	29	120	117
45 - 49	13,515	13,063	452	3.3	198	70	190	127
50 - 54	11,242	10,672	570	5.1	279	99	221	141
55 - 59	9,269	8,667	602	6.5	286	92	267	166
60 - 64	6,732	6,143	589	8.7	279	123	278	162
65 - 69	4,461	3,918	543	12.2	262	118	276	153
70 - 74	2,895	2,444	451	15.6	238	145	210	128
75 - 79	2,383	1,849	534	22.4	281	199	260	142
80 - 84	1,584	1,114	470	29.7	251	188	268	171
85 - 89	760	487	273	35.9	145	128	166	107
90 +	333	187	146	43.8	82	71	101	72

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	**103,715**	**100,620**	**3,095**	**3.0**	**1,175**	**671**	**1,398**	**1,143**
0 - 4	9,427	9,347	80	0.8	7	9	65	59
5 - 9	10,388	10,243	145	1.4	20	24	73	108
10 - 14	10,746	10,608	138	1.3	14	29	55	82
15 - 19	8,698	8,609	89	1.0	13	14	22	55
20 - 24	8,590	8,473	117	1.4	13	22	40	63
25 - 29	8,978	8,847	131	1.5	15	27	37	75
30 - 34	8,371	8,244	127	1.5	19	27	45	61
35 - 39	7,566	7,449	117	1.5	16	16	52	54
40 - 44	6,966	6,819	147	2.1	52	14	50	59
45 - 49	6,349	6,131	218	3.4	104	20	91	49
50 - 54	5,315	5,023	292	5.5	150	40	123	67
55 - 59	4,393	4,086	307	7.0	150	43	133	81
60 - 64	2,955	2,684	271	9.2	135	49	138	62
65 - 69	1,945	1,697	248	12.8	121	51	127	59
70 - 74	1,205	1,019	186	15.4	91	69	85	48
75 - 79	933	731	202	21.7	107	84	105	56
80 - 84	568	410	158	27.8	82	71	83	51
85 - 89	246	155	91	37.0	52	45	55	43
90 +	76	45	31	40.8	14	17	19	11

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	**113,378**	**109,695**	**3,683**	**3.2**	**1,534**	**913**	**1,713**	**1,403**
0 - 4	9,152	9,043	109	1.2	16	15	87	85
5 - 9	10,216	10,109	107	1.0	18	18	67	68
10 - 14	10,456	10,353	103	1.0	13	24	37	65
15 - 19	9,417	9,321	96	1.0	17	14	34	58
20 - 24	9,708	9,633	75	0.8	13	8	23	45
25 - 29	10,041	9,901	140	1.4	33	31	39	70
30 - 34	9,120	9,005	115	1.3	24	20	40	55
35 - 39	8,434	8,302	132	1.6	34	24	38	57
40 - 44	7,645	7,465	180	2.4	71	15	70	58
45 - 49	7,166	6,932	234	3.3	94	50	99	78
50 - 54	5,927	5,649	278	4.7	129	59	98	74
55 - 59	4,876	4,581	295	6.1	136	49	134	85
60 - 64	3,777	3,459	318	8.4	144	74	140	100
65 - 69	2,516	2,221	295	11.7	141	67	149	94
70 - 74	1,690	1,425	265	15.7	147	76	125	80
75 - 79	1,450	1,118	332	22.9	174	115	155	86
80 - 84	1,016	704	312	30.7	169	117	185	120
85 - 89	514	332	182	35.4	93	83	111	64
90 +	257	142	115	44.7	68	54	82	61

- Three in every 100 persons in Tatkon Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly more females than males have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.

- Difficulties with walking and seeing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

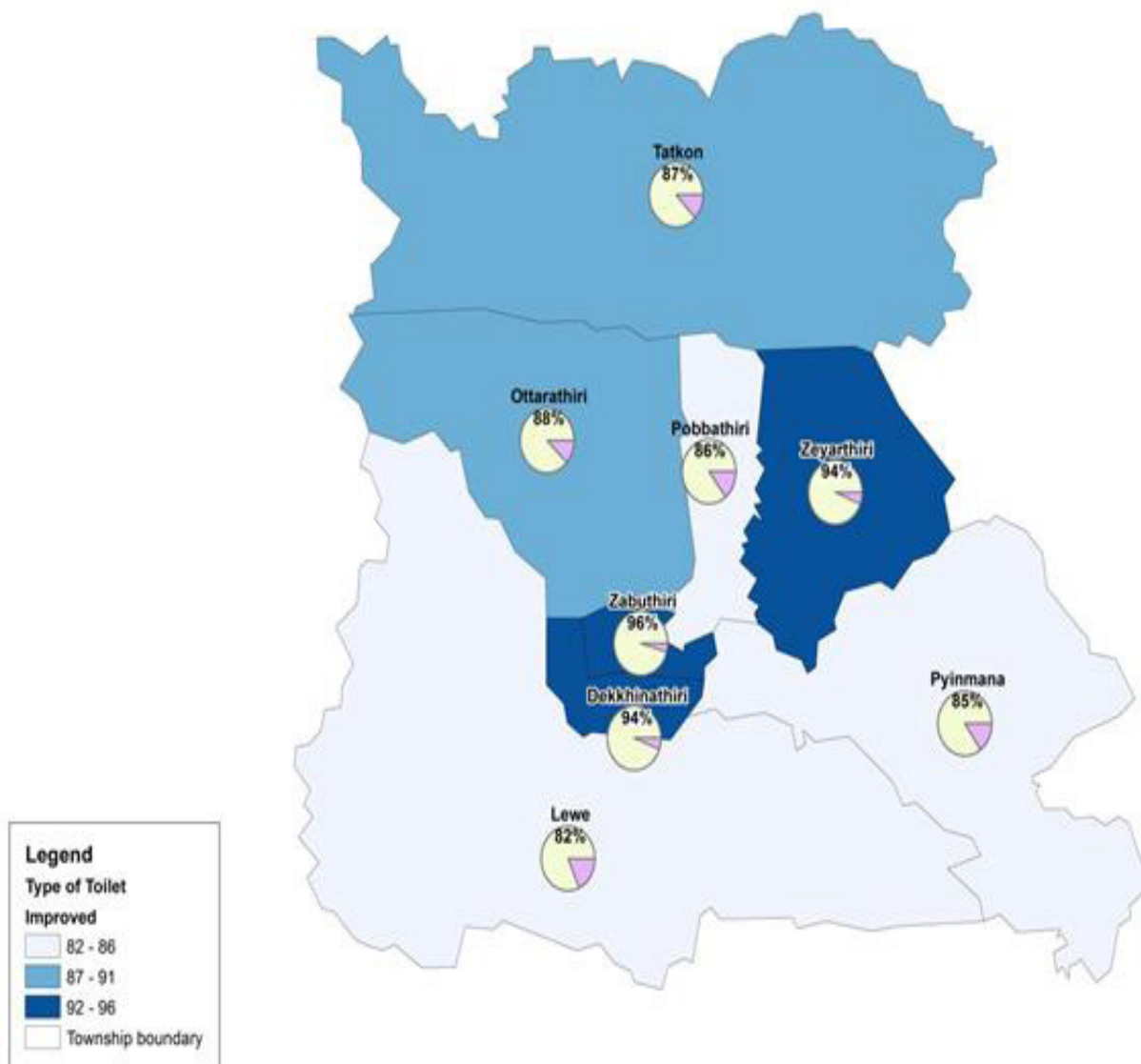**Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural**

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	51,747	4.5	4.2	4.3	50.3	34.4	1.4	0.4	0.5
Urban	9,146	4.2	12.2	8.1	37.6	35.6	0.8	0.2	1.3
Rural	42,601	4.5	2.5	3.5	53.0	34.2	1.5	0.5	0.3

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
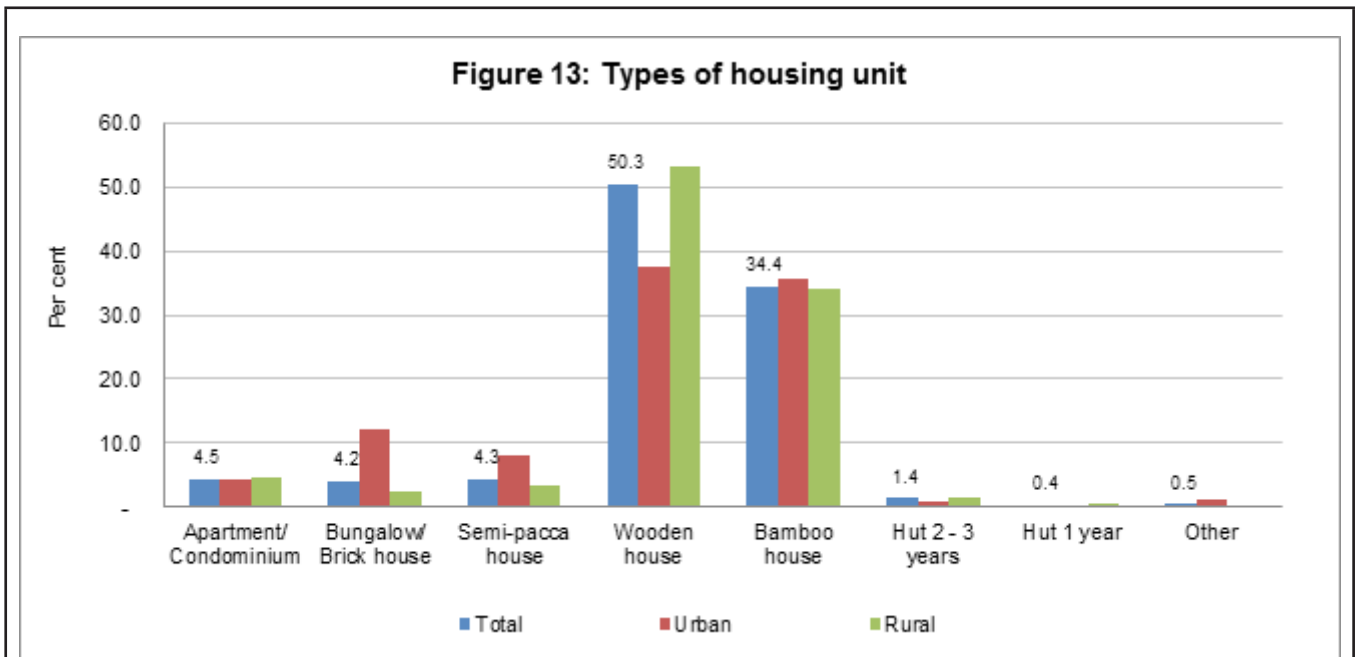
- The majority of the households in Tatkon Township are living in wooden houses (50.3%) followed by households in bamboo houses (34.4%).

- Some 37.6 per cent of urban households and 53.0 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Tatkon
87%

Ottarathiri
88%

Pobbathiri
86%

Zeyarthiri
94%

Zabuthiri
96%

Dekkhinathiri
94%

Pyinmana
85%

Lewe
82%

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved
- 82 - 86
- 87 - 91
- 92 - 96
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 87.2%
Ottara District	: 88.5%
Tatkon Township	: 87.4%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		2.8	2.5	2.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		84.6	92.5	82.9
Improved sanitation		*87.4*	*95.0*	*85.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.7	1.3	3.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	-	0.1
Other		0.2	0.3	0.1
None		9.6	3.4	11.0
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**51,747**	**9,146**	**42,601**

- Some 87.4 per cent of the households in Tatkon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (2.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (84.6%)).

- Compared to other townships in Nay Pyi Taw, this proportion belongs to the group of (87-91) percentage of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Nay Pyi Taw is 87.2 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 9.6 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Nay Pyi Taw, it is 7.6 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Tatkon Township, 11.0 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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

Tatkon
85%

Ottarathiri
77%

Pobbathiri
95%

Zeyarthiri
89%

Zabuthiri
99%

Dekkhinathiri
93%

Pyinmana
84%

Lewe
86%

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 77 - 84
- 85 - 92
- 93 - 99
- Township boundary
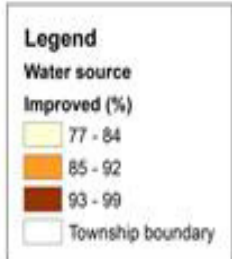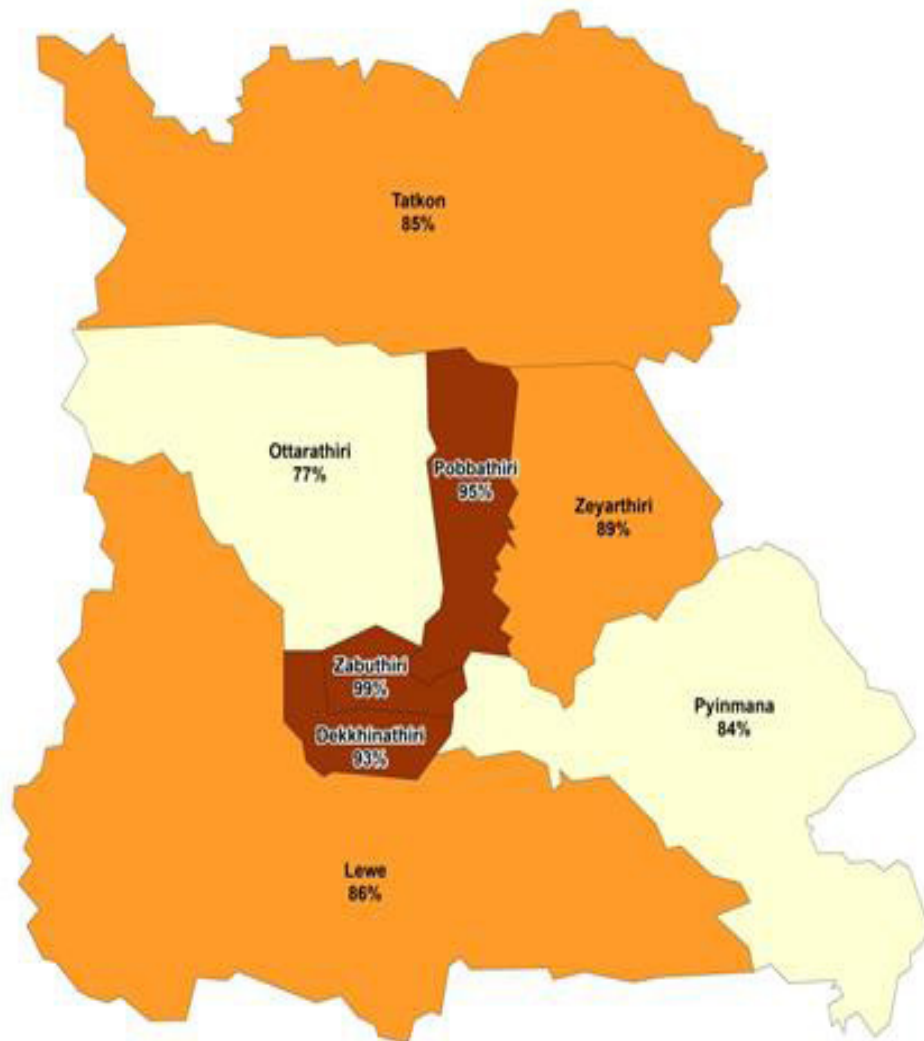
Union	: 69.5%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 87.7%
Ottara District	: 86.7%
Tatkon Township	: 84.7%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	1.5	4.0	1.0
Tube well, borehole	63.4	65.9	62.9
Protected well/ Spring	11.7	3.0	13.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier	8.1	22.9	4.9
Total improved drinking water	*84.7*	*95.8*	*82.3*
Unprotected well/Spring	4.4	0.3	5.2
Pool/Pond/ Lake	0.3	*	0.5
River/stream/ canal	8.9	*	10.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.4	-	0.5
Other	1.3	3.9	0.7
Total unimproved drinking water	*15.3*	*4.2*	*17.7*
Total Per cent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Number	**51,747**	**9,146**	**42,601**

- In Tatkon Township, 84.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- Compared to other townships in Nay Pyi Taw, this proportion belongs to the range of (85-92) percentage group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 63.4 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 11.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.

- Some 15.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 17.7 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 (%)
- 18 - 42
- 43 - 67
- 68 - 91
- Township boundary

Tatkon 18%
Ottarathiri 30%
Pobbathiri 48%
Zeyarthiri 61%
Zabuthiri 91%
Dekkhinathiri 25%
Pyinmana 66%
Lewe 24%
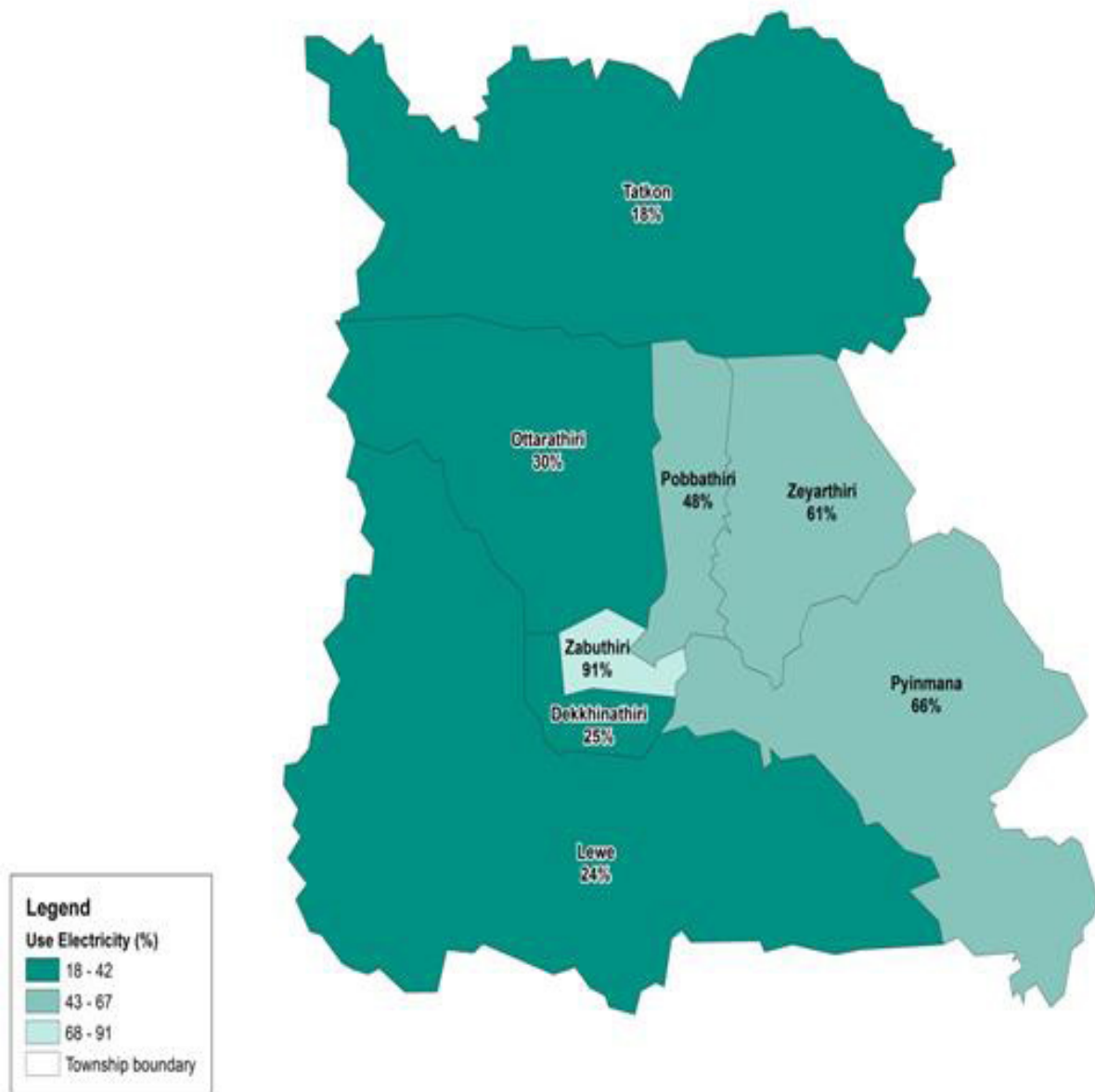
Union : 32.4%

Nay Pyi Taw : 42.6%

Ottara District : 35.5%

Tatkon Township : 18.2%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		18.2	68.0	7.5
Kerosene		1.2	0.1	1.5
Candle		35.6	8.6	41.4
Battery		15.3	13.8	15.7
Generator (private)		13.3	6.3	14.9
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.2	0.2
Solar system/energy		14.1	2.3	16.6
Other		2.1	0.9	2.3
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**51,747**	**9,146**	**42,601**

- In Tatkon Township, 18.2 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of (18-42) percentage group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Nay Pyi Taw. The percentage of households that use electricity in Nay Pyi Taw is 42.6 per cent.

- The use of candles for lighting is the highest in the township with 35.6 per cent.

- In rural areas, 41.4 per cent of the households mainly use candles for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and charcoal (%)
14 - 37
38 - 61
62 - 85
Township boundary

Tatkon 85%
Ottarathiri 76%
Pobbathiri 58%
Zeyarthiri 46%
Zabuthiri 14%
Dekkhinathiri 78%
Pyinmana 56%
Lewe 81%

Union	: 81.0%
Nay Pyi Taw	: 64.9%
Ottara District	: 69.6%
Tatkon Township	: 85.3%
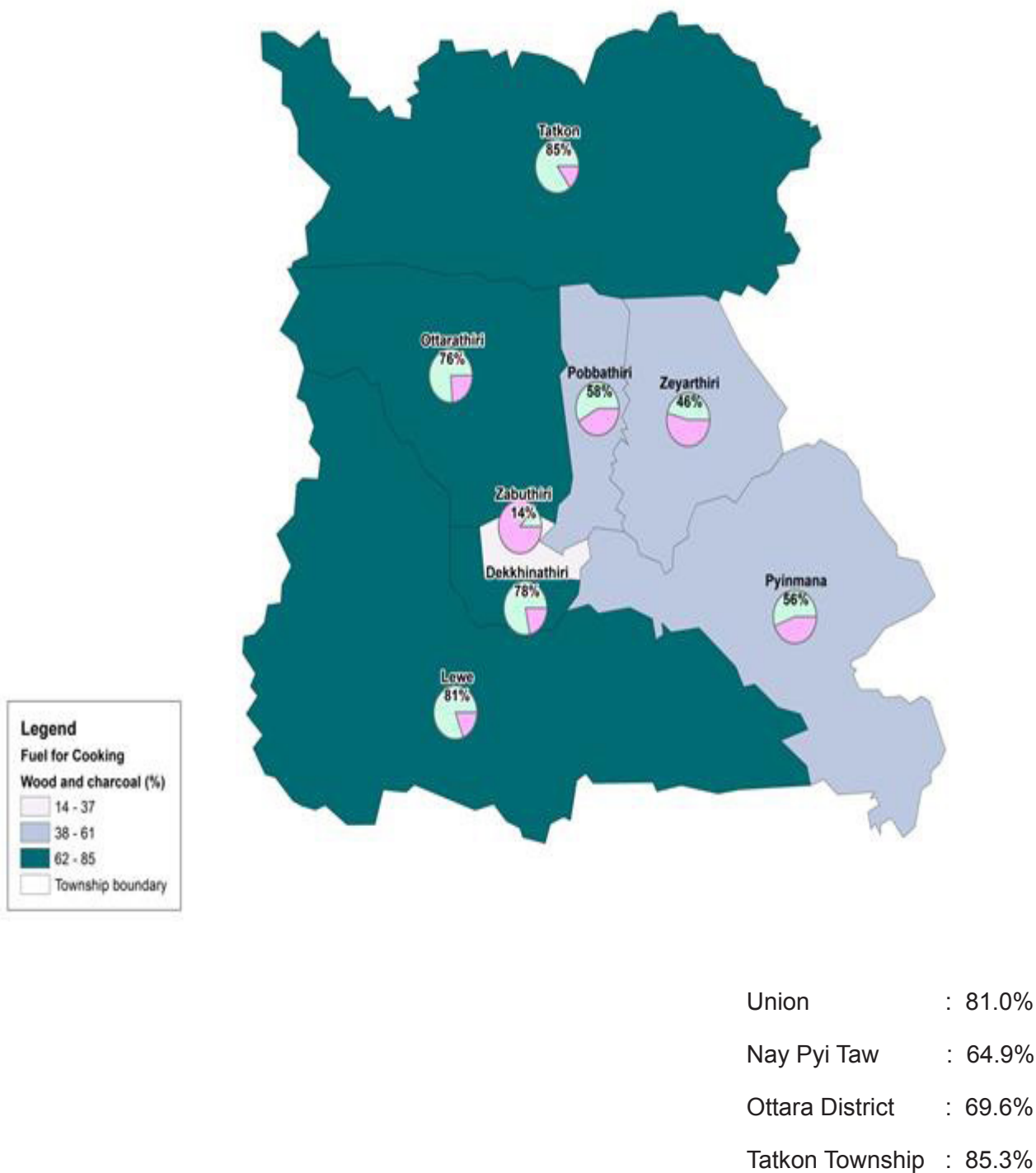
Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		13.7	47.5	6.5
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		76.5	22.0	88.2
Charcoal		8.8	28.5	4.6
Coal		0.2	0.4	0.2
Other		0.6	1.5	0.4
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**51,747**	**9,146**	**42,601**

- In Tatkon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 76.5 per cent using firewood and 8.8 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 13.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 88.2 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 4.6 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	51,747	43.7	38.3	2.5	35.1	1.6	5.0	29.5	0.2
Urban	9,146	29.0	65.6	7.2	55.4	4.8	11.4	20.3	0.7
Rural	42,601	46.9	32.4	1.5	30.8	0.9	3.6	31.4	0.1

- Some 43.7 per cent of the households in Tatkon Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 65.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while 46.9 per cent of rural areas have radio and are the highest in urban and rural area respectively.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
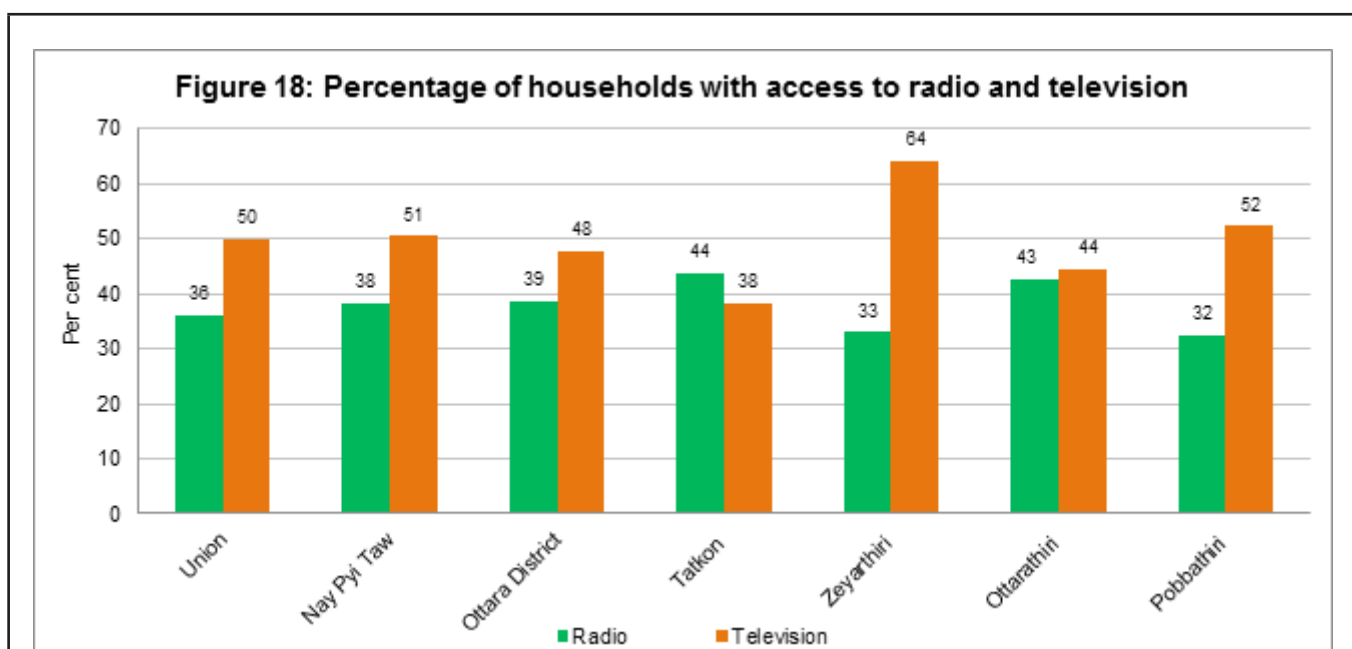
- In Tatkon Township, 38.3 per cent of the households have televisions and about half of the households (43.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phone(%)
- 31 - 49
- 50 - 66
- 67 - 83
- Township boundary

Tatkon 35%

Ottarathiri 41%

Pobbathiri 51%

Zeyarthiri 54%

Zabuthiri 83%

Dekkhinathiri 41%

Pyinmana 48%

Lewe 31%
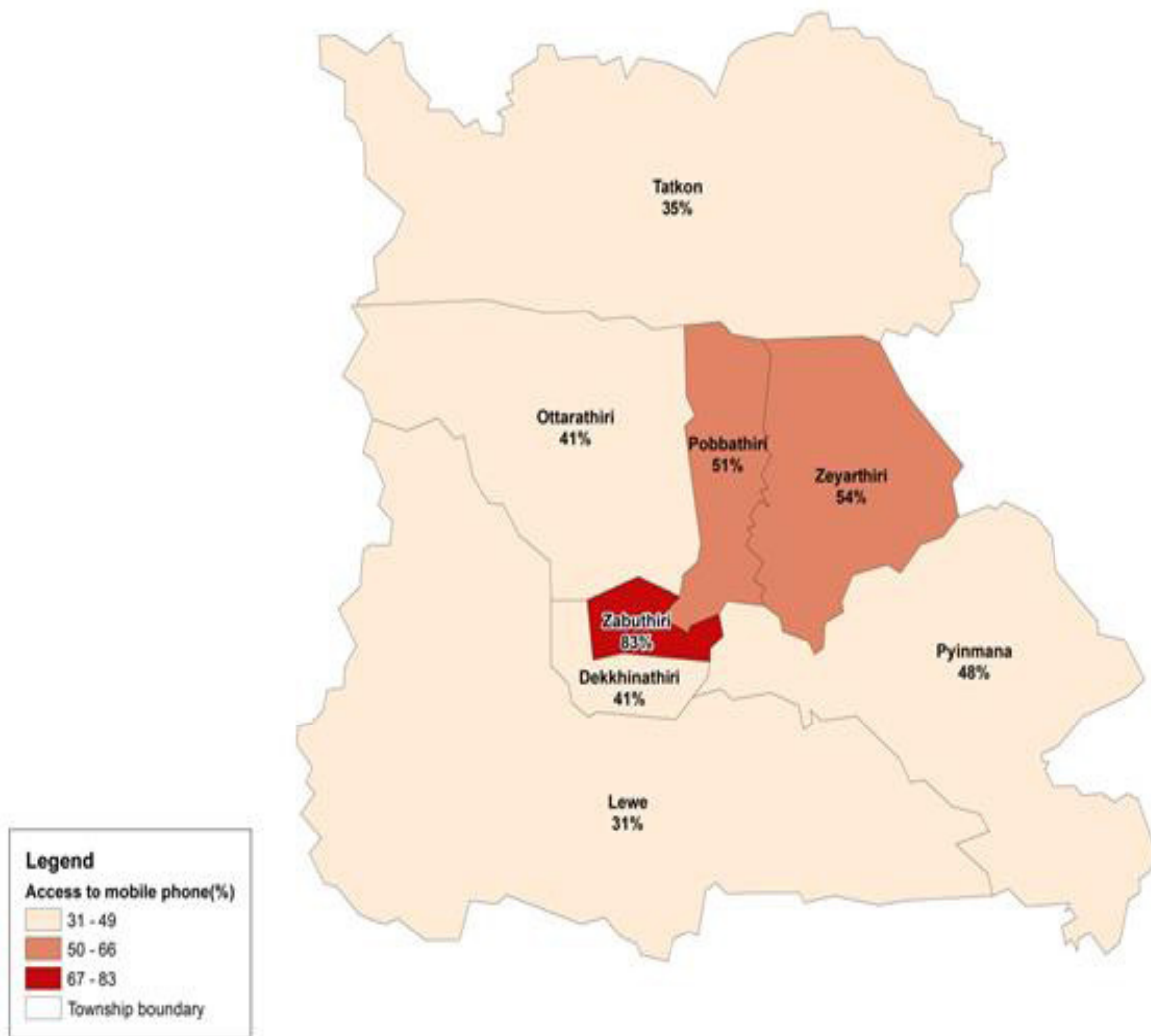
Union	:	32.9%
Nay Pyi Taw	:	45.1%
Ottara District	:	43.5%
Tatkon Township	:	35.1%

- Some 35.1 per cent of the households in Tatkon Township reported having mobile phones while 45.1 per cent in Nay Pyi Taw.

Transportation items

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

Union Territory/ District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Nay Pyi Taw	262,253	8,408	109,906	89,782	1,744	708	142	55,464
Urban	78,744	5,940	41,781	31,310	426	25	33	1,574
Rural	183,509	2,468	68,125	58,472	1,318	683	109	53,890
Ottara District	124,099	3,384	53,448	39,964	700	391	51	31,649
Urban	32,535	1,955	18,073	13,536	176	8	9	1,117
Rural	91,564	1,429	35,375	26,428	524	383	42	30,532
Tatkon Township	51,747	655	20,208	19,180	272	178	16	21,065
Urban	9,146	359	4,860	6,408	95	3	2	654
Rural	42,601	296	15,348	12,772	177	175	14	20,411

- In Tatkon Township, 40.7 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 39.1 per cent of households having motorcycle/ moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households of urban area mainly use bicycle while rural area use cart (bullock) as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Nay Pyi Taw and Tatkon Township
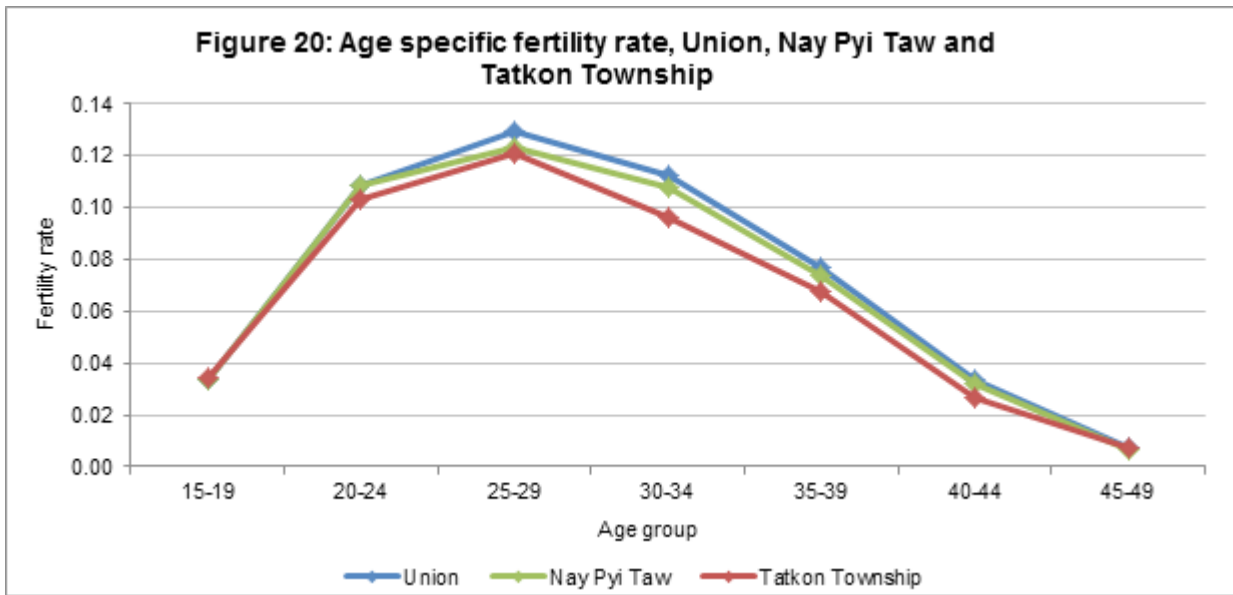
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.3 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
- 1.8 - 2.1
- 2.2 - 2.4
- 2.5 - 2.7
- Township boundary

Tatkon 2.3
Ottarathiri 2.7
Pobbathiri 2.7
Zeyarthiri 2.4
Zabuthiri 1.8
Dekkhinathiri 2.3
Pyinmana 2.4
Lewe 2.6

Union	: 2.5
Nay Pyi Taw	: 2.4
Ottara District	: 2.5
Tatkon Township	: 2.3
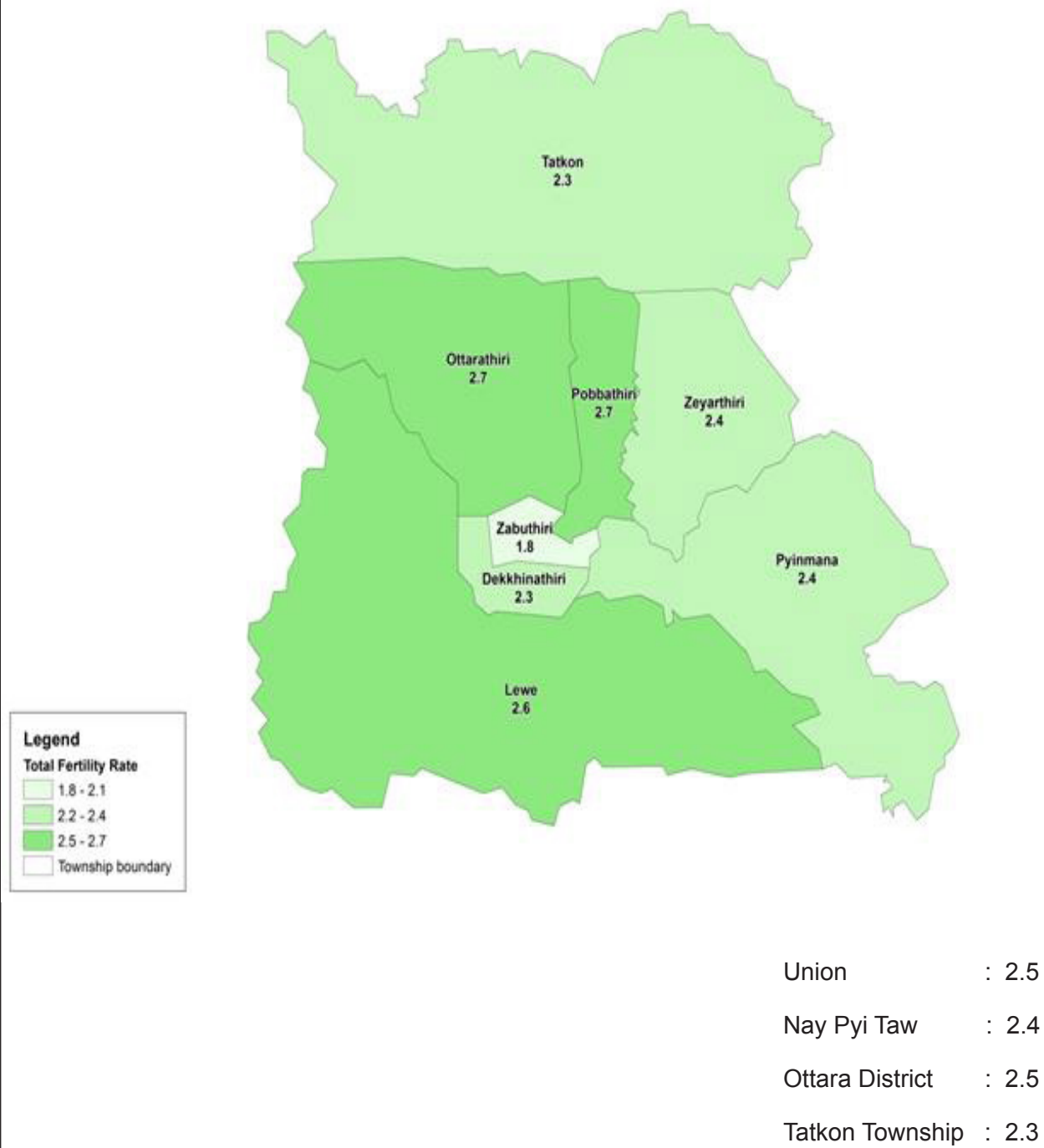
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
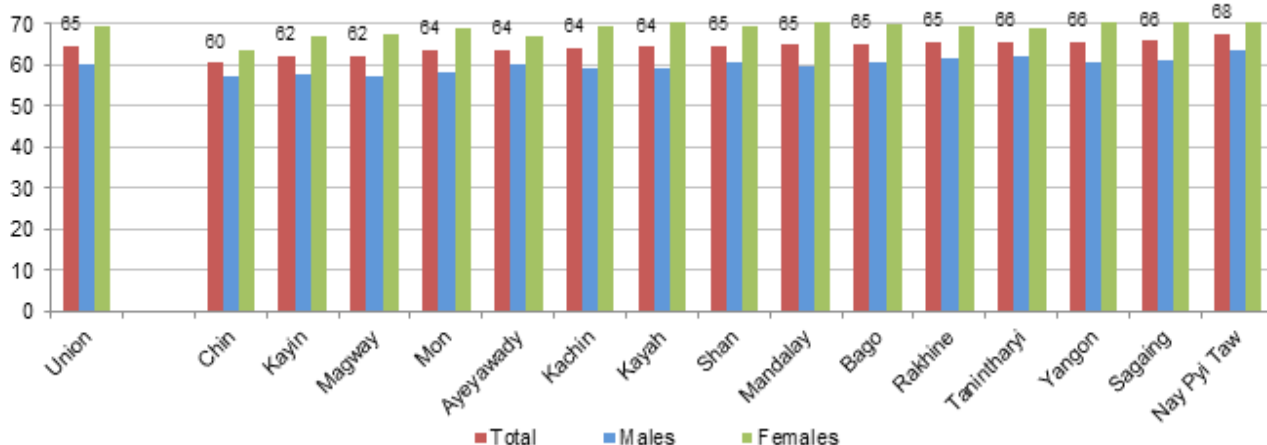
- The expectation of life at birth in Nay Pyi Taw is 67.7 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 71.6 years is higher than that of the males at 63.7 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
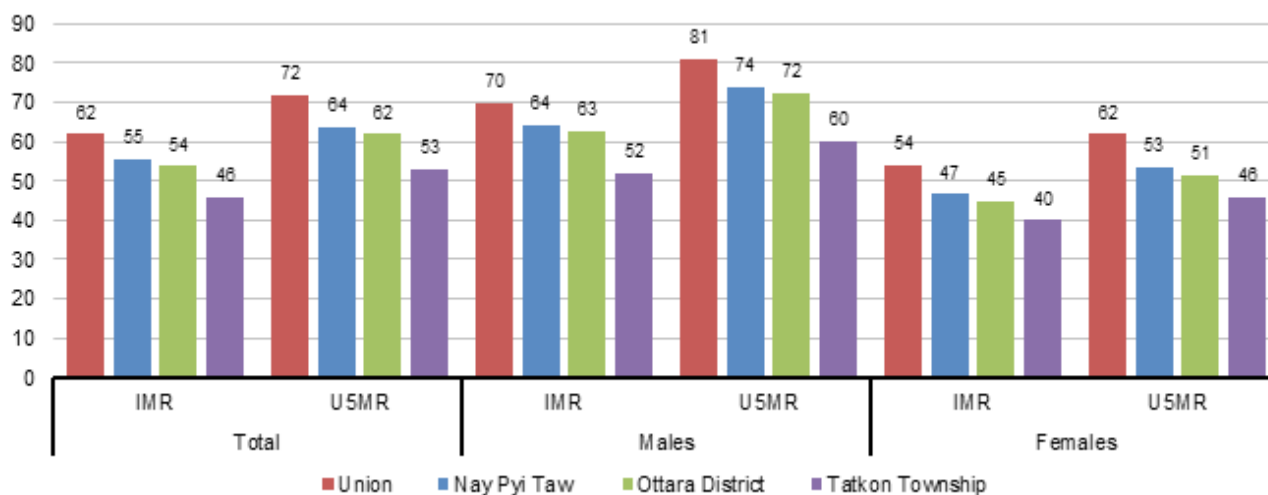
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Ottara District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Ottara District is 54 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 62 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Tatkon Township are lower than those in Nay Pyi Taw and Ottara District. The Infant mortality in Tatkon is 46 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 53 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
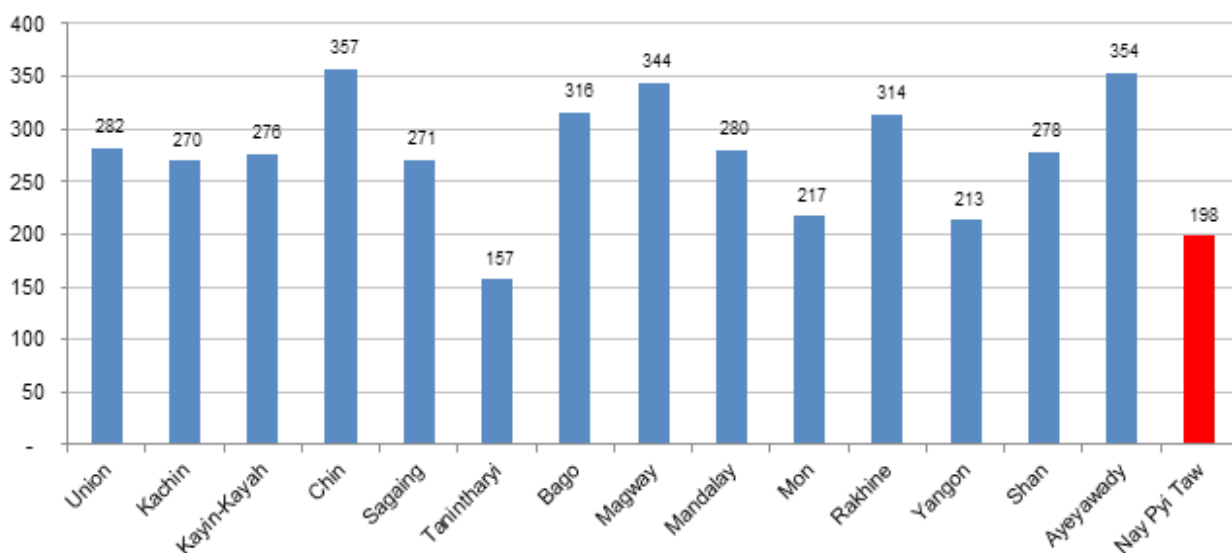
- In Nay Pyi Taw, there are 198 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Nay Pyi Taw 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:
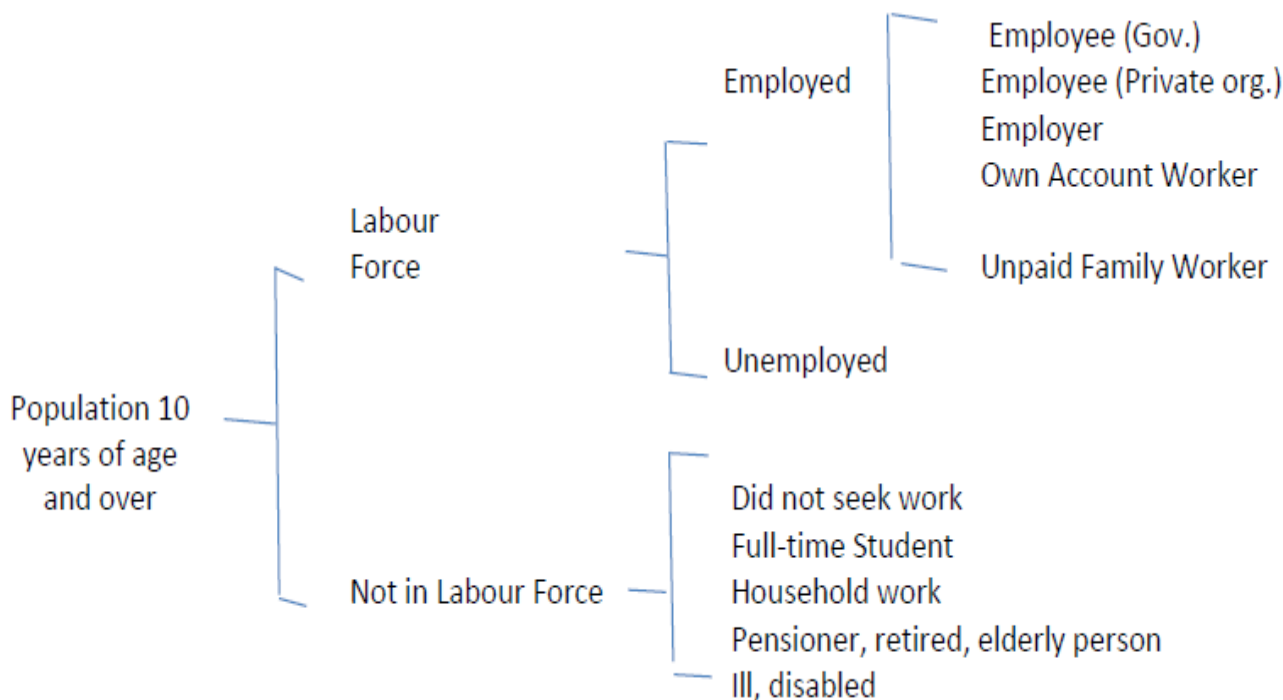
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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 Nay Pyi Taw, Ottara District, Tatkon Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Naing Naing Lwin	Assistant Immigration Officer, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Wai Mar Naing	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U Aung Than	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 Thant Zin Oo	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Thu Lwin	Junior Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census