THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, SOUTHERN DISTRICT
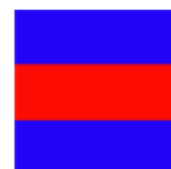
Thongwa Township Report

MYANMAR Census 2014

Taikkyi

Hlegu

Hmawby

Yangon

Htantabin

Mingaladon

Shwepyitha

Dagon Myothit (East)

Khayan

Hlinethaya

Dagon Myothit (Seikkan)

Seikkyi/ Khanaungto

Thanlyin

Twantay

Dala

Tada (Sub-Tsp)

Kyauktan

Kawhmu

Kungyangon

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Yangon Region, Southern District

Thongwa Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1: Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships

Bago

Taikkyi

Hlegu

Dagon Myothit (East)

Dagon Myothit (North)

Dagon Myothit (South)

Dagon Myothit (Seikkan)

Yangon

Hmawby

Htantabin

Mingaladon

Shwepyitha

North Okkalapa

Insein

Hlinethaya

Khayan

Ayeyawady

Twantay

Thanlyin

Thongwa

Dala

Tada(Sub-Tsp)

Kawhmu

Kyauktan

Kungyangon

Cocogyun

Legend

	State & Region boundary
	Township boundary

Yangon Region

DT

	East Yangon
	North Yangon
	South Yangon
	West Yangon

Mayangon

Hline

South Okkalapa

Yankin

Thingangyun

Kamayut

Bahan

Tamway

Sangyoung

Kyimyindine

Dagon

Dawbon

Thakayta

Ahlon

Mingala Taungnyunt

Lanmadaw

Pazuntaung

Seikkyi Khanaungto

Botahtaung

Latha Pabedan Kyauktada

Seikkan

Thongwa Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	157,876 [2]
Population males	75,492 (47.8%)
Population females	82,384 (52.2%)
Percentage of urban population	17.7%
Area (Km²)	835.5 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	189.0 persons
Median age	28.8 years
Number of wards	12
Number of village tracts	64
Number of private households	40,087
Percentage of female headed households	20.3%
Mean household size	3.9 persons [4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.6%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.4%
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.0%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	50.5
Child dependency ratio	41.5
Old dependency ratio	9.0
Ageing index	21.8
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.3%
Male	95.4%
Female	91.5%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	6,050	3.8
Walking	2,765	1.8
Seeing	3,095	2.0
Hearing	1,384	0.9
Remembering	1,861	1.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	87,805	67.5
Associate Scrutiny	80	0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	2,916	2.2
National Registration	1,329	1.0
Religious	578	0.4
Temporary Registration	753	0.6
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	34	< 0.1
None	36,493	28.1

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	65.2%	87.1%	45.8%
Unemployment rate	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%
Employment to population ratio	63.5%	84.8%	44.5%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	38,633	96.4
Renter	720	1.8
Provided free (individually)	469	1.2
Government quarters	115	0.3
Private company quarters	62	0.2
Other	88	0.2

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	11.6%		43.5%
Bamboo	49.1%	23.4%	0.2%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.2%	
Wood	31.5%	71.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		55.9%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	6.6%	3.8%	0.2%
Other	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,891	9.7
LPG	*	< 0.1
Kerosene	213	0.5
Biogas	32	0.1
Firewood	29,909	74.6
Charcoal	1,511	3.8
Coal	106	0.3
Other	4,408	11.0

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	7,055	17.6
Kerosene	12,664	31.6
Candle	3,114	7.8
Battery	10,526	26.3
Generator (private)	542	1.4
Water mill (private)	*	< 0.1
Solar system/energy	5,368	13.4
Other	804	2.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,256	3.1
Tube well, borehole	47	0.1
Protected well/spring	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	68	0.2
Total Improved Water Sources	*1,374*	*3.4*
Unprotected well/spring	40	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	38,644	96.4
River/stream/canal	*	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	*	< 0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*38,713*	*96.6*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,279	3.2
Tube well, borehole	587	1.5
Protected well/spring	*	< 0.1
Unprotected well/spring	50	0.1
Pool/pond/lake	38,138	95.1
River/stream/canal	*	< 0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	*	< 0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	239	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	27,291	68.1
Total Improved Sanitation	*27,530*	*68.7*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	821	2.1
Bucket (Surface latrine)	5,422	13.5
Other	244	0.6
None	6,070	15.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	13,950	34.8
Television	20,240	50.5
Landline phone	2,254	5.6
Mobile phone	12,578	31.4
Computer	604	1.5
Internet at home	1,785	4.5
Households with none of the items	12,003	29.9
Households with all of the items	177	0.4
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	528	1.3
Motorcycle/Moped	12,465	31.1
Bicycle	21,964	54.8
4-Wheel tractor	3,780	9.4
Canoe/Boat	720	1.8
Motor boat	823	2.1
Cart (bullock)	8,715	21.7

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

Census information on Thongwa Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

	Total	Urban	Rural
Total population	157,876 *		
Males	75,492		
Females	82,384		
Sex ratio	92 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	17.7%		
Area (Km^2)	835.5 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	189.0 persons		
Number of wards	12		
Number of village tracts	64		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	155,573	27,429	128,144
Number of conventional households	40,087	6,756	33,331
Mean household size	3.9 persons ***		

- In Thongwa 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 (17.7%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Thongwa Township is 189 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 3.9 persons living in each household in Thongwa Township. This is lower 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; Thongwa Township (South District, Yangon Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**40,087**	**157,876**	**75,492**	**82,384**
	Ward	**6,756**	**28,018**	**13,194**	**14,824**
1	No(1)(W)	1,039	4,155	1,937	2,218
2	No(2)(W)	725	2,950	1,388	1,562
3	No(3)(W)	667	2,721	1,301	1,420
4	No(4)(W)	282	1,325	584	741
5	No(5)(W)	517	2,207	1,060	1,147
6	No(6)(W)	179	704	298	406
7	No(7)(W)	522	2,218	1,029	1,189
8	No(8)(W)	253	1,051	538	513
9	No(9)(W)	1,776	7,423	3,526	3,897
10	No(10)(W)	328	1,213	578	635
11	No(11)(W)	157	744	353	391
12	No(12)(W)	311	1,307	602	705
	Village Tract	**33,331**	**129,858**	**62,298**	**67,560**
1	Pale(VT)	1,380	5,218	2,501	2,717
2	Nyaung Ni(VT)	1,207	4,496	2,145	2,351
3	Ywar Thit(VT)	876	3,344	1,630	1,714
4	Thaik Tu Kan(VT)	999	3,984	1,886	2,098
5	Kan Myint(VT)	547	2,152	1,042	1,110
6	Pyin Ma Kan(VT)	1,209	4,352	2,100	2,252
7	Ye Nwet(VT)	581	2,130	968	1,162
8	Kyar Win(VT)	316	1,130	544	586
9	Bant Bway(VT)	266	942	474	468
10	Min(VT)	624	2,131	1,034	1,097
11	Eik Tha Ya(VT)	830	3,112	1,474	1,638
12	Thongwa (West)(VT)	633	2,554	1,220	1,334
13	Nan Yaw(VT)	350	1,467	735	732
14	Pa Dat Taing(VT)	197	709	350	359

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
15	Let Pan Nan Kha Le(VT)	757	2,879	1,346	1,533
16	Sa Bai Chaung(VT)	612	2,500	1,214	1,286
17	Kyon Kyeik(VT)	255	1,109	556	553
18	Ka Dat Pa Na(VT)	389	1,637	823	814
19	Se(VT)	720	2,861	1,353	1,508
20	Tha Yaw Taw(VT)	431	1,717	823	894
21	Ah Hpaung(VT)	417	1,575	740	835
22	Thea Kone(VT)	408	1,594	766	828
23	Kyar Bo(VT)	234	930	440	490
24	Ah Zat Wa(VT)	324	1,200	583	617
25	Hpa Yar Gyi(VT)	574	2,058	981	1,077
26	Ta Man Gyi(VT)	453	1,815	853	962
27	Ah Zan Taw Sun(VT)	834	3,306	1,564	1,742
28	Hpa Yon Kan(VT)	607	2,173	1,045	1,128
29	Mi Chaung Kan(VT)	403	1,511	703	808
30	Ta Kaw(VT)	850	3,217	1,541	1,676
31	Let Pan Kyoe(VT)	954	3,715	1,794	1,921
32	Yae Paw Kan(VT)	709	2,725	1,301	1,424
33	Tha Khut Kone(VT)	321	1,351	632	719
34	Shan Su(VT)	771	2,977	1,467	1,510
35	Kun Ka La(VT)	561	2,115	1,019	1,096
36	Bagan Taung Su(VT)	702	2,731	1,292	1,439
37	Pa Toke(VT)	627	2,367	1,132	1,235
38	Zwe Taw(VT)	1,069	4,146	1,994	2,152
39	Htone Gyi(VT)	777	3,038	1,469	1,569
40	Kone Kha Lar(VT)	547	2,183	1,049	1,134
41	Ka Tone Paw (Upper)(VT)	852	3,575	1,680	1,895
42	Ka Tone Paw (Middle)(VT)	541	2,028	957	1,071

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
43	Let Pan Chaung(VT)	767	2,970	1,421	1,549
44	Ma Gyi Pin Chaung(VT)	184	759	369	390
45	Kaing Kone(VT)	333	1,407	678	729
46	Kywe Te Kone(VT)	474	1,798	887	911
47	Nyaung Pin Khin Tan(VT)	243	1,039	496	543
48	Ah Lan Kone(VT)	416	1,641	792	849
49	Sit Kone Taw Sun(VT)	414	1,662	783	879
50	Tin Taung Chaung(VT)	280	1,100	550	550
51	Hmo Kone Thar(VT)	152	632	306	326
52	Aung Pan Sein(VT)	400	1,665	760	905
53	Aung Thar Dan(VT)	265	1,048	478	570
54	Aw Bar Nyunt(VT)	173	736	349	387
55	Beik Theik(VT)	214	946	447	499
56	Ma Har Meik(VT)	240	985	484	501
57	Hay Ma Za Lar(VT)	213	853	419	434
58	Min Ywar Ah Thin(VT)	666	2,801	1,401	1,400
59	Tha Ma Seik Ta(VT)	238	1,128	546	582
60	Thar Thar Myaing(VT)	237	1,003	482	521
61	Thar Ga Ra(VT)	191	794	392	402
62	Htun Sein Ah Thin(VT)	112	461	233	228
63	Zaw Ti Ka(VT)	227	879	418	461
64	Yan Gyi Aung(VT)	178	797	387	410

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

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Thongwa Township

9,481 (6.0%)
43,504 (27.6%)
104,891 (66.4%)

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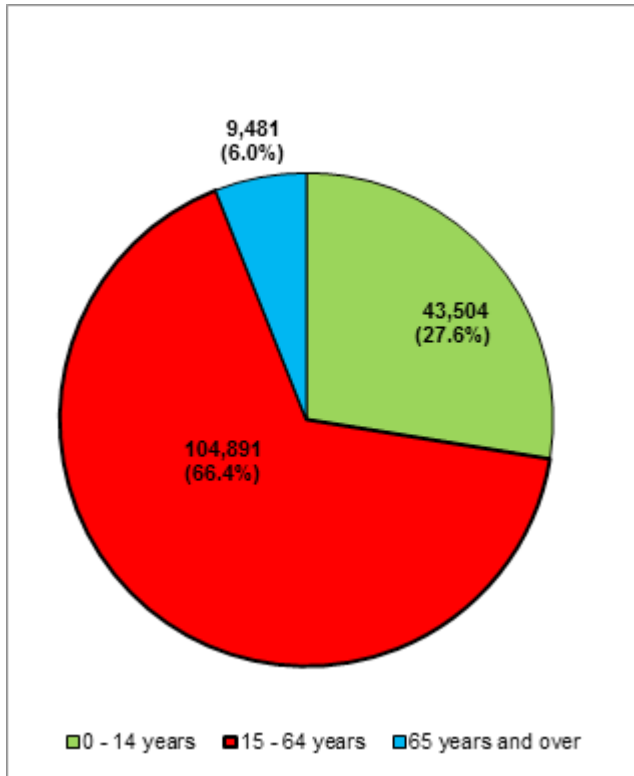
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Thongwa Township

| Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	157,876	75,492	82,384
0 - 4	12,964	6,573	6,391
5 - 9	14,908	7,539	7,369
10 - 14	15,632	8,005	7,627
15 - 19	12,943	6,309	6,634
20 - 24	12,263	5,741	6,522
25 - 29	13,219	6,156	7,063
30 - 34	12,740	5,981	6,759
35 - 39	12,547	5,919	6,628
40 - 44	11,149	5,218	5,931
45 - 49	10,135	4,689	5,446
50 - 54	8,126	3,810	4,316
55 - 59	6,655	3,086	3,569
60 - 64	5,114	2,335	2,779
65 - 69	3,753	1,720	2,033
70 - 74	2,210	959	1,251
75 - 79	1,786	761	1,025
80 - 84	1,012	417	595
85 - 89	514	203	311
90 +	206	71	135

- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Thongwa Township is 66.4 per cent.

- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.

- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, South District and Thongwa Township)
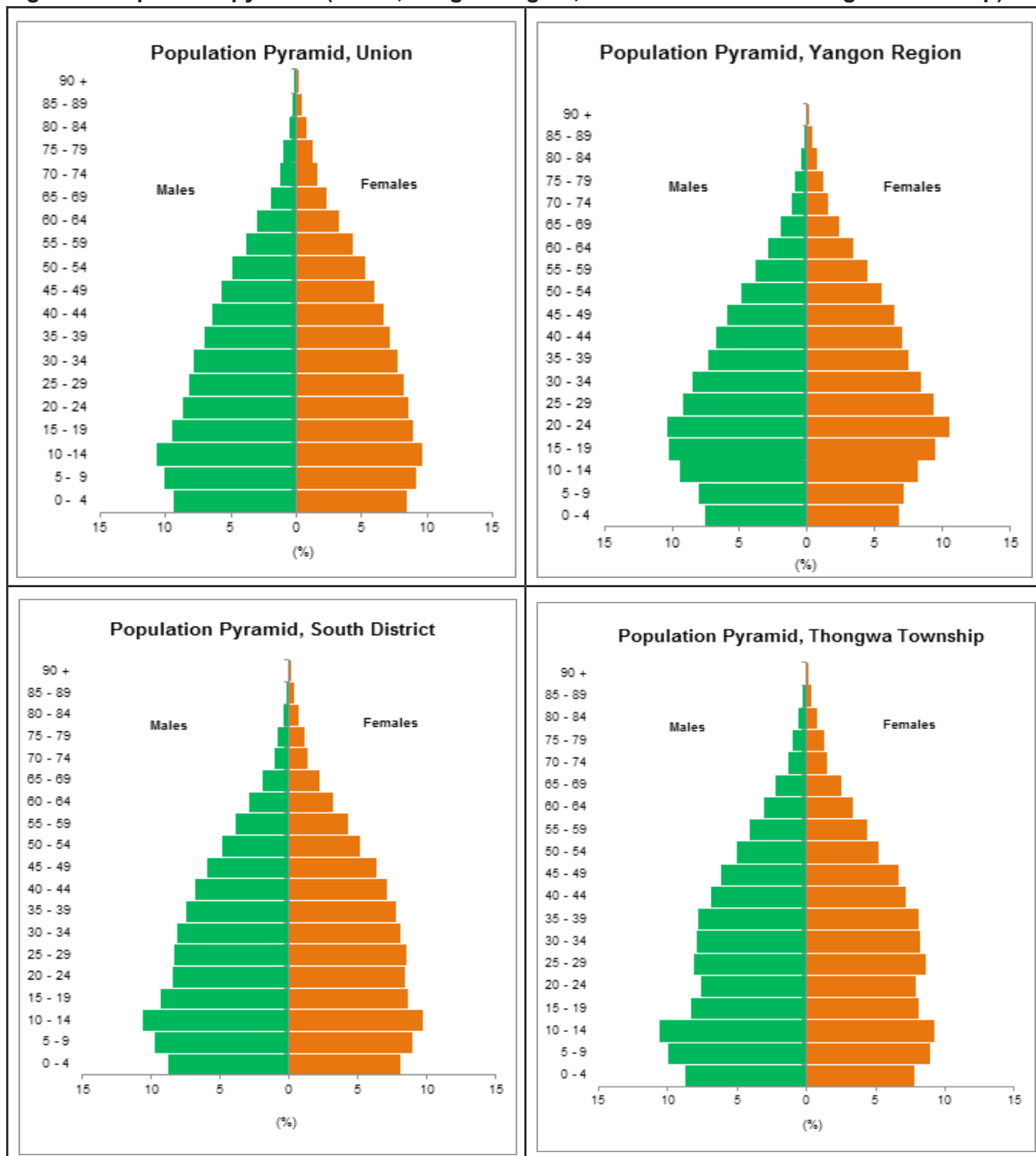
- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Thongwa Township since the last 10 years.

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

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

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

(B)   Religion

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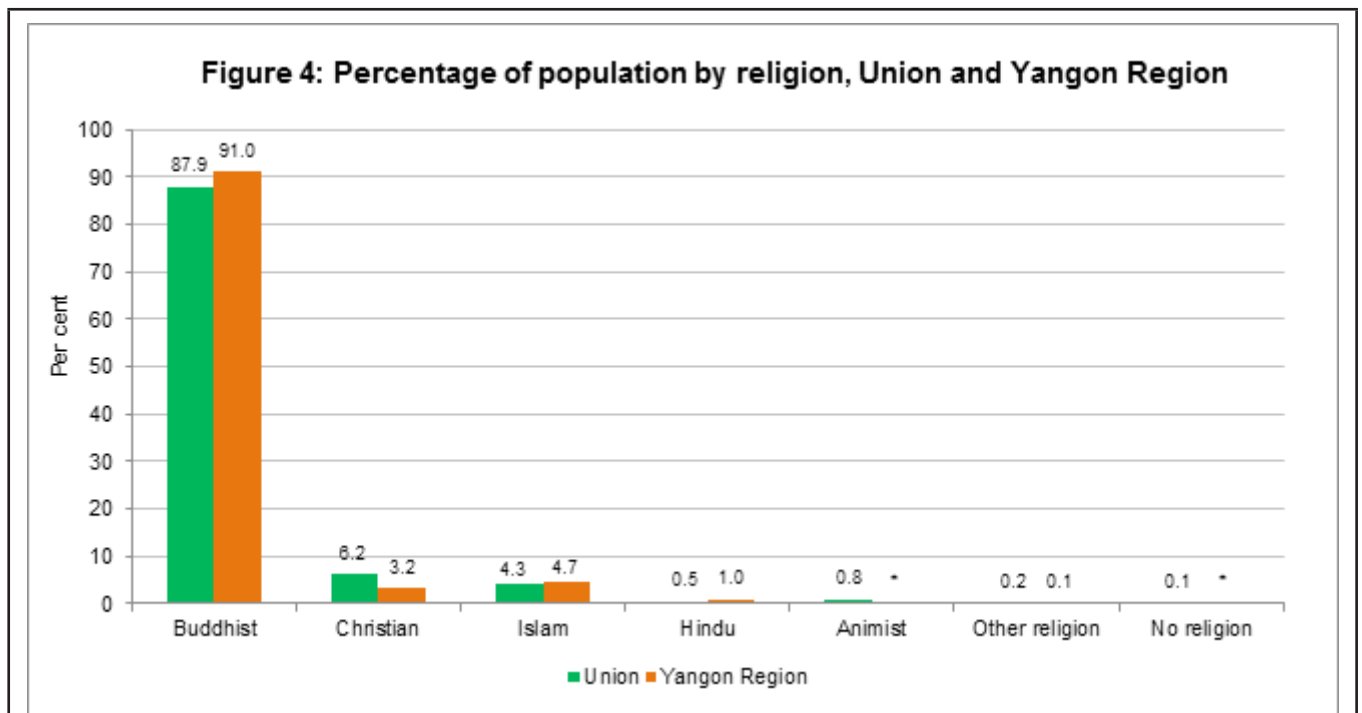
- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Yangon Region, it is 91.0% Buddhist, 3.2% Christian, 4.7% Islam, 1.0% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist 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	2,988	1,521	1,467	836	404	432
6	2,802	1,439	1,363	1,984	1,043	941
7	2,998	1,482	1,516	2,546	1,231	1,315
8	2,897	1,454	1,443	2,465	1,234	1,231
9	3,139	1,567	1,572	2,696	1,347	1,349
10	3,074	1,603	1,471	2,550	1,331	1,219
11	2,962	1,453	1,509	2,382	1,197	1,185
12	3,016	1,541	1,475	2,184	1,175	1,009
13	3,231	1,611	1,620	2,064	1,114	950
14	3,041	1,512	1,529	1,579	842	737
15	2,772	1,329	1,443	1,042	522	520
16	2,520	1,220	1,300	698	340	358
17	2,475	1,192	1,283	506	222	284
18	2,605	1,264	1,341	357	167	190
19	2,259	1,067	1,192	265	129	136
20	2,619	1,209	1,410	161	79	82
21	2,337	1,094	1,243	101	48	53
22	2,354	1,110	1,244	53	28	25
23	2,520	1,144	1,376	28	15	13
24	2,214	1,027	1,187	21	12	9
25	2,781	1,286	1,495	24	14	10
26	2,462	1,137	1,325	20	9	11
27	2,579	1,203	1,376	18	15	3
28	2,739	1,250	1,489	16	7	9
29	2,482	1,137	1,345	6	1	5

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Yangon Region and Thongwa Township
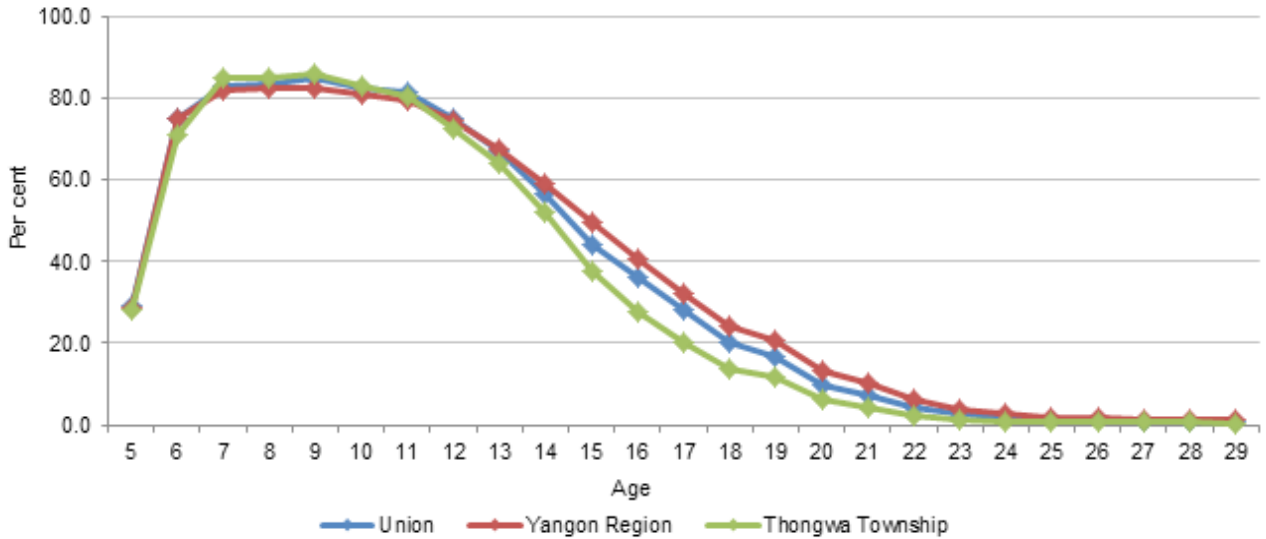
Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Thongwa Township
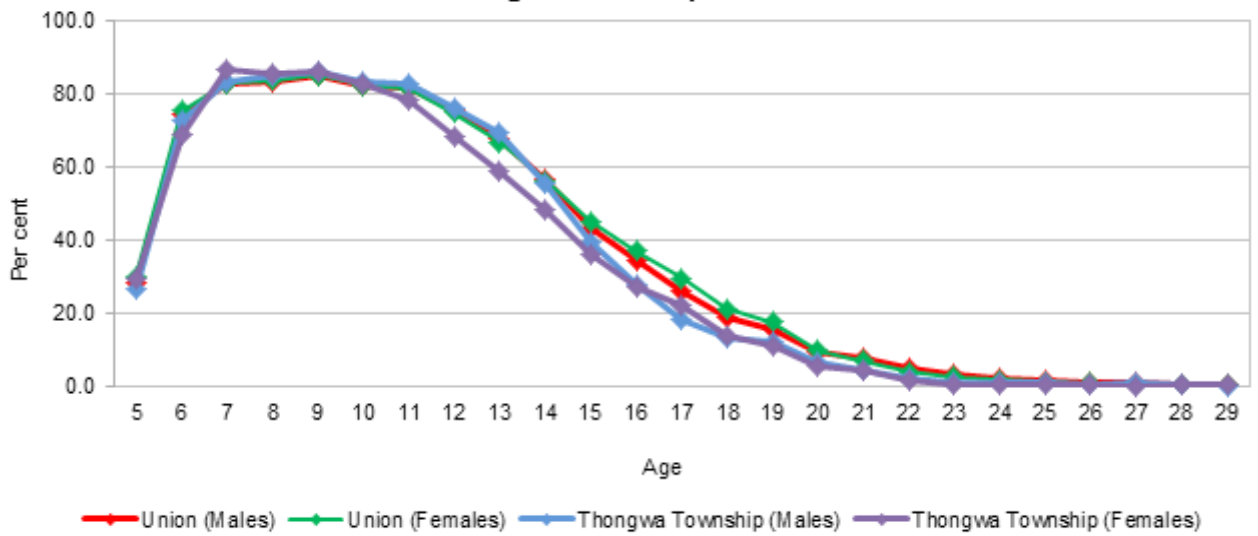
- School attendance in Thongwa Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance in Thongwa Township is lower at age 12 onwards of females and about age 15 onwards of males than that of the Union.

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

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 93 - 95
- 96 - 97
- 98 - 99
- Township boundary
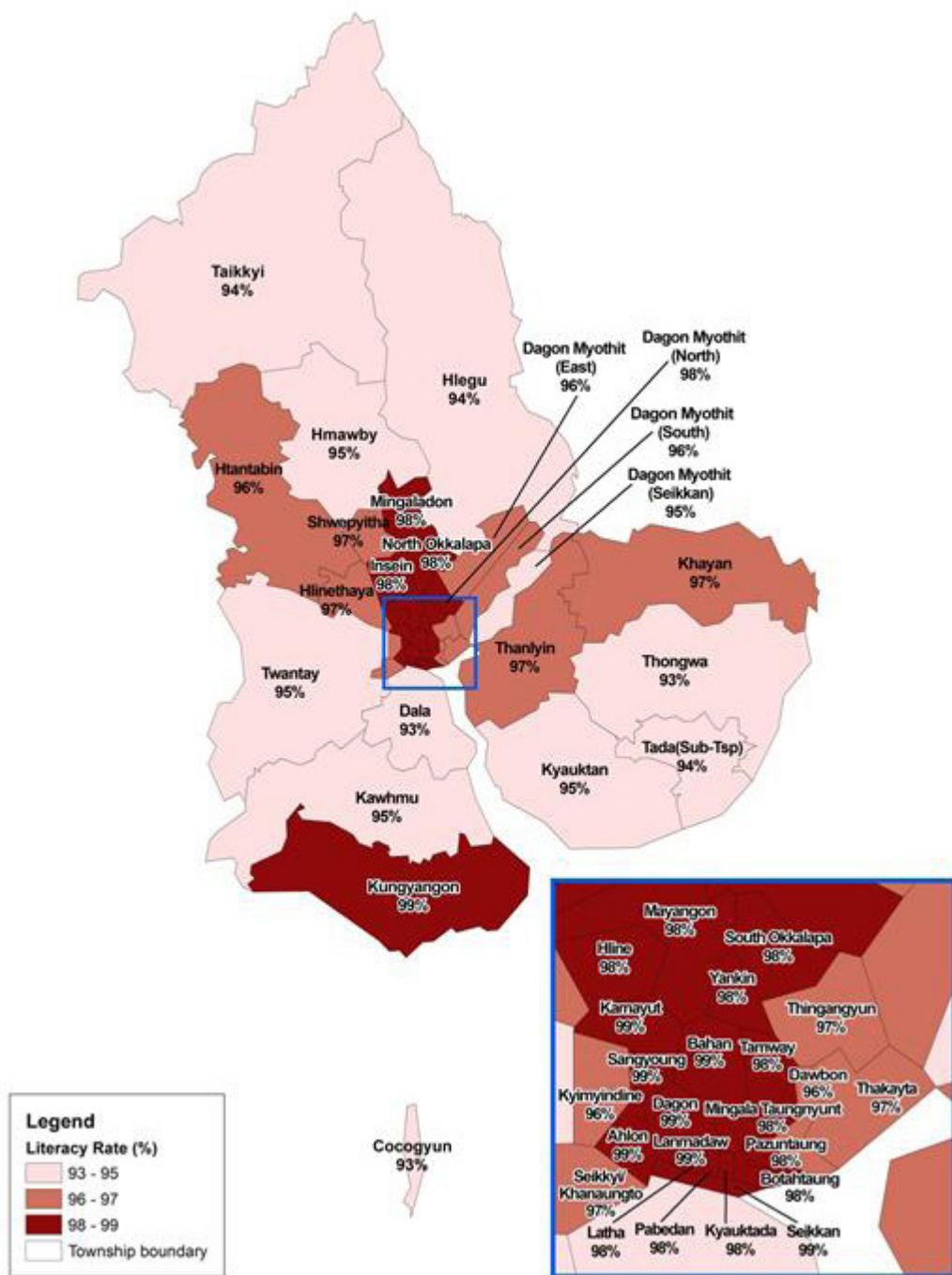
Union	: 89.5%
Yangon Region	: 96.6%
South District	: 95.5%
Thongwa Township	: 93.3%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	24,675	96.7
Males	11,656	97.4
Females	13,019	96.2

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Thongwa Township is 93.3 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 91.5 per cent and for the males it is 95.4 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.7 per cent with 96.2 per cent for females and 97.4 per cent for males.

Table 5: Population aged 25 and over by highest level of education completed, urban/rural and sex
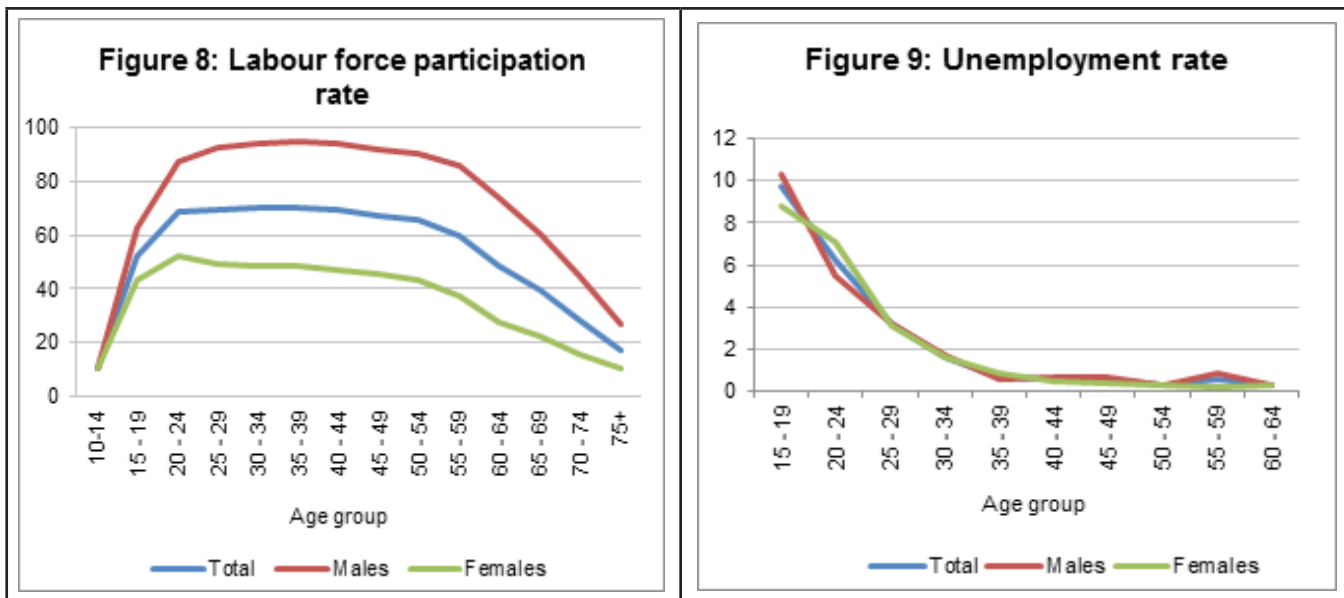
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	89,166	14,970	16.8	28,327	17,749	13,571	5,067	113	4,583	132	74	4,580
Urban	16,490	2,161	13.1	4,353	1,908	3,227	2,078	53	2,442	67	47	154
Rural	72,676	12,809	17.6	23,974	15,841	10,344	2,989	60	2,141	65	27	4,426
Males	41,325	6,606	16.0	11,522	8,097	7,818	2,992	74	1,937	26	51	2,202
Females	47,841	8,364	17.5	16,805	9,652	5,753	2,075	39	2,646	106	23	2,378

- Some 16.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 17.6 per cent have never been to school.

- There are 16.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 17.5 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 19.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D)   Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	10.6	10.3	10.8	13.2	15.9	10.5
15 - 19	52.5	62.3	43.2	9.7	10.3	8.8
20 - 24	68.9	87.4	52.5	6.2	5.5	7.1
25 - 29	69.4	92.7	49.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
30 - 34	69.9	94.0	48.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
35 - 39	70.1	94.4	48.4	0.7	0.6	0.8
40 - 44	69.0	93.9	47.1	0.6	0.7	0.5
45 - 49	67.1	91.9	45.7	0.6	0.7	0.4
50 - 54	65.3	90.5	43.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
55 - 59	59.8	85.6	37.5	0.6	0.8	0.2
60 - 64	48.5	73.6	27.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
65 - 69	39.8	60.3	22.5	0.3	0.4	-
70 - 74	28.1	44.8	15.3	-	-	-
75+	17.0	26.5	10.3	-	-	-
15 - 24	60.4	74.2	47.8	7.7	7.6	7.9
15 - 64	65.2	87.1	45.8	2.6	2.6	2.8

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figure 9: Unemployment rate

- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Thongwa Township is 65.2 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 45.8 per cent and is markedly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.1 per cent.

- In Thongwa Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.6 per cent.

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Thongwa Township is 2.6 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.6%) and for females (2.8%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 7.9 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	57,275	0.9	27.4	49.2	10.4	1.8	10.2
Males	15,826	2.1	51.2	3.6	15.1	3.7	24.4
Females	41,449	0.4	18.3	66.7	8.7	1.1	4.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 51.2 per cent of males are full time students while 66.7 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**65,775**	**41,227**	**24,548**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	188	103	85	0.3	0.2	0.3
Professionals	1,051	198	853	1.6	0.5	3.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	563	355	208	0.9	0.9	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	619	389	230	0.9	0.9	0.9
Services and Sales Workers	6,154	2,746	3,408	9.4	6.7	13.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	23,727	18,001	5,726	36.1	43.7	23.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	5,361	3,415	1,946	8.2	8.3	7.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,170	2,010	160	3.3	4.9	0.7
Elementary Occupations	19,557	13,279	6,278	29.7	32.2	25.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	6,385	731	5,654	9.7	1.8	23.0

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

- In Thongwa Township, 36.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 29.7 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 43.7 per cent of males and 23.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Yangon Region, 10.1 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.0 per cent are in elementary occupations.
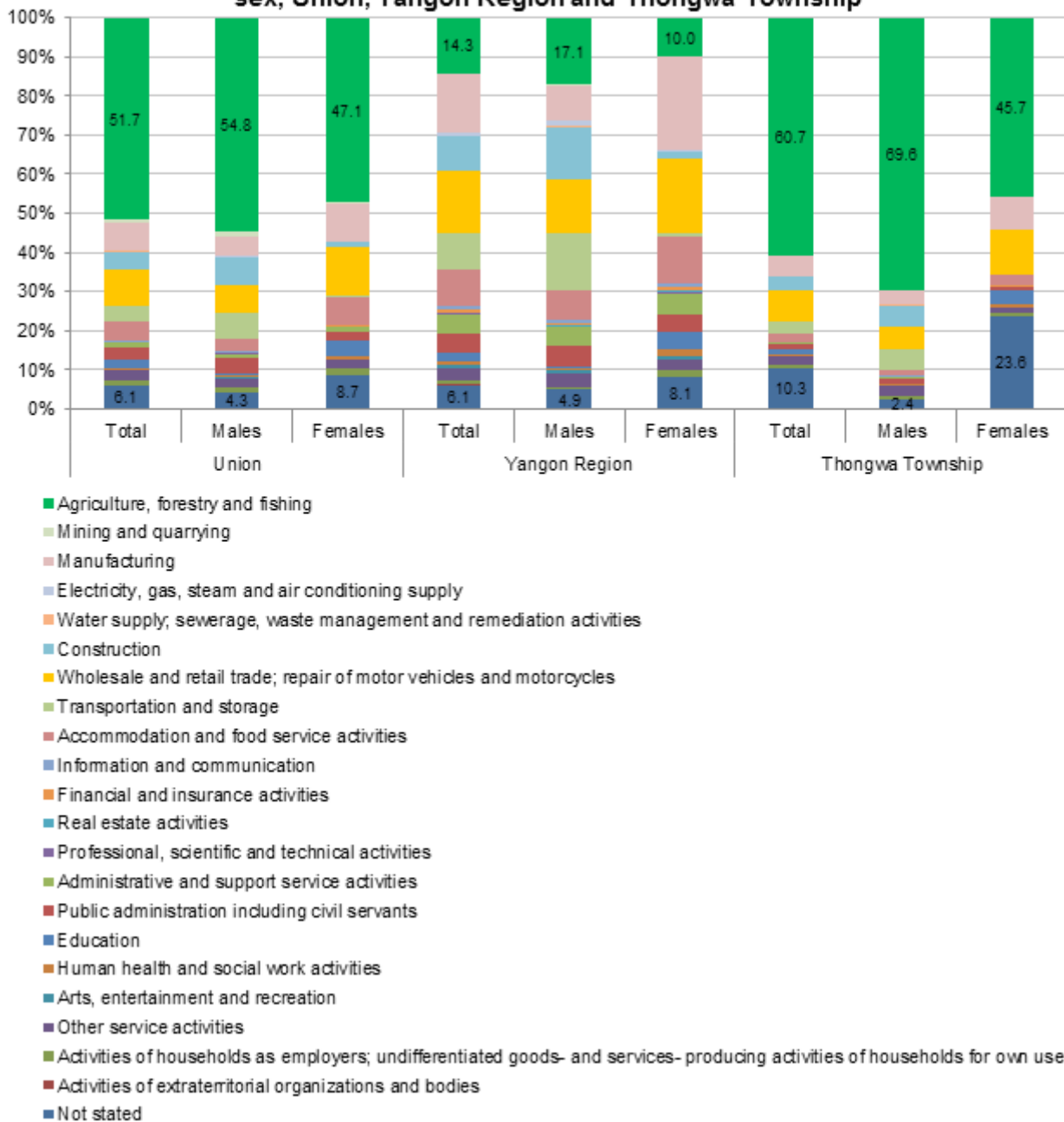
Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**65,775**	**41,227**	**24,548**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	39,905	28,685	11,220	60.7	69.6	45.7
Mining and quarrying	17	16	1	*	*	*
Manufacturing	3,535	1,503	2,032	5.4	3.6	8.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	66	63	3	0.1	0.2	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	61	33	28	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	2,335	2,273	62	3.5	5.5	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,065	2,312	2,753	7.7	5.6	11.2
Transportation and storage	2,278	2,250	28	3.5	5.5	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,294	623	671	2.0	1.5	2.7
Information and communication	50	26	24	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	49	19	30	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	3	2	1	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	50	33	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	185	118	67	0.3	0.3	0.3
Public administration including civil servants	790	580	210	1.2	1.4	0.9
Education	952	108	844	1.4	0.3	3.4
Human health and social work activities	255	88	167	0.4	0.2	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	95	70	25	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	1,497	1,133	364	2.3	2.7	1.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	520	305	215	0.8	0.7	0.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	6,773	987	5,786	10.3	2.4	23.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Yangon Region and Thongwa 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 Thongwa Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 60.7 per cent.

- There are 69.6 per cent of males and 45.7 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Yangon Region, there are 14.3 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" 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	87,805	80	2,916	1,329	578	753	*	34	36,493
Urban	17,321	31	804	260	173	177	*	2	4,814
Rural	70,484	49	2,112	1,069	405	576	*	32	31,679
Males	41,908	35	1,406	530	564	306	*	18	16,604
Females	45,897	45	1,510	799	14	447	*	16	19,889

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
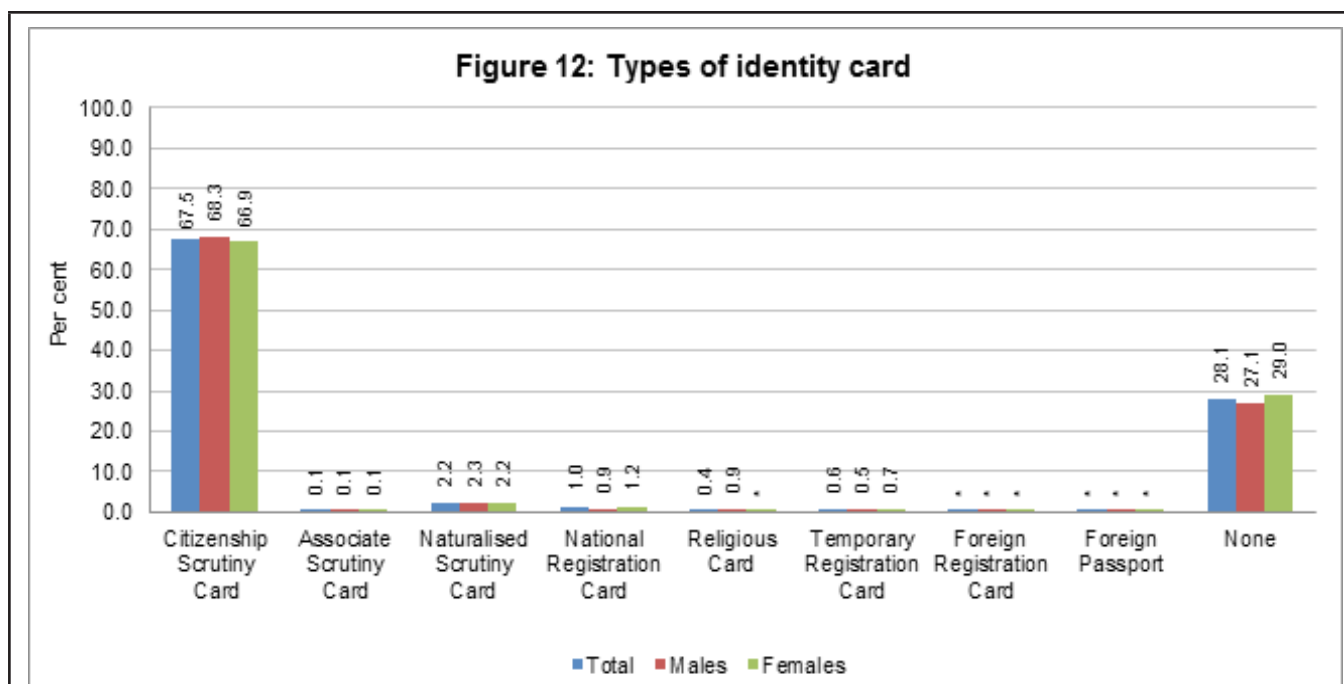
- In Thongwa Township, 67.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 28.1 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 27.1 per cent of males and 29.0 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F)   Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**157,876**	**151,826**	**6,050**	**3.8**	**3,095**	**1,384**	**2,765**	**1,861**
0 - 4	12,964	12,723	241	1.9	16	27	208	175
5 - 9	14,908	14,735	173	1.2	22	23	88	114
10 - 14	15,632	15,439	193	1.2	29	36	85	112
15 - 19	12,943	12,822	121	0.9	26	12	58	65
20 - 24	12,263	12,157	106	0.9	16	22	37	55
25 - 29	13,219	13,102	117	0.9	30	23	43	48
30 - 34	12,740	12,583	157	1.2	35	31	69	58
35 - 39	12,547	12,354	193	1.5	60	40	72	59
40 - 44	11,149	10,834	315	2.8	157	42	98	73
45 - 49	10,135	9,684	451	4.4	290	41	132	72
50 - 54	8,126	7,644	482	5.9	268	64	177	79
55 - 59	6,655	6,103	552	8.3	337	96	204	105
60 - 64	5,114	4,481	633	12.4	365	129	255	122
65 - 69	3,753	3,120	633	16.9	402	165	262	141
70 - 74	2,210	1,727	483	21.9	308	126	229	131
75 - 79	1,786	1,254	532	29.8	311	196	318	176
80 - 84	1,012	653	359	35.5	219	153	216	132
85 - 89	514	297	217	42.2	141	110	144	97
90 +	206	114	92	44.7	63	48	70	47

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	**75,492**	**72,705**	**2,787**	**3.7**	**1,340**	**609**	**1,272**	**874**
0 - 4	6,573	6,448	125	1.9	10	17	105	90
5 - 9	7,539	7,446	93	1.2	9	10	49	56
10 - 14	8,005	7,898	107	1.3	12	18	44	72
15 - 19	6,309	6,244	65	1.0	16	10	29	32
20 - 24	5,741	5,690	51	0.9	9	8	15	28
25 - 29	6,156	6,096	60	1.0	11	11	28	21
30 - 34	5,981	5,901	80	1.3	14	16	38	32
35 - 39	5,919	5,819	100	1.7	26	21	43	29
40 - 44	5,218	5,061	157	3.0	73	17	51	38
45 - 49	4,689	4,452	237	5.1	152	16	71	42
50 - 54	3,810	3,579	231	6.1	131	30	85	41
55 - 59	3,086	2,849	237	7.7	141	42	90	49
60 - 64	2,335	2,056	279	11.9	150	53	120	47
65 - 69	1,720	1,431	289	16.8	177	69	124	61
70 - 74	959	753	206	21.5	129	54	99	63
75 - 79	761	545	216	28.4	119	87	124	72
80 - 84	417	276	141	33.8	90	62	84	51
85 - 89	203	120	83	40.9	51	49	49	32
90 +	71	41	30	42.3	20	19	24	18

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	**82,384**	**79,121**	**3,263**	**4.0**	**1,755**	**775**	**1,493**	**987**
0 - 4	6,391	6,275	116	1.8	6	10	103	85
5 - 9	7,369	7,289	80	1.1	13	13	39	58
10 - 14	7,627	7,541	86	1.1	17	18	41	40
15 - 19	6,634	6,578	56	0.8	10	2	29	33
20 - 24	6,522	6,467	55	0.8	7	14	22	27
25 - 29	7,063	7,006	57	0.8	19	12	15	27
30 - 34	6,759	6,682	77	1.1	21	15	31	26
35 - 39	6,628	6,535	93	1.4	34	19	29	30
40 - 44	5,931	5,773	158	2.7	84	25	47	35
45 - 49	5,446	5,232	214	3.9	138	25	61	30
50 - 54	4,316	4,065	251	5.8	137	34	92	38
55 - 59	3,569	3,254	315	8.8	196	54	114	56
60 - 64	2,779	2,425	354	12.7	215	76	135	75
65 - 69	2,033	1,689	344	16.9	225	96	138	80
70 - 74	1,251	974	277	22.1	179	72	130	68
75 - 79	1,025	709	316	30.8	192	109	194	104
80 - 84	595	377	218	36.6	129	91	132	81
85 - 89	311	177	134	43.1	90	61	95	65
90 +	135	73	62	45.9	43	29	46	29

- Four in every 100 persons in Thongwa 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 seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	40,087	0.1	2.5	4.9	44.1	45.3	1.4	0.9	0.6
Urban	6,756	0.7	7.8	10.2	52.8	25.3	0.8	1.0	1.4
Rural	33,331	*	1.5	3.8	42.4	49.4	1.6	0.9	0.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
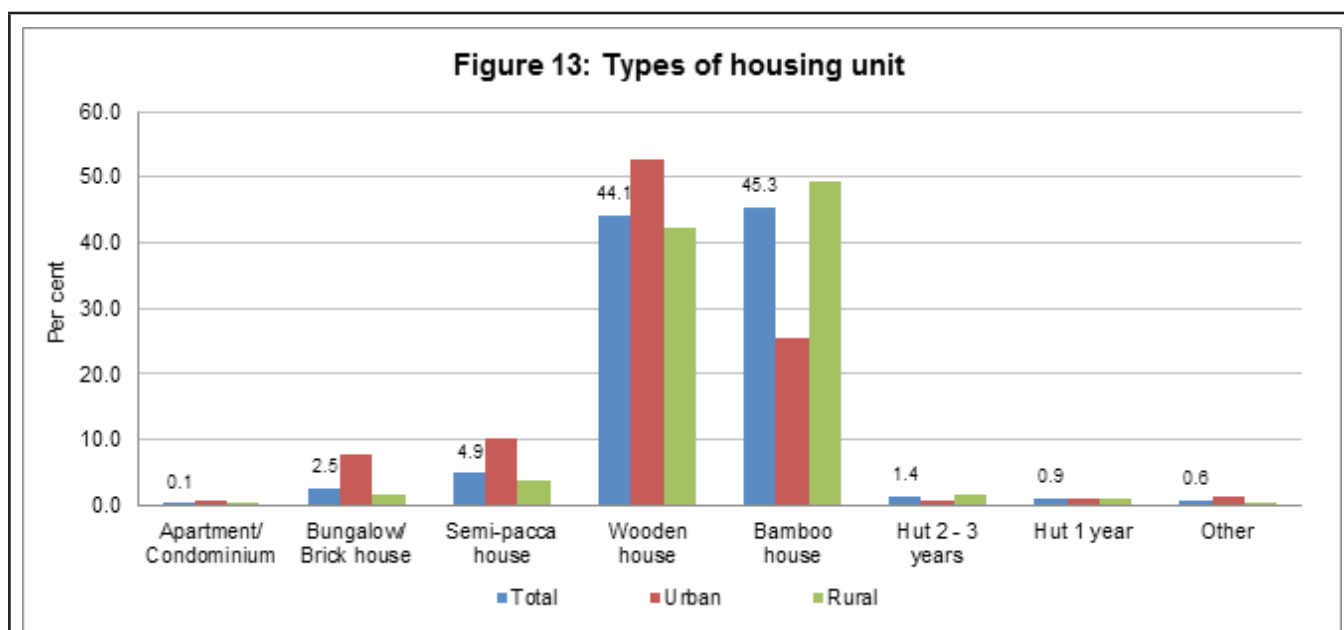
- The majority of the households in Thongwa Township are living in bamboo houses (45.3%) followed by households in wooden houses (44.1%).

- Some 52.8 per cent of urban households live in wooden houses and 49.4 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation
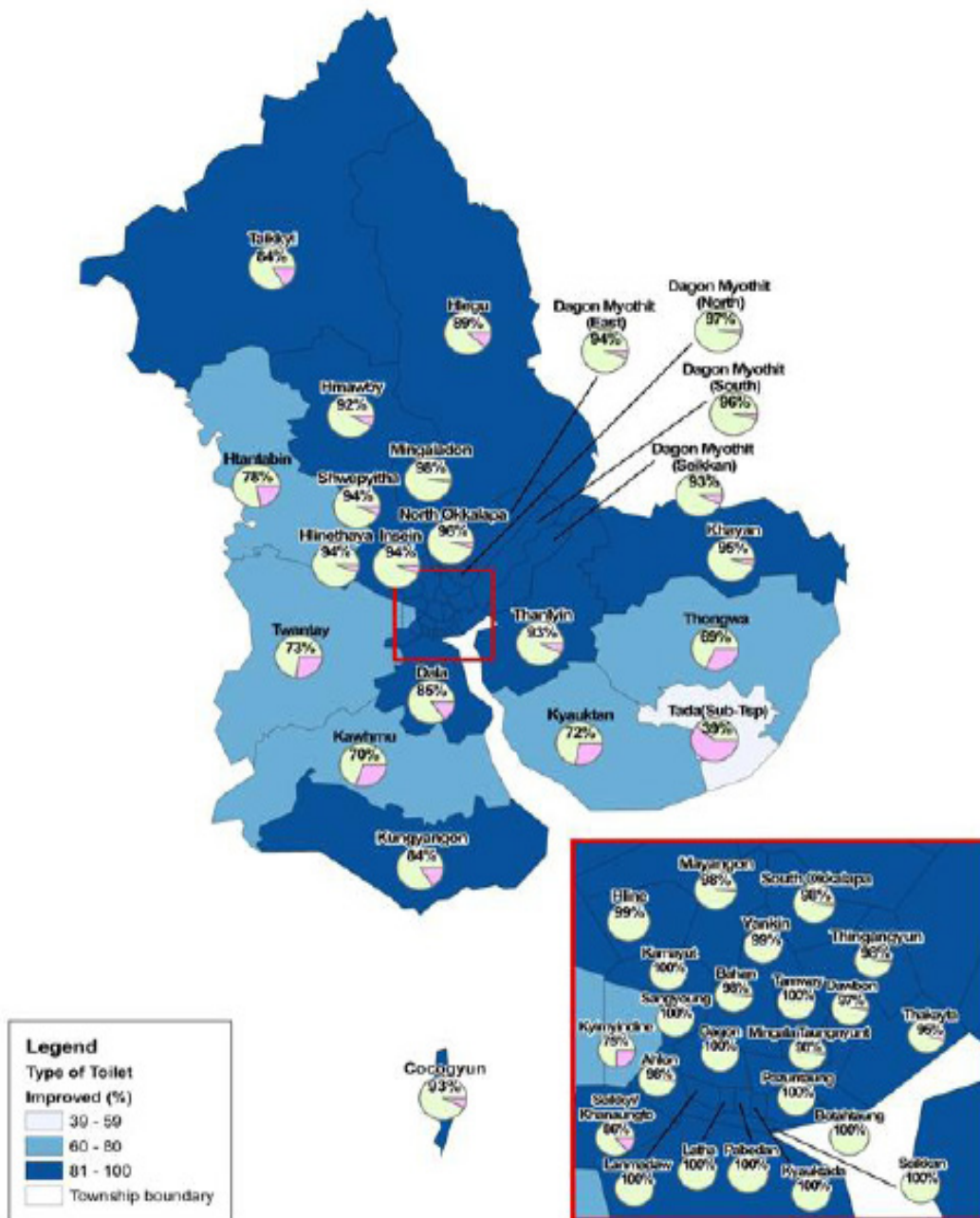
Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
South District	: 79.9%
Thongwa Township	: 68.7%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	1.9	0.3
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		68.1	74.2	66.9
Improved sanitation		*68.7*	*76.1*	*67.2*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.1	5.1	1.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		13.5	9.9	14.3
Other		0.6	0.9	0.5
None		15.1	8.0	16.6
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**40,087**	**6,756**	**33,331**

- Some 68.7 per cent of the households in Thongwa Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (68.1%)).

- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Thongwa has the second lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 15.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Thongwa Township, 16.6 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 - 34
- 35 - 67
- 68 - 100
- Township boundary
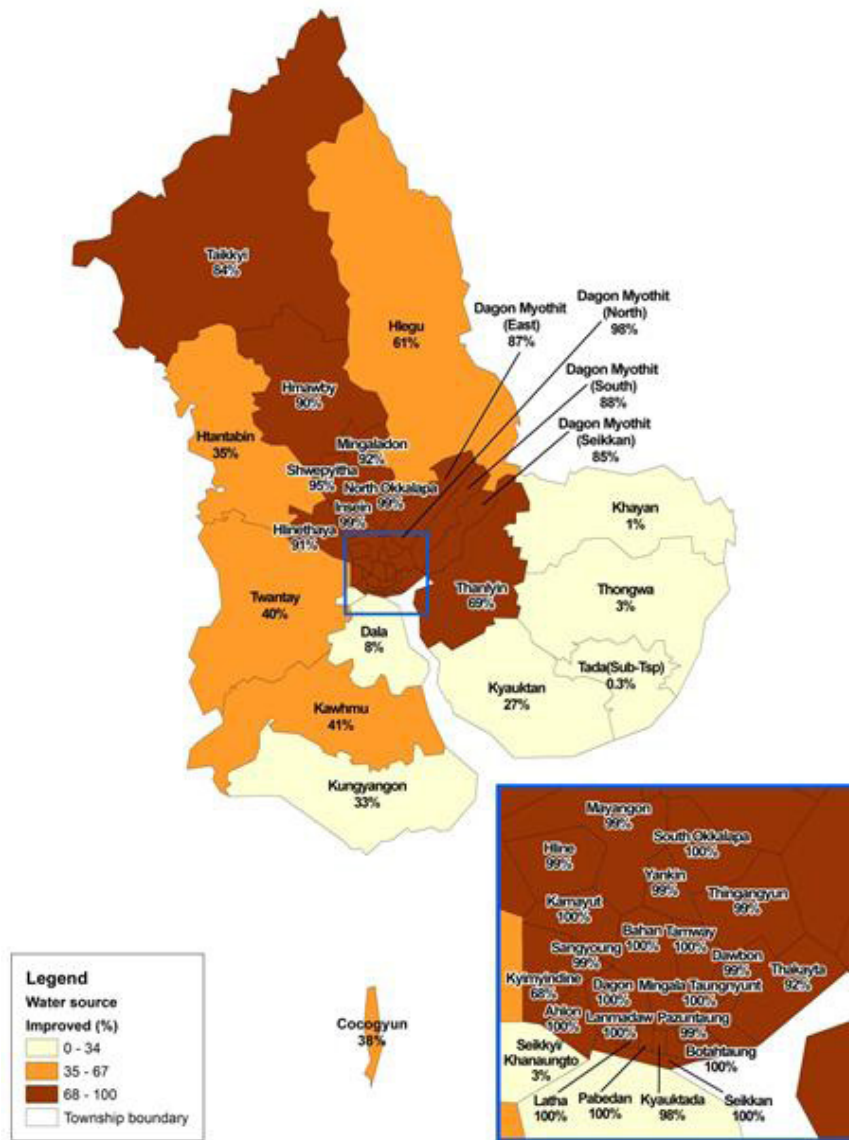
Union	: 69.5%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
South District	: 29.0%
Thongwa Township	: 3.4%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	3.1	15.1	0.7
Tube well, borehole	0.1	*	0.1
Protected well/ Spring	*	-	*
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.2	0.9	*
Total improved drinking water	*3.4*	*16.0*	*0.8*
Unprotected well/Spring	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	96.4	83.7	99.0
River/stream/ canal	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	0.1	*
Other	*	*	*
Total unimproved drinking water	*96.6*	*84.0*	*99.2*
Total — Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total — Number	40,087	6,756	33,331

- In Thongwa Township, 3.4 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 Yangon Region, it is the fourth lowest township and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 96.4 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 3.1 per cent use water from tap water/piped.

- Some 96.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 99.2 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 (%)
- 15 - 44
- 45 - 72
- 73 - 100
- Township boundary
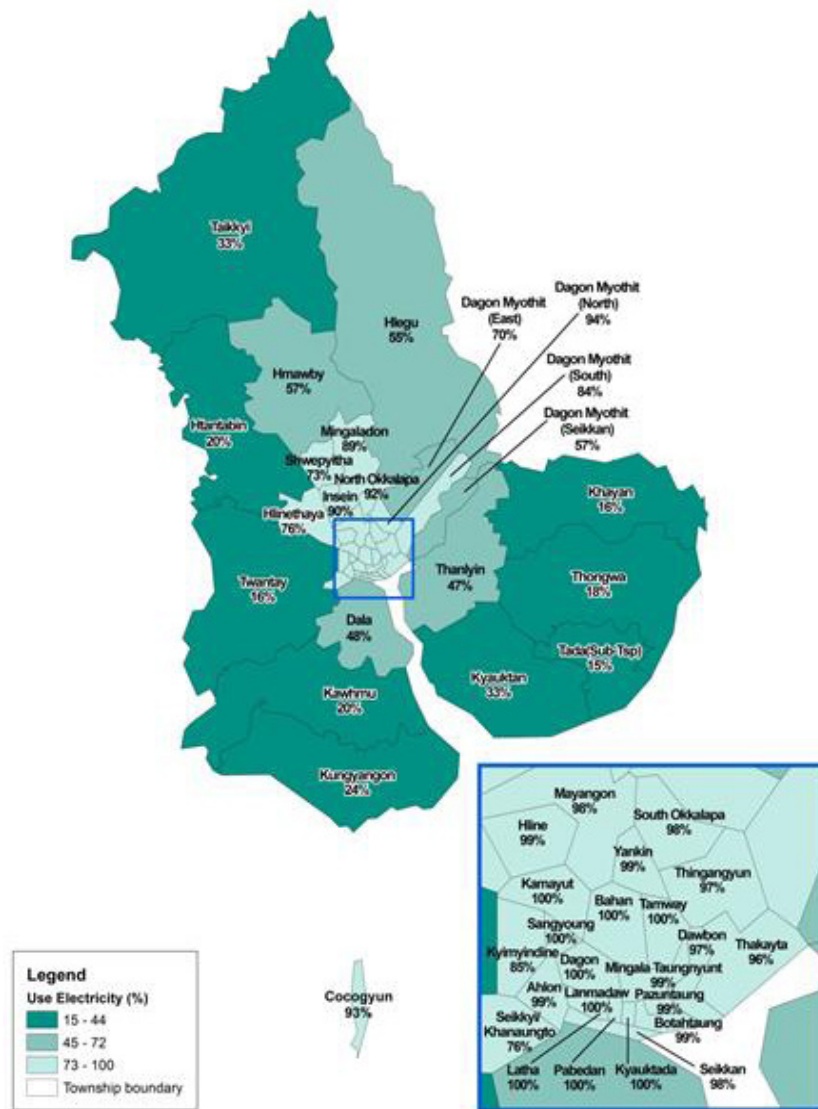
Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
South District	: 29.7%
Thongwa Township	: 17.6%

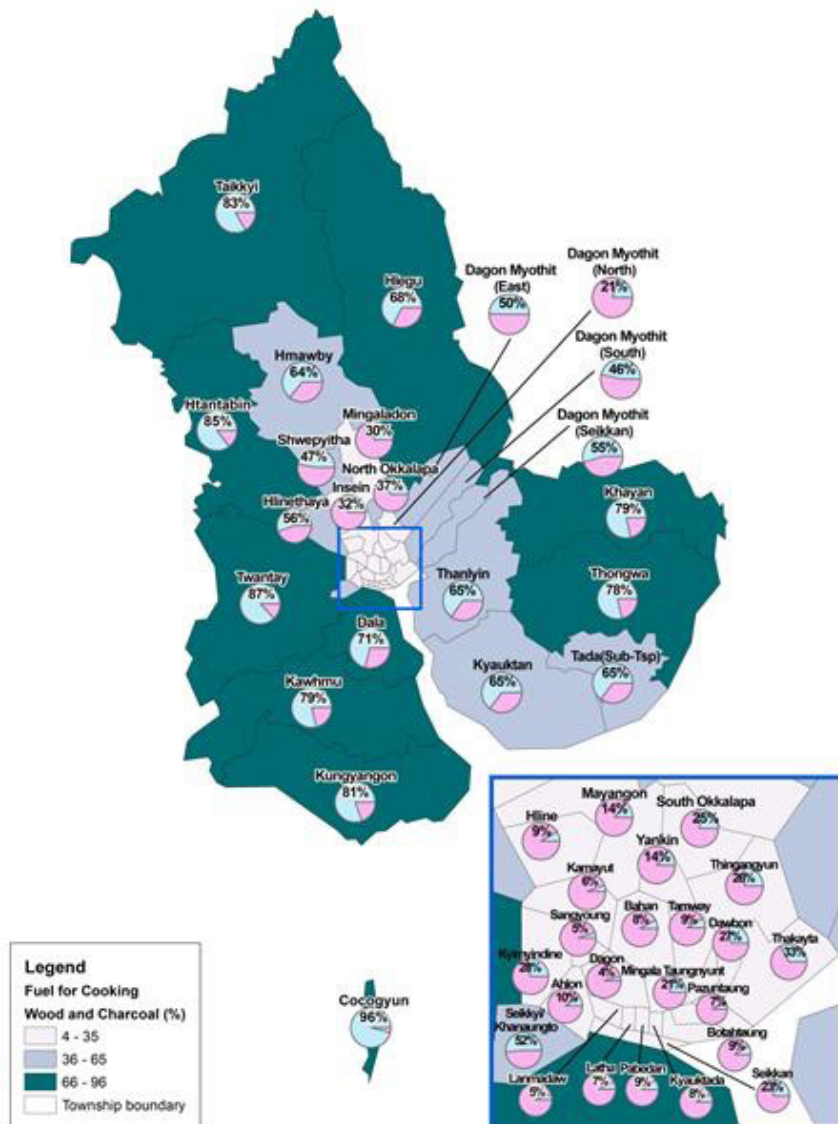**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		17.6	65.5	7.9
Kerosene		31.6	3.7	37.2
Candle		7.8	13.0	6.7
Battery		26.3	16.8	28.2
Generator (private)		1.4	0.2	1.6
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		13.4	0.2	16.1
Other		2.0	0.6	2.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	40,087	6,756	33,331

- In Thongwa Township, 17.6 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.

- The use of kerosene for lighting is the highest in the township with 31.6 per cent.

- In rural areas, 37.2 per cent of the households mainly use kerosene for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

Legend
Fuel for Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
- 4 - 35
- 36 - 65
- 66 - 96
- Township boundary

Union	: 81.0%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
South District	: 74.4%
Thongwa Township	: 78.4%

35

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		9.7	36.8	4.2
LPG		*	0.2	*
Kerosene		0.5	*	0.6
BioGas		0.1	0.1	0.1
Firewood		74.6	39.8	81.7
Charcoal		3.8	12.1	2.1
Coal		0.3	0.9	0.1
Other		11.0	10.0	11.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	40,087	6,756	33,331

- In Thongwa Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 74.6 per cent using firewood and 3.8 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 9.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 81.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 2.1 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	40,087	34.8	50.5	5.6	31.4	1.5	4.5	29.9	0.4
Urban	6,756	18.5	64.6	11.0	45.9	4.4	12.5	25.4	0.5
Rural	33,331	38.1	47.6	4.5	28.4	0.9	2.8	30.9	0.4

- Some 50.5 per cent of the households in Thongwa Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 64.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 47.6 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
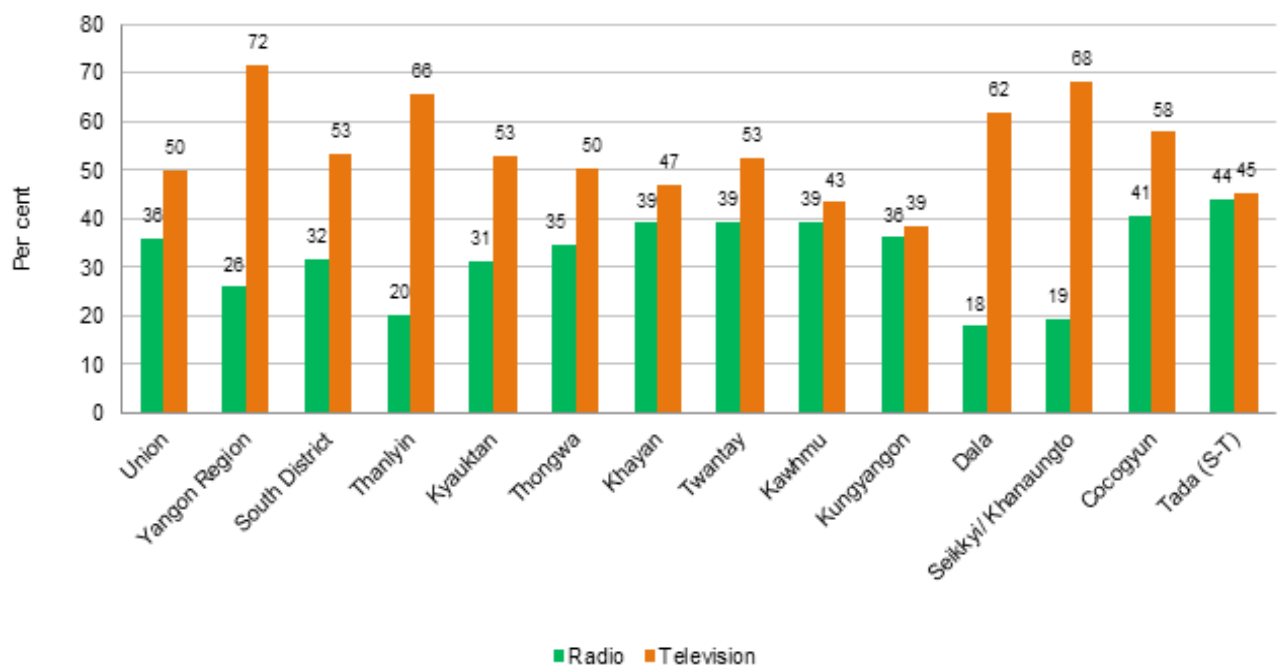
- In Thongwa Township, about one in three households (34.8%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone
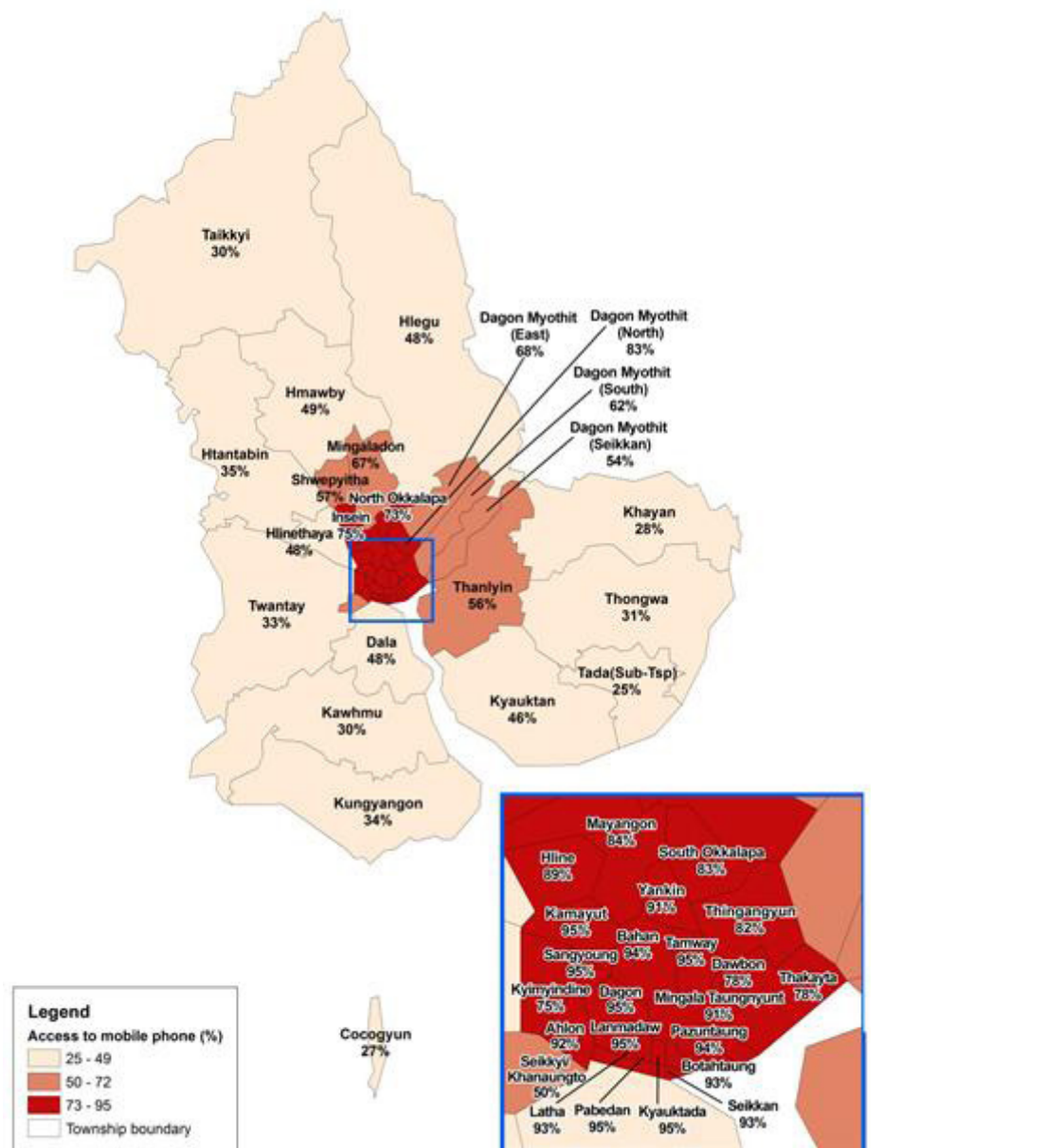
Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
South District	: 39.1%
Thongwa Township	: 31.4%

- Only 31.4 per cent of the households in Thongwa Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is low.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
South District	339,205	5,118	85,141	136,138	12,967	8,723	10,673	42,622
Urban	94,494	2,990	23,126	45,084	925	957	847	2,082
Rural	244,711	2,128	62,015	91,054	12,042	7,766	9,826	40,540
Thongwa Township	40,087	528	12,465	21,964	3,780	720	823	8,715
Urban	6,756	256	2,012	4,443	175	31	27	211
Rural	33,331	272	10,453	17,521	3,605	689	796	8,504

- In Thongwa Township, 54.8 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 31.1 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.

- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.
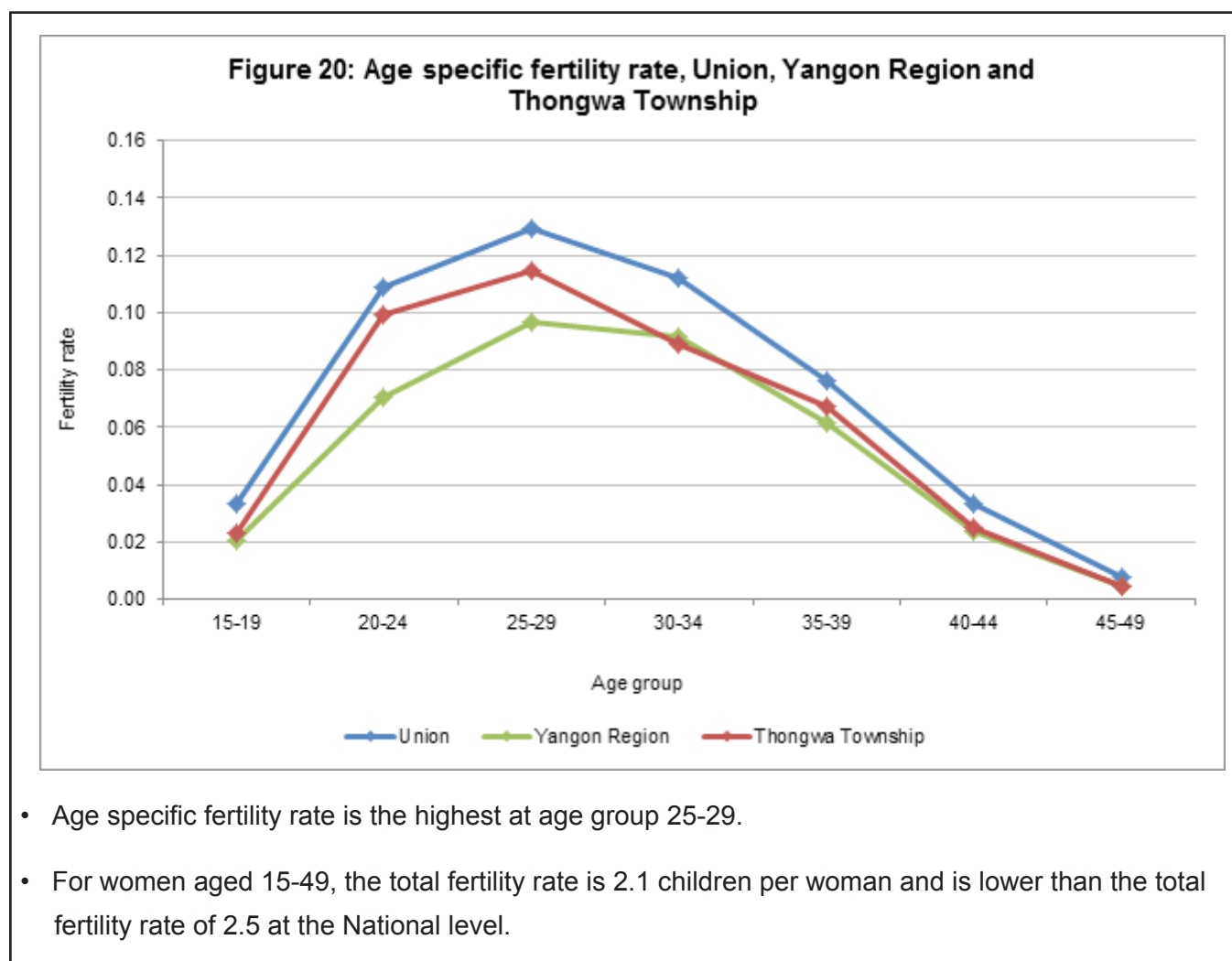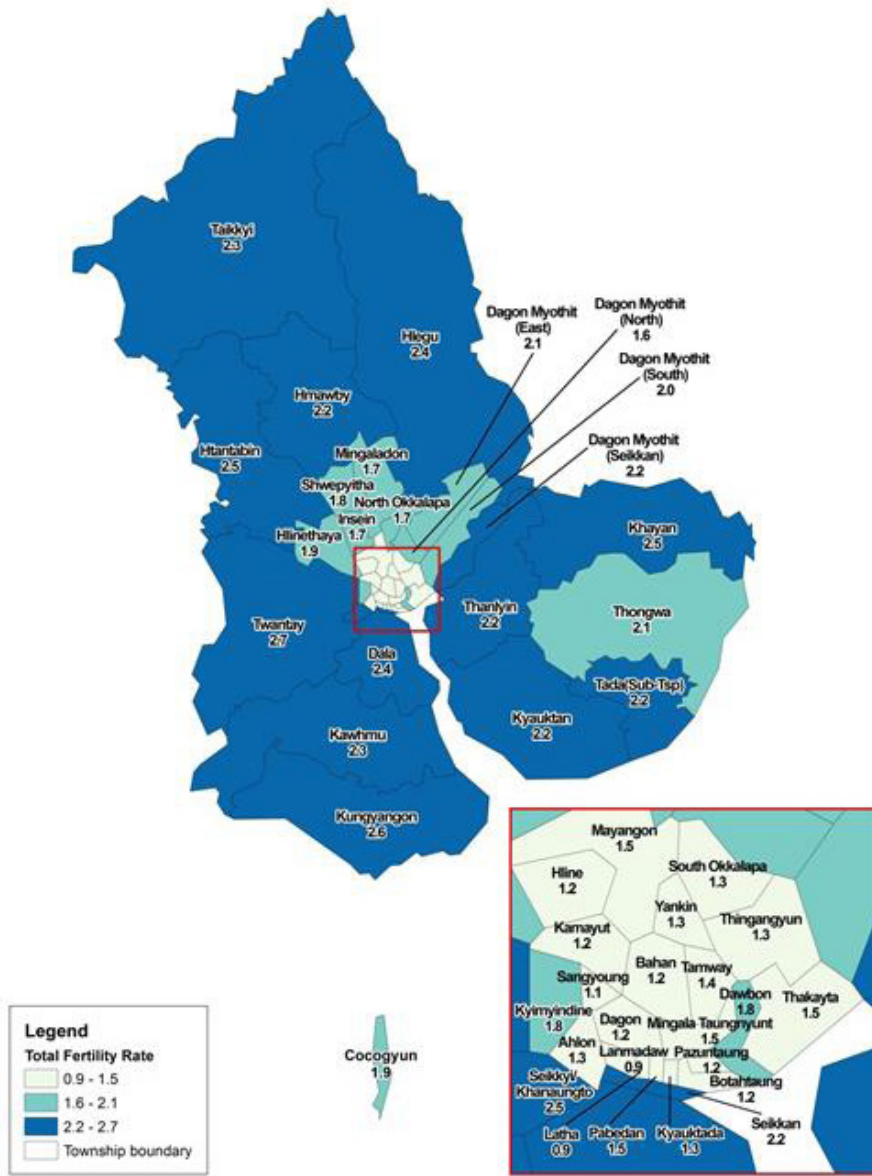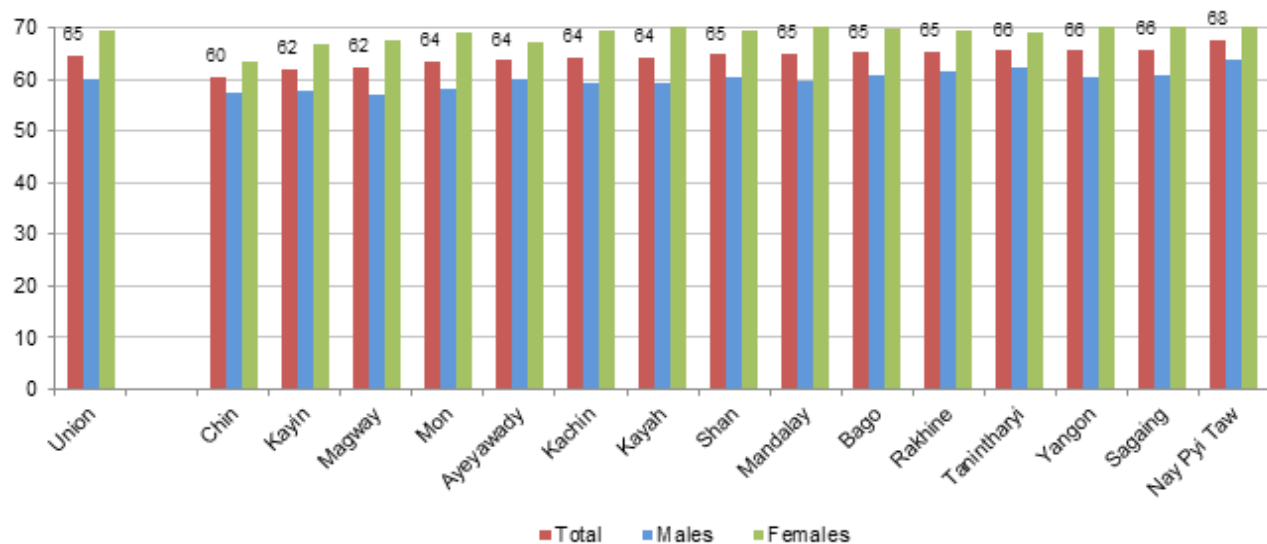
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Yangon Region and Thongwa Township

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

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.1 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

Taikkyi 2.3
Hlegu 2.4
Dagon Myothit (East) 2.1
Dagon Myothit (North) 1.6
Dagon Myothit (South) 2.0
Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) 2.2
Hmawby 2.2
Htantabin 2.5
Mingaladon 1.7
Shwepyitha 1.8
North Okkalapa 1.7
Insein 1.7
Hlinethaya 1.9
Khayan 2.5
Thanlyin 2.2
Thongwa 2.1
Twantay 2.7
Dala 2.4
Tada(Sub-Tsp) 2.2
Kawhmu 2.3
Kyauktan 2.2
Kungyangon 2.6
Cocogyun 1.9

Inset:
Mayangon 1.5
Hline 1.2
South Okkalapa 1.3
Yankin 1.3
Thingangyun 1.3
Kamayut 1.2
Bahan 1.2
Tamway 1.4
Sangyoung 1.1
Dawbon 1.8
Thakayta 1.5
Kyimyindine 1.8
Dagon 1.2
Mingala Taungnyunt 1.5
Ahlon 1.3
Lanmadaw 0.9
Pazuntaung 1.2
Botahtaung 1.2
Seikkyi/Khanaungto 2.5
Seikkan 2.2
Latha 0.9
Pabedan 1.5
Kyauktada 1.3

Legend
Total Fertility Rate
0.9 - 1.5
1.6 - 2.1
2.2 - 2.7
Township boundary

Union   : 2.5

Yangon Region   : 1.9

South District   : 2.4

Thongwa Township : 2.1

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

- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 70.8 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
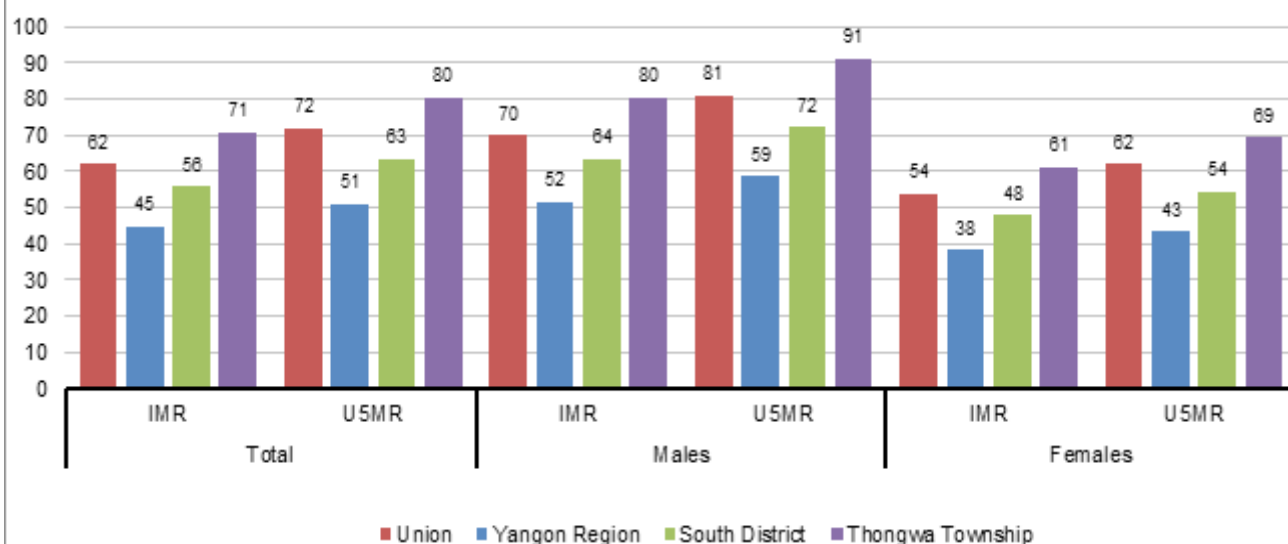
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in South District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in South District is 56 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 63 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thongwa Township are higher than those in Yangon Region and South District. The Infant mortality in Thongwa is 71 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 80 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/ Region
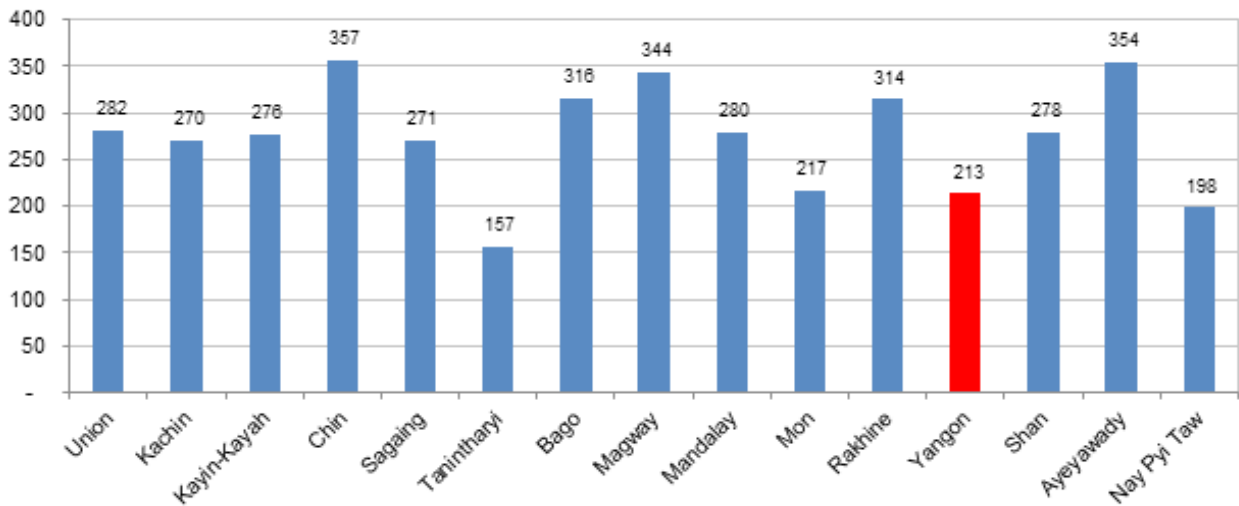
- In Yangon Region, there are 213 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

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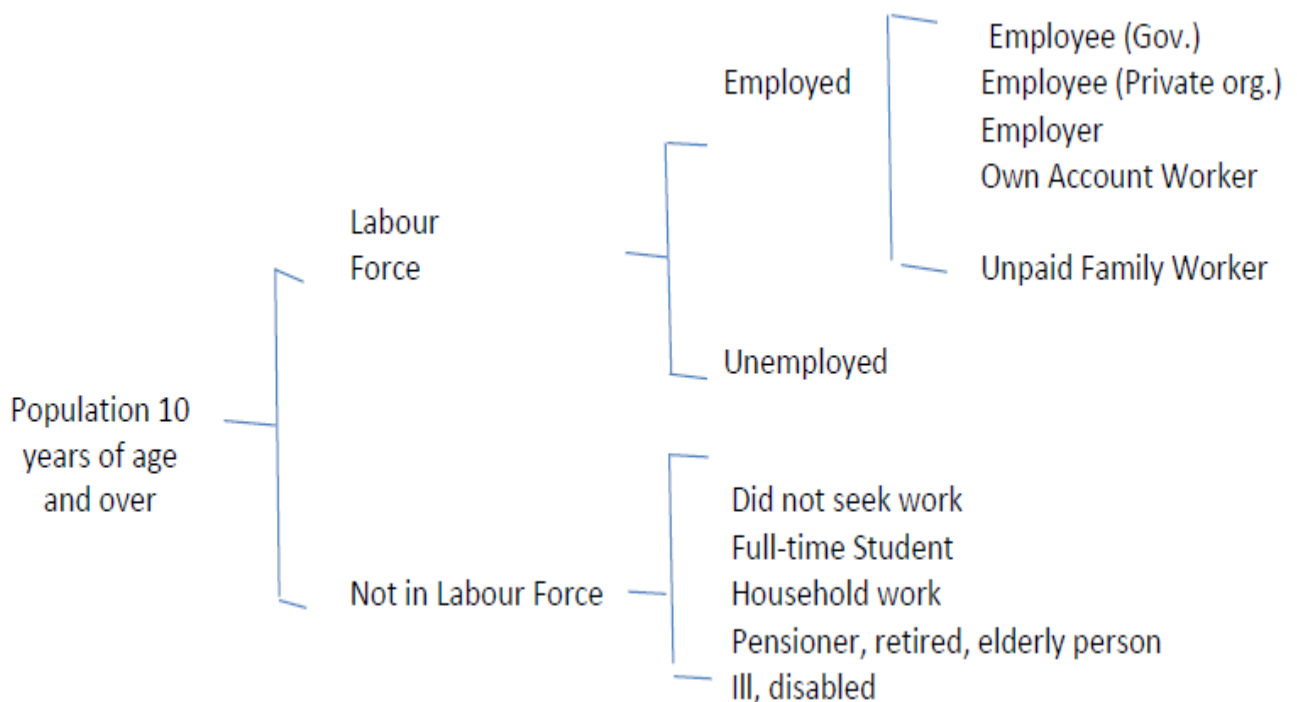
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

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.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census