



MYANMAR

**Report on Labour Force Survey
January-March 2015**



2016, December





**The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population
Department of Labour**

**Report on
Myanmar Labour Force Survey-2015**

In collaboration with International Labour Organization

2016

Nay Pyi Taw

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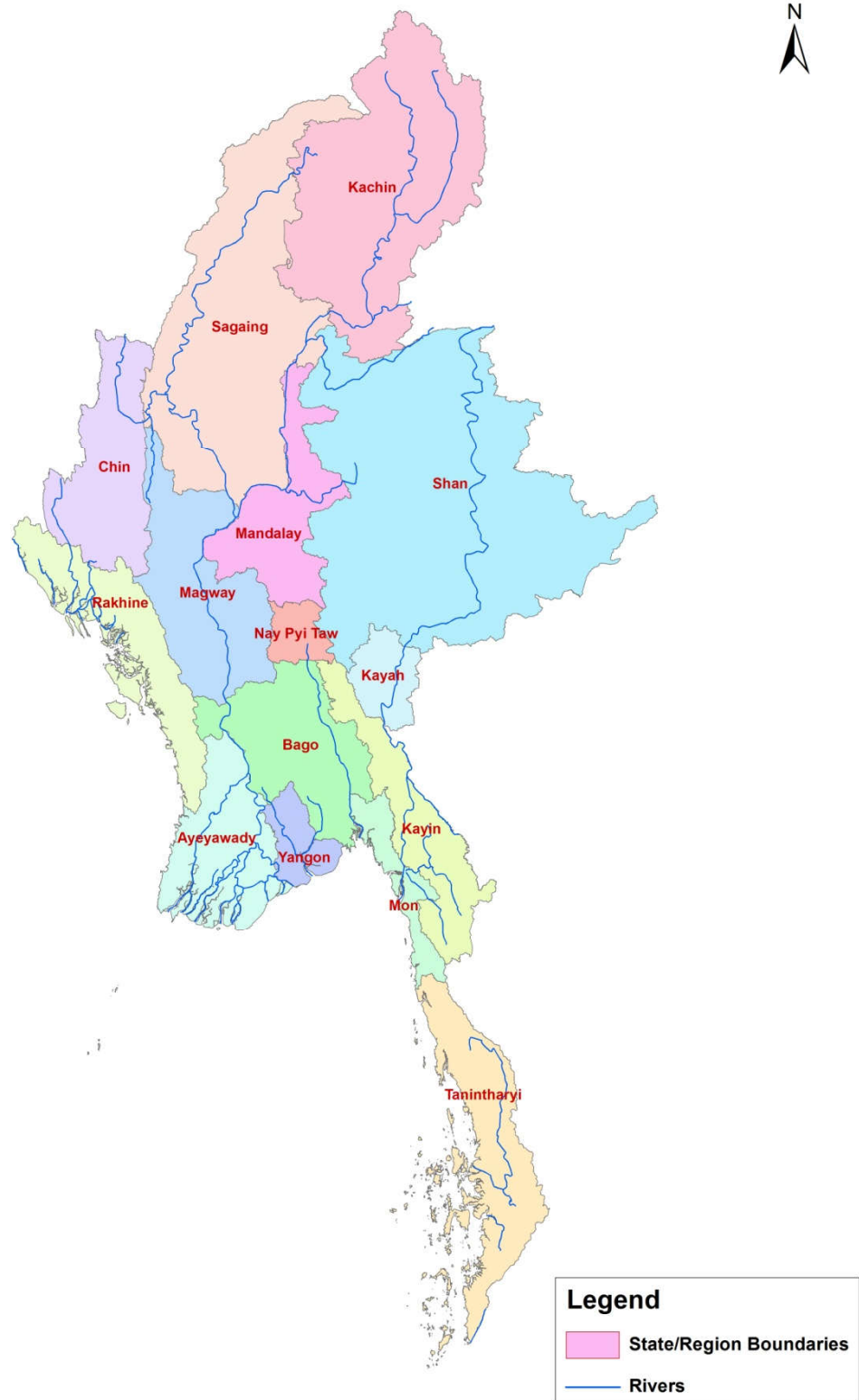
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Map of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar



Foreword

It is to be recalled that in Myanmar, the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population conducted the Household Labour Force Sample Survey in 1990 with the collaboration and cooperation of ILO, UNDP and UNFPA and after that no survey of this kind had ever been carried out for more than two and a half decades. As a matter of fact, the nation's labour force data had been available only the estimates based on the 1990 Labour Force Sample Survey for the following years. However, these estimated data could no longer meet the needs of the present day situations of the country and shortage of reliable Labour Force data had prevailed for years. The dearth of such kind of reliable statistical information had been the weakness for the adoption of labour market policies and programmes in Myanmar. In view of this, the Department of Labour under the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population had made consultations with the International Labour Organization-ILO in 2014 for conducting a new Labour Force Survey.

Due to this effort, it had become materialized in 2015. The conduct of the "Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey" had been conducted from 1st January to 31st March, 2015. As it was a sample survey, the sample frame was based upon 2014, Population and Housing Census in which there were 80,557 enumeration areas. Out of this, a sample of 1,500 enumeration areas had been selected and within these areas 24,000 households had been chosen for the survey. It was fully convinced that the success of this "Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey" was not only expedient for the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population but for the effective use in reform process of the Union Government as well-in particular for the adoption of Employment and Labour policies and their implementation and formulation of plans.

In the endeavour for conducting the "Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey", the Steering Committee had been formed headed by the Director- General of the Department of Labour. The Technical Committee was subsequently formed with the Deputy Director-General of the Department of Labour as the Chair and ILO-Chief Technical Advisor as the Vice-Chair and also comprising statisticians and representatives from the relevant departments and organizations. These committees took initiatives in providing necessary administrative and technical directives for the successful conduct of the above survey.

It is to be reiterated that the 2015 Labour Force Survey was the very first of its kind after the 1990 Household Labour Force Sample Survey and accordingly it had been the first experience for the present day officials and staffs of the Department of Labour. With a view to the successful implementation of the survey programmes, the ILO initiated several training courses and workshops for the supervisors, enumerators, members of the Labour Force Survey Core Team and Technical Committee. Above all, overseas training courses and study tour programmes had also been arranged for them to have wider knowledge and experience on the subject matter.


Prior to the commencement of the survey, efforts had been made to enhance public awareness and to earn public cooperation and support, the survey programme had been publicized through the state-

owned newspapers and TV-programmes. Furthermore, also erecting vinyl advertisement boards at public areas like bazaars, market places, street corners and at the Labour Exchange Offices established in various regions and states.

First and foremost, we wish to express our profound appreciation and thanks to the ILO which provided us with both financial and technical assistance to the realization of this Labour Force Survey.

Moreover, my deep appreciation and gratefulness should go to those government organizations viz: the Department of Population, Central Statistical Organization, Department of Technical and Vocational Education, Department of Human Resources and Education Planning which extended their close cooperation in the practical exercise of the survey. And to those representatives from Worker and Employer Organizations, the Directors-General and staffs of the various concerned Departments who actively participated in the Steering Committee from the very beginning and to the end of the Survey. My special thanks and appreciation should be accorded to ILO-Chief Technical Advisor Mr. Debi Prasad Mondal and National Program Officer Daw Win Myint for their close supervision all along the entire survey process. Likewise, our sincere gratitude to those statisticians from the ILO who earnestly delivered interesting and useful lectures and discussions at the various training courses as supervisors training, field enumerators training, technical trainings and workshops, etc,. Furthermore, we wish to express our thanks to members of the Technical Committee who actively cooperate in this endeavour and ward, village, township and district administration officers from all respective areas who extended their helping hands in the field survey operations. Our vote of thanks would not be complete without acknowledging the role of private research organizations and personnel from the Department of Labour who were involved in the survey programme one way on the other.

Last, but not the least, we should also express our deep gratitude to all those people all over the country including our brethrens-the national races who earnestly and patiently provided answers to the relevant questionnaires of the survey.



H. E, U Thein Swe
Union Minister
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

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And also thank to all organization and persons who involved in the implementation of Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey.

We appreciate the statistical partners for their support during all the survey process as General Administration Department, Central Statistical Organization, Planning Department, Foreign Economic Relation Department, Agricultural Planning Department, Human Resource and Education Planning Department, Department of Health, Department of Population, Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association, Employer Organization and Worker's Organization; staffs from township labour exchange offices under the Department of Labour for actively participated in field survey, the responsible person of the state, region, district, township, ward and village-tract administrators for supporting in field survey, and the members of Labour Force Core Team from Central Statistical Organization and Department of Labour Head Office. And also appreciate all the statistical organizations, research institutes, statisticians, and private organizations for supporting and providing in the survey.

Special thanks go also to the International Labour Organization (ILO) for their financial and technical support to the Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, more specifically former Liaison Officer Mr. Steve Marshall, Acting Liaison Officer Ms. Piyamal Pichaiwongse, Regional Labour Statistician Mr. Tite Habiyakare from ILO Regional Office (Bangkok), Chief Technical Advisor Mr. Debi Prasad Mondal and National Program Officer Daw Win Myint for their keen interest and support for project activities.

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Key Indicators

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Total	Male	Female
1	Population(only conventional households)				
	Total	Number	47,930,046	22,554,598	25,375,448
	Urban	Number	13,839,854	6,422,375	7,417,478
	Rural	Number	34,090,192	16,132,222	17,957,969
2	Population by age group				
	0-14	Number	13,995,384	7,000,741	6,994,643
	15-64	Number	31,126,534	14,408,699	16,717,835
	65+	Number	2,808,128	1,145,158	1,662,970
3 a	Working age population (15 years and above)				
	Total	Number	33,934,662	15,553,856	18,380,805
	Urban	Number	10,399,332	4,686,445	5,712,887
	Rural	Number	23,535,330	10,867,412	12,667,918
3 b	Working age population (10 years and above)				
	Total	Number	38,792,625	17,949,088	20,843,537
	Urban	Number	11,659,465	5,317,153	6,342,312
	Rural	Number	27,133,161	12,631,936	14,501,225
4	Youth population (15-29 years)				
	Total	Number	12,017,870	5,624,303	6,393,567
	Urban	Number	3,707,390	1,739,128	1,968,263
	Rural	Number	8,310,480	3,885,175	4,425,304
	Youth population (15-24 years)				
	Total	Number	8,182,866	3,850,013	4,332,853
	Urban	Number	2,531,719	1,196,394	1,335,325
	Rural	Number	5,651,147	2,653,619	2,997,529
5	Children (5-17 years)				
	Total	Number	12,146,463	6,010,459	6,136,004
	Urban	Number	3,122,218	1,559,162	1,563,057
	Rural	Number	9,024,244	4,451,298	4,572,947
6	Dependency ratio				
	Total dependency ratio	%	53.98	x	x
	Child dependency ratio	%	44.96	x	x
	Aged dependency ratio	%	9.02	x	x
7	Average household size				
	Total	Number	4.41	x	x
	Urban	Number	4.54	x	x
	Rural	Number	4.35	x	x
8	People with disabilities (5+ population)				
	Any form of disability	%	7.7	6.9	8.4
	Seeing	%	5.7	5.0	6.3
	Hearing	%	2.0	1.8	2.2
	Walking	%	3.4	2.8	3.9
	Remembering/concentrating	%	1.7	1.4	1.9
	Self-care	%	1.3	1.1	1.4
	Communication	%	0.9	0.9	0.9

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Total	Male	Female
9 a	Employed population and employment-to-population ratio (15+)				
	Total	Number	21,791,335	12,391,395	9,399,940
		%	64.2	79.7	51.1
	Urban	Number	6,171,127	3,528,955	2,642,172
		%	59.3	75.3	46.2
	Rural	Number	15,620,207	8,862,439	6,757,768
		%	66.4	81.6	53.3
9 b	Employed population and employment-to-population ratio (10+)				
	Total	Number	22,097,045	12,545,212	9,551,833
		%	57.0	69.9	45.8
	Urban	Number	6,232,224	3,560,904	2,671,320
		%	53.5	67.0	42.1
	Rural	Number	15,864,821	8,984,308	6,880,513
		%	58.5	71.1	47.4
10	Labour underutilization, numbers and rates (LU)				
	<u>LU1: Unemployment rate</u>				
	Total	Number	168,462	83,100	85,362
		%	0.8	0.7	0.9
	Urban	Number	87,497	41,854	45,643
		%	1.4	1.2	1.7
	Rural	Number	80,965	41,247	39,719
		%	0.5	0.5	0.6
	<u>LU2: Combined rate of time related underemployment and unemployment</u>				
	Total	Number	1,330,871	694,972	635,899
		%	6.1	5.6	6.7
	Urban	Number	375,540	200,356	175,183
		%	6.0	5.6	6.5
	Rural	Number	955,331	494,616	460,715
		%	6.1	5.6	6.8
	<u>LU3: Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force</u>				
	Total	Number	378,107	144,364	233,743
		%	1.7	1.2	2.4
	Urban	Number	159,881	63,057	96,824
		%	2.5	1.8	3.5
	Rural	Number	218,226	81,307	136,919
		%	1.4	0.9	2.0
	<u>LU4: Aggregate measure of labour underutilization</u>				
	Total	Number	1,540,516	756,236	784,280
		%	6.9	6.0	8.1
	Urban	Number	447,924	221,560	226,364
		%	7.1	6.2	8.3
	Rural	Number	1,092,592	534,676	557,916
		%	6.9	6.0	8.1

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Total	Male	Female
11	Population labour force (15+)				
	Total	Number	21,959,797	12,474,495	9,485,302
		%	64.7	80.2	51.6
	Urban	Number	6,258,624	3,570,809	2,687,816
		%	60.2	76.2	47.0
	Rural	Number	15,701,173	8,903,686	6,797,487
		%	66.7	81.9	53.7
12	Population outside labour force (15+)				
	Total	Number	11,974,865	3,079,362	8,895,503
		%	35.3	19.8	48.4
	Urban	Number	4,140,708	1,115,636	3,025,071
		%	39.8	23.8	53.0
	Rural	Number	7,834,157	1,963,725	5,870,432
		%	33.3	18.1	46.3
13	Reason for outside labour force				
	In school or training	%	15.1	27.4	10.9
	Housework/family responsibility	%	51.1	13.9	63.9
	Illness, injury or disability	%	8.0	15.2	5.6
	Retired, too old for work	%	19.9	30.2	16.3
	Off-season	%	2.5	5.3	1.6
	working condition not acceptable	%	2.1	5.3	1.0
	engaged in subsistence farming/fishing	%	0.6	1.4	0.3
	Other	%	0.7	1.3	0.5
14 a	Employed population by employment status (15+)				
	Employee	Number	8,390,441	4,887,918	3,502,523
		%	38.5	39.4	37.3
	Self-employed	Number	13,400,943	7,503,529	5,897,463
		%	61.5	60.6	62.7
	Employers	Number	832,563	661,053	171,510
		%	3.8	5.3	1.8
	Own account workers	Number	10,003,712	5,889,651	4,114,061
		%	45.9	47.5	43.8
	Unpaid family workers	Number	2,564,619	952,773	1,611,846
		%	11.8	7.7	17.1
14 b	Employed population by employment status (10+)				
	Employee	Number	8,573,844	4,980,619	3,593,225
		%	38.8	39.7	37.6
	Self-employed	Number	13,523,200	7,564,593	5,958,608
		%	61.2	60.3	62.4
	Employers	Number	832,563	661,053	171,510
		%	3.8	5.3	1.8
	Own account workers	Number	10,052,478	5,915,362	4,137,116
		%	45.5	47.2	43.3

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Total	Male	Female
	Unpaid family workers	Number	2,638,160	988,178	1,649,982
		%	11.9	7.9	17.3
15 a	Employed persons by broad industry (15+)				
	Agriculture	%	51.7	52.8	50.2
	Industry	%	16.8	18.5	14.5
	Services	%	31.5	28.7	35.3
15 b	Employed persons by broad industry (10+)				
	Agriculture	%	51.8	52.9	50.4
	Industry	%	16.8	18.5	14.5
	Services	%	31.4	28.6	35.2
16 a	Employment sector (15+)				
	Formal sector	Number	5,222,140	2,992,440	2,229,700
		%	24.1	24.3	23.9
	Informal sector	Number	16,388,715	9,315,880	7,072,835
		%	75.6	75.6	75.7
	Private households	Number	54,509	12,200	42,309
		%	0.3	0.1	0.5
16 b	Employment sector (10+)				
	Formal sector	Number	5,264,710	3,011,600	2,253,110
		%	24.0	24.1	23.7
	Informal sector	Number	16,648,073	9,448,785	7,199,287
		%	75.8	75.8	75.8
	Private households	Number	54,591	12,200	42,391
		%	0.2	0.1	0.4
17 a	Type of employment (15+)				
	Formal employment - Urban	Number	476,892	209,591	267,301
		%	59.9	61.6	58.5
	Formal employment - Rural	Number	319,903	130,463	189,440
		%	40.1	38.4	41.5
	Informal employment - Urban	Number	4,757,825	2,722,155	2,035,670
		%	26.6	27.0	26.0
	Informal employment - Rural	Number	13,142,681	7,358,044	5,784,637
		%	73.4	73.0	74.0
17 b	Type of employment (10+)				
	Formal employment - Urban	Number	476,892	209,591	267,301
		%	59.9	61.6	58.5
	Formal employment - Rural	Number	319,903	130,463	189,440
		%	40.1	38.4	41.5
	Informal employment - Urban	Number	4,812,229	2,749,826	2,062,403
		%	26.5	26.9	25.9
	Informal employment - Rural	Number	13,365,844	7,472,568	5,893,276
		%	73.5	73.1	74.1

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Total	Male	Female
18 a	Employed persons by weekly hours (15+)				
	Less than 20 hours	%	2.6	2.1	3.1
	20-39 hours	%	15.4	12.8	18.9
	40-49 hours	%	25.7	25.1	26.4
	50-59 hours	%	29.5	31.4	26.9
	60+ hours	%	26.9	28.6	24.7
	Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
18 b	Employed persons by weekly hours (10+)				
	Less than 20 hours	%	2.6	2.2	3.1
	20-39 hours	%	15.4	12.8	18.8
	40-49 hours	%	25.6	25.0	26.3
	50-59 hours	%	29.5	31.5	27.0
	60+ hours	%	26.9	28.5	24.7
	Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
19 a	Frequency of wage/ salary payment (15+)				
	Monthly	%	40.0	37.7	43.2
	Daily	%	53.3	54.7	51.3
	Weekly	%	4.6	4.6	4.4
	Other	%	2.1	2.9	1.1
	Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
19 b	Frequency of wage/ salary payment (10+)				
	Monthly	%	39.8	37.5	43.0
	Daily	%	53.4	54.9	51.4
	Weekly	%	4.6	4.6	4.5
	Other	%	2.2	2.9	1.1
	Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
19 c	Average earning				
	Monthly	('000 Ks)	134.49	147.20	119.04
	Daily	('000 Ks)	4.28	4.90	3.34
	Daily (all payment period converted into day)	('000 Ks)	4.76	5.32	3.99
20 a	Employed population with work related injuries (15+)				
	Occupational injury rate (ratio of the employed population)	Ratio	1.8	2.2	1.3
	Total occupational injury persons	Number	408,781	283,463	125,318
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Superficial injuries or open wounds	Number	298,905	207,992	90,913
		%	73.1	73.4	72.5
	Concussion or internal injury	Number	4,608	2,897	1,711
		%	1.1	1.0	1.4
	Other injury	Number	105,268	72,574	32,694
		%	25.8	25.6	26.1

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Total	Male	Female
20 b	Employed population with work related injuries (10+)				
	Total occupational injury persons	Number %	413,102 100.0	286,472 100.0	126,631 100.0
	Superficial injuries or open wounds	Number %	302,909 73.3	211,000 73.7	91,909 72.6
	Concussion or internal injury	Number %	4,608 1.1	2,897 1.0	1,711 1.4
	Other injury	Number %	105,585 25.6	72,574 25.3	33,011 26.1
21 a	No. of persons producing goods for household consumption (15+)				
	Doing farm work	Number %	1,702,691 5.1	890,706 5.8	811,985 4.5
	Raising, tending animals	Number %	2,088,898 6.2	978,739 6.4	1,110,159 6.1
	Fishing, hunting and gathering foodstuff	Number %	309,716 0.9	199,357 1.3	110,359 0.6
	Preparing foodstuffs for storage	Number %	410,754 1.2	77,255 0.5	333,498 1.8
	Making any goods or craft for household/family use	Number %	480,644 1.4	164,848 1.1	315,796 1.7
	Fetching water from natural or other public sources	Number %	6,650,401 19.8	2,868,409 18.6	3,781,991 20.8
	Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	Number %	4,560,718 13.6	2,546,332 16.5	2,014,386 11.1
	Construction or major repair work in the household premises	Number %	445,098 1.3	317,492 2.1	127,606 0.7
21 b	No. of persons producing goods for household consumption (10+)				
	Doing farm work	Number %	1,737,403 4.5	906,022 5.1	831,381 4.0
	Raising, tending animals	Number %	2,145,942 5.6	1,008,157 5.7	1,137,784 5.5
	Fishing, hunting and gathering foodstuff	Number %	314,297 0.8	201,324 1.1	112,973 0.6
	Preparing foodstuffs for storage	Number %	419,153 1.1	79,581 0.4	339,571 1.7
	Making any goods or craft for household/family use	Number %	501,092 1.3	173,766 1.0	327,325 1.6
	Fetching water from natural or other public sources	Number %	7,142,446 18.7	3,085,112 17.4	4,057,334 19.8
	Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	Number %	4,738,142 12.4	2,636,417 14.9	2,101,726 10.2
	Construction or major repair work in the household premises	Number %	457,547 1.2	323,154 1.8	134,392 0.7
22	No. of persons producing goods for household consumption (5+)				
	Doing farm work	Number %	1,741,193 4.1	907,296 4.5	833,896 3.7

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Total	Male	Female
	Raising, tending animals	Number	2,161,618	1,015,375	1,146,244
		%	5.1	5.1	5.0
	Fishing, hunting and gathering foodstuff	Number	317,007	202,866	114,141
		%	0.7	1.0	0.5
	Preparing foodstuffs for storage	Number	424,161	83,198	340,963
		%	1.0	0.4	1.5
	Making any goods or craft for household/family use	Number	511,219	178,872	332,348
		%	1.2	0.9	1.5
	Fetching water from natural or other public sources	Number	7,241,850	3,135,525	4,106,324
		%	17.0	15.7	18.1
	Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	Number	4,775,333	2,655,604	2,119,729
		%	11.2	13.3	9.3
	Construction or major repair work in the household premises	Number	471,087	330,091	140,997
		%	1.1	1.7	0.6
23 a	Labour force participation rate (15+)	%	64.7	80.2	51.6
	Employment rate (15+)	%	99.2	99.3	99.1
	Unemployment rate (15+)	%	0.8	0.7	0.9
	Under employment rate (15+)	%	5.3	4.9	5.8
23 b	Labour force participation rate (13+)	%	57.3	70.2	46.1
	Employment rate (13+)	%	99.2	99.3	99.1
	Unemployment rate (13+)	%	0.8	0.7	0.9
	Under employment rate (13+)	%	5.3	4.9	5.8

Executive summary

Household composition and demographic characteristics

- The estimated conventional population of Myanmar is approximately 48 million people living in 10.9 million households.
- 72 per cent are living in rural areas and 28 per cent in urban areas.
- Persons in the working age group 15-64 years account for 64.9 per cent, while children in the age-group 0-14 years and old people over the age of 65 years account for 29.2 per cent and 5.9 per cent respectively.

Disability

- In Myanmar 7.7 per cent of the population age five or over have one or more types of disability. The proportion is higher in urban areas compared to rural areas.
- Among the six specified disabilities, having difficulty in seeing even if wearing glasses has the highest prevalence with 5.7 per cent at the national level and highest for males.

Literacy and education level

- 20 per cent of the households in Myanmar at the national level have no member of working age who could not read or write a simple message with understanding. However, it was as low as 11.6 per cent for urban areas but 23.4 per cent in rural areas.
- For the working age population (persons aged 15 years and above), the literacy rate for the country was 89.6 per cent.
- Literacy for females was lower than males and for rural areas lower than urban areas.
- At the national level, the proportion of the working age population (persons aged 15 years and above) that have completed high school is 6.5 per cent. It is 11.1 per cent in urban areas and only 4.4 per cent in rural areas.
- Regarding attaining higher levels of education, the proportion is slightly favourable for males compared to females.
- The proportion of the working age population with a graduate education qualification and above is 5.8 per cent. In urban areas it is 13 per cent while in rural areas it is 2.6 per cent.

Training outside formal education

- The data shows 0.7 per cent of the working age population had undergone trainings in the last year.
- The proportion is 2 per cent for undergoing any such training during one's life time.

Labour force participation

- In 2015, the working age population was 33.9 million, of which females constituted 54 per cent and males 46 per cent.
- Rural areas have 71 per cent of the working age population while urban areas have 29 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate was 64.7 per cent, however, the rate for males was 80 per cent, considerably higher than that for females by 52 per cent. In terms of rural and urban

areas, rural areas are covered by 67 per cent of the labour force participation while urban areas over 60 per cent.

Employment

- Employment totalled 21.8 million, with females accounting for only 43.1 per cent. 38.5 per cent of all persons in employment were wage employees, 3.8 per cent were employers, 45.9 per cent were own account workers and 11.8 per cent were contributing family workers.
- For the main job, 51.7 per cent of the employed persons were working in the agriculture sector, 16.8 per cent were working in industry sector and 31.5 per cent were working in services sector.
- The main occupations in Myanmar are: Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers 44.8 per cent; elementary occupations 15.8 per cent; service and sales workers 15.3 per cent; craft and related trades workers 11.2 per cent.

Unemployment and labour underutilization

- The overall unemployment rate was 0.8 per cent, with a male rate of 0.7 per cent and female 0.9 per cent.
- The aggregate measure of the labour underutilization rate, which comprises unemployment, underemployment and potential labour force, was 6.9 per cent and higher for females compared to males.
- Labour underutilization refers to a mismatch between labour supply and demand leading to an unmet need of employment among the population. The unemployment rate in the country is too low especially because the country does not have unemployment benefits and people have to take up jobs irrespective of choice just for survival. In these circumstances, it would be prudent to use labour underutilization (LU) indicators for policy formulation in the country.

Outside the labour force

- About half of the people outside the labour force are occupied with housework or family responsibilities in both urban and rural areas.
- The proportion is slightly higher in rural areas compared to urban areas. Another reason for not being in the labour force is old age i.e. either retired or too old for work. It accounts for about one-fifth of the people belonging to the outside labour force group.
- About 64 per cent of females are engaged in housework while only 14 per cent of males look after housework.

Ownership and size of business/establishment

- 90.6 per cent of the employed persons work in a business/establishment privately owned, including businesses owned by foreigner(s) and 7.3 per cent work in government or joint ventures.
- Only 0.3 per cent of establishments (including own account farm/business) are owned by households for domestic purposes.
- More than 61 per cent of employed persons work in a business or establishment with a size of less than five persons.

Weekly working hours

- Employed persons worked an estimated average of 51.6 hours a week, with male employees working marginally more hours on average, at 52.7 hours, than female employees, at 50 hours. The average working hours were more or less the same in both urban and rural areas.
- By occupation, the highest average of working hours per week was found for the armed forces (the number of people sampled was only 59) occupations at 56.16 hours.
- The second highest average hours per week worked was in service and sales, at 54.06 hours and the shortest weekly working hours, 39.49 hours was for professionals.
- It also revealed that there are only a few employed persons working less than 40 hours per week of about 19 per cent.

Average daily wage and monthly wage

- Considering all employees, the average wage per day (periodically all types of receipts are converted to day) was 4,760 Kyats and for the daily wagers 4,280 Kyats. It is much higher in urban areas than rural areas. Similarly males get higher wages than females.
- The service sector has the highest wage rates. Monthly wages or salaries also have the same features as daily wage rates.
- At the national level the average monthly income of the monthly wage earner is 124,100 Kyats, out of which the share of basic pay is 109,700 Kyats. Fixed allowances account for 6,600 Kyats, while bonuses and overtime account for 5,200 Kyats and 4,100 Kyats respectively.
- Regarding subsidies or free goods from employers, food provided by the employer has the highest proportion followed by housing, then clothing and transport.
- The average value of total benefits per employee getting benefit(s) was 36,120 Kyats.¹

Monthly income for self employed

- The survey shows 20 per cent of the own account enterprises/ employers/cooperative members get a monthly income of 178,000Kyats. The number of months the business operated was 10.1. It is higher for females compared to males.

Informal sector

- The percentage distribution of employed persons by their type of industry sector were 24.1% in formal sector, 75.6% in informal sector and 0.3% in private household.
- By their type of employment status, 15.1% were working in formal employment and 84.9% were working in informal employment.

Internal migration

- About 20 per cent of the people were not born in the same village-tract/ward they are currently living, 5.7 per cent in the same township and 14.4 per cent in another township.
- However, in rural areas the proportion of persons working in the same village-tract/ ward is very high (89 per cent) but the same is only 59 per cent in urban areas.
- 25 per cent of the persons changed their place of residence due to employment purposes. 53 per cent of people changed their usual place of residence due to the movement of their family.

¹It has been averaged over the employees getting any of the benefits. It has not taken all the employees into account.

International migration

- The former household member who living abroad were estimated 1.12 millions in 2015. Among them, about 60% were male and 40% were female.
- The national average age of the persons living abroad is 26 years old which is slightly more for urban areas than rural areas.
- Almost all the people living abroad went mainly for employment. Most of them, about 85 per cent, remit either money or goods to their former household members.
- 74.3 per cent of the persons living abroad went to Thailand. The next important destination is Malaysia (14.5per cent.), followed by Singapore (2.4 per cent).
- In Thailand females among persons living abroad are more in number while in Malaysia males are more.
- For the urban rural comparison, people from rural areas go to Thailand and Malaysia proportionately more in number compared to rural areas. Just the opposite is true for other countries.

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar covers over 678,500 sq. km with a population density of 76 per sq. km. It lies between north latitudes 9° 58' and 28° 31' and east longitudes 92° 10' and 101° 10'. It has a shared border with China, India, Bangladesh, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Thailand and the Bay of Bengal. The country has a coast line of 1,930 km and a little less than half of the area of the country is covered by forest.

The country consists of seven States: Kachine State, Kayah State, Kayin State, Chin State, Mon State, Rakhine State, Shan State, seven Regions: Sagaing Region, Taninthayi Region, Bago Region, Magway Region, Mandalay Region, Yangon Region, Ayeyawady Region and one Union Territory: Nay Pyi Taw.

The country is rich in diversity on account of ethnicity, dress, food and geography with different ethnic groups living in the Western Hills Region, Central Valley Region and Eastern Hills Region.

The population is about 51 million comprising both conventional households and the institutional population as per the population and housing census 2014.

Much of the country lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Equator, in the monsoon region of Asia, with the coastal region receiving over 5,000 mm (197 in) of rain annually. Annual rainfall in the delta region is approximately 2,500 mm (99 in), while average annual rainfall in the dry zone in central Myanmar is less than 1,000 mm (39 in). The northern regions of Myanmar are the coolest, with average temperatures of 21° C (70 F) while coastal and delta regions have an average maximum temperature of 32° C (90 F).

1.2 Background

The previous labour force survey was conducted by the Department of Labour (DOL) in 1990 with the assistance of the International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). None of the technical persons who were involved in the survey are still working with the concerned Government institutions.

The lack of up to date and comprehensive labour market data is a key constraint in the development of an employment policy, active labour market policies and social protection policies in the country. In response to this need, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security jointly with the Central Statistical Organization conducted a national labour force, child labour and school-to-work transition survey in 2015 (LF-CL-SWTS) with the financial and technical support of the International Labour Organization. The sample size in this survey was 24,000 households covering over 1,500 enumeration areas (EAs) of the population and housing census, 2014.

The LF-CL-SWTS collected detailed information on the participation of the population in the labour market, including the number of persons employed and unemployed and their characteristics, as well as their participation in subsistence activities that contribute to household survival and wellbeing. It also provided information about working children and about the transition from school to work among the youth.

1.3. Objectives of the survey

The main objectives of the LF-CL-SWTS was to collect detailed information on the population aged 5 years and above disaggregated by age, sex, State/Region, sector and social category. The survey provided information on the national labour market that can be used to develop, manage and evaluate labour market policies and programmes. Also, the survey provided detailed information on child workers, subsistence workers, occupational injuries and hazards at work and the nature and ways of transition from school to work for youth.

The survey intended to support a gender mainstreamed analysis of the labour market and compiled national and State/Region level statistics relating to employment including informal employment, income from employment as well as unemployment. These statistics are especially useful to the government as it attempts to identify the problems that Myanmar faces in the area of employment promotion. With this information available, planners and policy makers will then be better placed to develop policies and programmes to improve the welfare of the people.

1.4. Scope of the survey

As the title of the survey suggests, data collected in the survey covered the topics: labour force, child labour and school-to-work transition. The target population of the survey were the people living in conventional households. For the labour force, data was collected for all persons aged 13 years and above while for child labour, 5-17 years and for school-to-work transition, 15-29 years. The scope of the survey covered the following topics.

- Household composition and characteristics of household members including disability, internal and international migration;
- Literacy, formal education including vocational education, and other training attended in the last year;
- Current employment, including as paid employees and self-employed, and the characteristics of the main and secondary job(s) or business;
- Job search and availability to work;
- Employment in the last year;
- Occupational injuries and hazards in the last year;
- Production of foodstuff and other goods for consumption or use by households;
- Household tasks by children; and
- Activity history of youth.

Only some demographic particulars and details of migration – both internal and international - were collected for all the household members irrespective of their age. For a full summary of the data, please refer to the tables in Appendix I.

1.5. Coverage of the survey

The survey covered the whole Union of Myanmar. However, due to the insurgency and inaccessible areas parts of Shan State Wan Hong, Maing Maw, Wein Kaung, Mine Pauk, Pan San Township, sub-township Mong Long of Kyukme Township could not be surveyed. Some samples in other States, namely, Kachin, Kayin and Chin were also not surveyed due to in-accessibility.

1.6. Reference period of the survey

The survey was conducted from 1 January to 31 March 2015. However, the survey period was extended in Rakhine State up to 30 April 2015 because of remote and conflict areas.

1.7. Sample design

In the survey, a stratified two-stage sampling design was adopted for the selection of the sampling units for urban as well as rural areas. The first stage units (FSUs) were enumeration area (EAs) blocks. The second stage units (SSUs) were the households. In the country, altogether 1,500 EAs were selected for the survey from the EA blocks of the population and housing census of Myanmar 2014, covering 522 urban EAs and 978 rural EAs. Out of which 1,468 EAs comprising 519 EAs in urban and 949 EAs in rural areas were surveyed. The details of the sample design are provided in chapter 3.

1.8. Content of this report

This report contains:

- Chapter (1) Introduction
- Chapter (2) Survey methodology
- Chapter (3) Concepts and definitions
- Chapter (4) Sample design for Myanmar; labour force, child labour and school-to-work transition survey 2015
- Chapter (5) Assessment of data quality
- Chapter (6) Households and population
- Chapter (7) Education and training
- Chapter (8) Labour force
- Chapter (9) Employment
- Chapter (10) Informal sector and informal employment
- Chapter (11) Labour underutilization
- Chapter (12) Quality and stability of employment
- Chapter (13) Migration
- Chapter (14) Own use production
- Appendix I: The detailed tables
- Appendix II: The listing questionnaire and
- Appendix III: Household questionnaire.

The cell-level figures in any of the detailed tables, when added up, may not exactly equal the figures shown against the total column (or line) due to (i) rounding off and/or (ii) the presence of non-response cases.

Chapter 2

Survey methodology

2.1. Introduction

The Myanmar labour force, child labour and school-to-work transition survey is first of its kind. The only other labour force survey was carried out in Myanmar was in 1990. None of the present staff of the department of labour have experience conducting a large scale survey. In the survey methodology, necessary preparatory activities were implemented before conducting the survey.

2.2. Preparation of the questionnaire, form and training manual

Keeping in view the objective of the survey a draft household questionnaire was design following approaches used by the ILO when providing support to other countries in the Asia region. It was adapted through technical group discussions and a number of consultations with the workers' organization, employers' organization, ILO specialists and other ILO projects in Myanmar. Please see Appendix II for a copy of the listing questionnaire and Appendix III for a copy of the survey questionnaire.

The household questionnaire was finalised based on a pilot study. Other survey instruments such as the listing questionnaire, field operations manual, supervisor's monitoring sheet and a scrutiny programme were prepared for implementing the fieldwork.

2.3. Pilot test

The pilot test of the Myanmar labour force, child labour and school-to-work transition survey comprised of a training on the questionnaire and field testing. Initial training for the pilot test was conducted over two days in Nay Pyi Taw. The training included a mock test to familiarize participants with the questions.

To capture all aspects relating to implementation of the survey the pilot test covered six locations in the country: Nay Pyi Taw (Union Territory), Mandalay, Lashio, Hakha, Patheingyi and Yangon. In each centre, the test was carried out in two localities – one urban and the other rural. In total, 62 officials from the Department of Labour, Central Statistical Organization (CSO), Department of Population, Department of Technical and Vocational Education, Department of Human Resources and Educational Planning participated in the pilot test.

The layout of the questionnaire was designed so as to minimize errors while collecting data in the field.

2.4. Survey personnel training

As there was no organizational memory and expertise to conduct the labour force survey or any large scale survey, a series of trainings – national and international - were arranged by the International Labour Organization. Field work training was arranged in two groups for 208 interviewers, 35 supervisors and other senior officers. Training also included a written examination for interviewers and a video demonstrating interview techniques. In addition, a special training was arranged for supervisors.

2.5. Updating of household list

The Department of Population provided (i) a list of census households (ii) a ward map and (iii) EA block map. A listing questionnaire was developed to prepare an updated list of households. Updating of the household list started on 1 January 2015. This exercise was carried out by the interviewers with their supervisors. The questionnaires administered by the interviewers were scrutinized by their supervisors and then they sent the questionnaires to the labour force survey core team for selection of sample households.

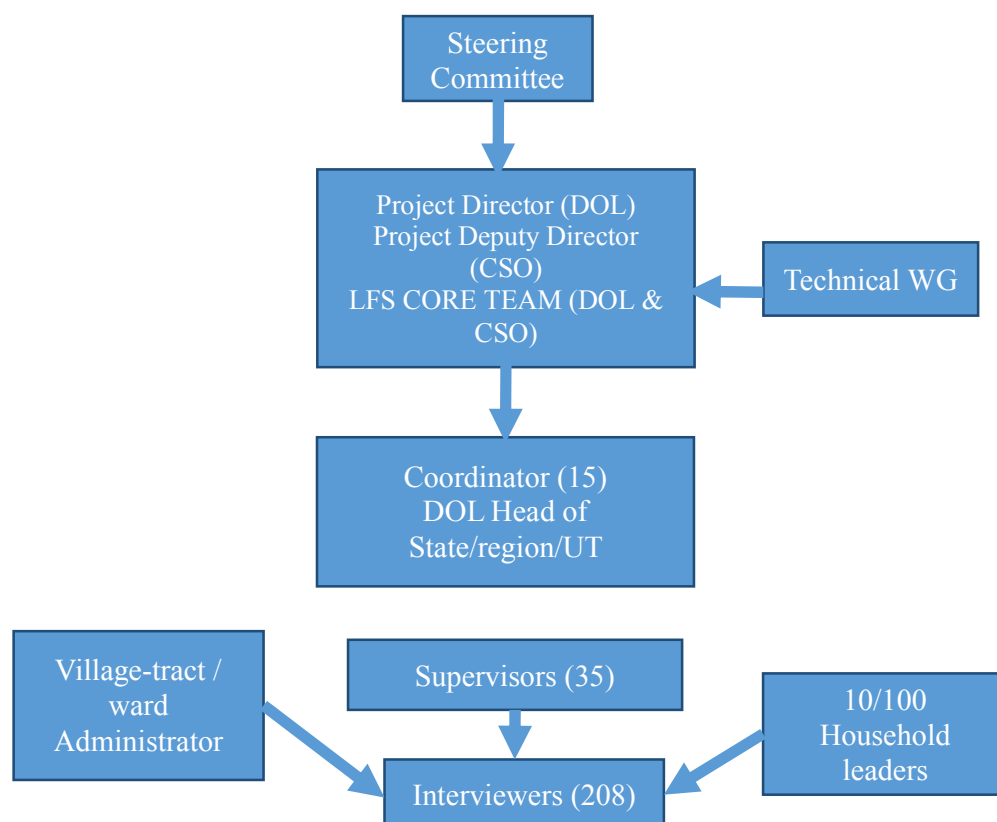
2.6. Labour force survey core team

A labour force survey core team comprised of 13 officials from the Department of Labour and CSO and was formed to deal with technical issues like the selection of sample households, providing clarification to the field staff and pre-data entry scrutiny before handing over the filled-in questionnaires to the CSO for data processing. They were also responsible for monitoring the field survey.

2.7. Data collection and supervision of field work

The Department of Labour used their own officials as interviewers and supervisors to collect the data for the survey. They worked for the township office, State/Region office and at headquarters. Supervisors were staff or deputy staff officers. The head of the State/Region labour office played the role of coordinator. A team comprised of the Chief Technical Adviser, an International Labour Organization National Officer and officers from the Department of Labour headquarters who visited to ensure the quality of the data throughout the country. The composition of the field staff teams for carrying out the survey are given in figure 1.

Figure 1. Composition of the survey team



The village-tract/ward administrator office was very useful for carrying out fieldwork. It supported by 10 or 100 household leaders. These local leaders are greatly respected and helped with the management and facilitation of the data collection operations.

2.8. Data processing

According to the survey plan, the data processing of the survey data was the responsibility of CSO. They made data entry and initial validation of the data in Microsoft Access (2007). Thereafter, the Department of Labour further validated the data using a statistical package for the social sciences (SPSS) software.

An expert was hired by the International Labour Organization to review the quality of the data and to finalise the data set and weights.

2.9. Limitations

The survey had the following limitations:

- (a) The aggregate population was underestimated and there was age-heaping. This may be due to digit preference and the data on age recoding. The questionnaire had different age cut-off points for different questions/sections. This also induced some errors in the recoding age. It appeared that the youth population (aged 15 - 29 years old) could have been underestimated. However, the population aggregates have been calibrated to match the size and structure of the population as per the census.
- (b) The questionnaire was too long. It attempted to collect too many topics and the core questions on the labour force were in the middle or end resulting in a big impact on the quality of the data.
- (c) During the survey the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population (MOLIP) conducted another large scale survey on the cost of living which limited the number of human resources available in some States and regions.
- (d) The survey period was in the off-season and only one. So, the results pertaining to the employment characteristics will be somewhat restricted.
- (e) There were data quality problems with data entry, partly because of the roster format used.

2.10. Post design weights

The estimated population was underestimated by 6.47%. An expert has reviewed the whole data set and base weights have been revised to match with the size and structure of the census population at the state/region level.

Chapter 3

Concepts and definitions

3.1. Introduction

This chapter provides a quick reference to the most commonly encountered concepts in the LF-CL-SWTS questionnaire and terminologies used in this report.

3.2. Definitions

Household: A household is defined as a person or group of persons who live together in the same house or compound, who share the same housekeeping arrangements and who are catered for as one unit. Members of a household are not necessarily related to each other either by blood or marriage. Conversely, members who live together in the same house or compound and are related by blood or marriage do not necessarily belong to the same household. In order to be considered a household member, a person must reside with the other household members in the dwelling for six months or more and must not be a member of any other household.

However, some of the exceptions are:

- (i) Addition of member within last six months by way of birth or marriage will be included;
- (ii) Students and seasonal workers who have not been living in, or as part of, another household will also be included; and
- (iii) Persons living together for less than six months but who are expected to live in the household permanently (or for a long duration).

Head of household: Head of the household is the household member who takes over the responsibility of the household. Persons who have lived away from the household for more than six months are not considered as members of the household in this survey and thus cannot be designated as the head of the household. In such cases, the person who usually takes over the responsibilities of the household head when he/she is away will be designated as head of the household. This household member may be designated as the head.

Urban/rural area: The Department of General Administration (GAD) classifies rural areas as village tracts and urban areas as wards. Generally, rural areas are with low population density and land use is predominantly agricultural. Urban areas normally have a high density of building structures and better infrastructure e.g. roads, electricity, water, etc.

Dependency ratio: It is a measure of the pressure on productive population. According to the international definition, the productive part of the population is assumed to be of age 15 to 64 years. Dependent parts of the population are either children below 15 years or older persons of age 65 years or more. In other words, it has two components –child and age dependency – defined as:

Child dependency ratio = $100.0 \times \text{no. of children in the age-group 0 – 14 years} \div \text{total no. of persons in the age group 15 – 64 years.}$

Aged dependency ratio = $100.0 \times \text{no. of aged persons in the age-group 65+ years} \div \text{total no. of persons in the age group 15 – 64 years.}$

Dependency ratio = Child dependency ratio + Aged dependency ratio.

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

Employment: Persons in employment are defined as all those of working age who, during a reference period of seven days, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. They comprise:

- Employed persons at work, i.e. who worked in a job for at least one hour;
- Employed persons not at work due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangements (such as shift work, flexitime and compensatory leave for overtime).

Labour underutilization: It refers to mismatches between labour supply and demand, which translate into an unmet need for employment among the population. Measures of labour under utilization include, but may not be restricted to:

- (a) *Time-related underemployment*, when the working time of persons below 44 hours per week based on the Factory Act in employment is insufficient in relation to alternative employment situations in which they are willing and available to engage;
- (b) *Unemployment*, reflecting an active job search by persons not in employment who are available for this form of work; and
- (c) *Potential labour force*, referring to persons not in employment who express an interest in this form of work but for whom existing conditions limit their active job search and/or their availability.

Unemployment: Persons in unemployment are defined as all those of working age who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity, where:

- (a) Not in employment is assessed with respect to the short reference period (7 days) for the measurement of employment;
- (b) To seek employment refers to any activity when carried out, during a specified recent period comprising the last month, for the purpose of finding a job or setting up a business or agricultural undertaking. This includes also part-time, informal, temporary, seasonal or casual employment, within the national territory or abroad. Examples of such activities are:
 - arranging for financial resources, applying for permits, licenses;
 - looking for land, premises, machinery, supplies, farming inputs;
 - seeking the assistance of friends, relatives or other types of intermediaries;
 - registering with or contacting public or private employment services;
 - applying to employers directly, checking at worksites, farms, factory gates, markets or other assembly places;
 - placing or answering newspaper or online job advertisements; and
 - placing or updating résumés on professional or social networking sites online.
- (c) The point when the enterprise starts to exist should be used to distinguish between search activities aimed at setting up a business and the work activity itself, as evidenced by the enterprise's registration to operate or by when financial resources become available, the necessary infrastructure or materials are in place or the first client or order is received, depending on the context;
- (d) Currently available serves as a test of readiness to start a job in the present, assessed with respect to a short reference period, say two weeks, comprising that used to measure employment:

Labour force: Persons who are either in employment or in unemployment as defined above constitute labour force. The sum of persons in employment and in unemployment equals the labour force.

Outside labour force: Persons outside the labour force are those of working age who were neither in employment nor in unemployment in the short reference period.

Main job: It is the current job or business in which a person usually works the most hours even if absent during the last 7 days.

Secondary job: The secondary job during the last seven days is the one on which the person spent usually second most of his/her time.

Usual employment/job: It is the main job or business held by persons of working age during the last year. It gives the predominant employment situation of persons over a longer period.

Employee: A person who performs work for somebody else in return for payment in cash or in kind. Included in this group are wage/salary-earners, paid apprentices/interns, casual workers, persons who are working on a piece rate, etc.

Employer (His/her own business with employees): Persons who run business on their own or with one or more partners, including a farm, etc. and who hire paid employees on regular basis while doing so, are considered to be employers.

Own account worker: This refers to a self-employed person who does not hire paid employees on a regular basis. Own account workers may work on their own, or with one or more partners, and engage unpaid family workers to run a business or farm, etc. A person working for commission should also be categorized as an own account worker. If more than one member of a household is in the same business or farm on equal terms they have been identified as co-operator of a household/ family business in the survey. In the report they have been classified as own account worker.

Helping without pay in a household/ family business: Persons who work without receiving a wage or a salary in a market-oriented establishment / farm operated by a related person (usually a person living in the same household). Such persons cannot be regarded as a business partner.

Cooperative member: A person working in a cooperative in which he/she is a member. He/she does not get a wage or salary for his/ her work. Instead, he/she gets a share of the profit. Then he/she will be classified as a cooperative member. However, if he/ she is a cooperative member but gets a salary/wage in addition to a share of the profit he/she will be considered as an employee.

Self-employed: All the persons under the categories other than paid employment i.e. employer, own account worker, helping without pay in a household/ family business and cooperative member are all termed as self-employed.

Person employed in the informal sector: The informal sector consists of unregistered and small unincorporated private enterprises engaged in the production of goods or services for sale or barter. The enterprises typically operate on a small scale at a low level of organization, with little or no division between labour and capital as factors of production. An unincorporated enterprise is a production unit that is not constituted as a separate legal entity independently of the individual (or group of individuals) who owns it and for which no complete set of accounts is kept.

Informal employment: The conceptual framework as per 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) guidelines is shown in figure 2. Employees with informal jobs in either a formal or informal sector enterprise or as paid domestic workers in a household are considered to have informal jobs if their employment relationship is, in law or in practice, not subject to national labour legislation, income taxation, social protection or entitlement to certain employment benefits (such as advance notice of dismissal, severance pay or paid annual or sick leave).

Figure 2. Conceptual framework for informal employment

Production units by type	Jobs by status in employment								
	Own-account workers		Employers		Contributing family workers	Employees		Members of producer cooperatives	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Formal sector enterprises					1	2			
Informal sector enterprises ^(b)	3		4		5	6	7	8	
Households ^(c)	9					10			

Notes: (a) Cells shaded in dark gray refer to jobs, which by definition do not exist in the type of production unit in question. Cells shaded in light gray refer to formal jobs. Unshaded cells represent the various types of informal jobs.

(b) As defined by the 15th ICLS resolution (excluding households employing paid domestic workers).

(c) Households producing goods exclusively for their own final use and households employing paid domestic workers.

Informal employment:

Cells 1 to 6 and 8 to 10.

Employment in the informal sector:

Cells 3 to 8.

Informal employment outside the informal sector:

Cells 1, 2, 9 and 10.

Own-use producers of goods: Refers to all persons who, during a short reference period, performed any activity to produce goods intended mainly for their own final use by their household or by family members living in other households. Any activity refers to work performed in the various activities listed below and for a cumulative total of at least one hour.

Production of goods

- Producing and/or processing for storage agricultural, fishing, hunting and gathering products;
- collecting and/or processing for storage mining and forestry products, including firewood and other fuels;
- Fetching water from natural and other sources;
- Manufacturing household goods (such as furniture, textiles, clothing, footwear, pottery or other durables, including boats and canoes); and
- Building or effecting major repairs to, one's own dwelling, farm buildings, etc.

Job: A job is defined as a set of tasks and duties which are carried out by, or can be assigned to, one person for a single economic unit. Persons may have one or more jobs in the short reference period.

Occupation: It refers to the kind of work done by the person in a specific job, irrespective of being self-employed or paid employee. The International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) groups similar kind of occupations together in a hierarchical order. The most recent version was adopted in December 2007 and is known as ISCO-08 and the same was used in the labour force survey.

Industry: It refers to the type of economic activity carried out by the establishment, business or organization where the person holds a job, including own account enterprises. The type of economic activity is determined by the main goods and services produced or provided to other units or persons. Its international classification is known as the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). Its latest version Revision 4 (ISIC-4) was used in this survey. An establishment may produce or provide a number of goods and services which do not belong the same activity code as per ISIC. In

such cases, the activity which produces the maximum value of output has been considered for industrial classification.

Occupational accident: An unexpected and unplanned occurrence, including acts of violence, arising out of or in connection with work which results in one or more workers incurring a personal injury, disease or death. Occupational accidents include travel, transport or road traffic accidents in which workers are injured and which arise out of or in the course of work, i.e. while engaged in an economic activity (industry) or at work or carrying on the business of the employer.

Occupational injury: An occupational injury may be any kind of wound, and can range from a minor injury, such as a bruise, scrape or cut, to more severe injuries such as shock, concussion, loss of a limb or an eye, fractured bones, suffocation, poisoning or an illness such as cancer resulting from a single accidental exposure to radiation.

Chapter 4

Sample design for the Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, 2015

4.1. Objective

The main objective of the national labour force, child labour and school-to-work transition survey 2015 was to improve the availability of labour market information in Myanmar. The survey covered the whole country comprising all seven States, seven regions and one Union Territory. The survey provided reliable data pertaining to the labour force in Myanmar at the national, urban and rural levels as well as by State/region level. It also provided data relating to child labour and school-to-work transition.

4.2. Broad sample design

The housing and population census of Myanmar was conducted in 2014. The population census was used as a sampling frame for this survey. During the census, enumeration area (EA) blocks were formed covering the population with 125-150 households each. However, in difficult to access areas, scattered areas, snow-bound areas and conflict areas, the norm has been reduced by half. Small villages with a population of about 100 households or 500 persons were treated as a single EA. In total there were 81,744 EAs, however, only 80,577 EAs could be enumerated. The rest could not be enumerated due to armed conflict or ethnicity and other issues. The total population as per the census in the country was 51,419,420 of which 50,213,067 have been counted and the rest were estimated. As the urban-rural break-down was available only for the counted population the same was adjusted for the uncounted population in the proportion of the counted population in the State. For this survey, EAs were taken as first stage units (FSUs) or primary sampling units (PSUs) and households were treated as second stage units (SSUs) or ultimate sampling units (USUs).

4.3. Stratification

The sample design had two stages. Each type of residency - rural or urban - in a State/Region/Union Territory was treated as a basic stratum. As there are seven States, seven Regions and one Union Territory in the country, there will be $(7+7+1) \times 2 = 30$ basic strata in total.

4.4. Sample size

Considering, cost, time and manpower resources the targeted sample size in terms of FSUs were determined as 1,500 EAs.² In each EA 16 households were selected for the survey. As such, the total number of households surveyed was about 24,000.

²The most of the indicators to be generated from the survey data are proportions. Under simple random sampling, a sample proportion, say r , is considered to be normally distributed with mean = \bar{r} and standard error of $r =$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{N-n}{N-1}\right) \frac{\bar{r}(1-\bar{r})}{n}}$$

where $N =$ population size, $n =$ sample size

Allocation of FSUs: For allocation of FSUs among urban and rural areas, urban areas were given higher weight-age to rural areas as 1.5 to 1.0 considering the higher heterogeneity among the employment characteristics in urban areas and its relatively low population size. The proportion of urban population in the State Yangon was much higher and as such no overweight-age was given to its urban area. Further, with a view to producing both domain-level and national-level estimates the allocation will be made in proportion to the square-root of the population size.³

In three States viz. Kachin, Kayin and Rakhine, the population could not be counted in some areas during the population census of 2014. The estimated total population of these States as published by the Government was used as it is. However, the distribution of urban and rural population of these States was adjusted based on the census mapping and structure listing data.

Effectively, the stratum level allocation of sample size was made using:

$$n_i \propto M_i^{1/2},$$

where n_i = allocated sample size

M_i = size measure of stratum i

$$M_i = P_{ir} + \alpha \cdot P_{iu}$$

P_{ir} = population for rural areas of i -th stratum

P_{iu} = population for urban areas of i -th stratum

$\alpha = 1$ for State Yangon

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{N-n}{N-1}\right) \frac{\bar{r}(1-\bar{r})}{n}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{N-n}{N-1}\right) \frac{\bar{r}(1-\bar{r})}{n}} \alpha = 1.5 \text{ for States other than Yangon}$$

The variance of an estimate of proportion is maximum when its value is 0.5. So, estimating it requires a minimum sample size for a desired level of confidence. To cover almost all indicators to be estimated an indicator was chosen with a very small value. One such indicator is unemployment rate.

The estimate of relative standard error (RSE) of \bar{r} is given by

$$RSE = \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{N-n}{N-1}\right) \frac{\bar{r}(1-\bar{r})}{n}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{N-n}{N-1}\right) \frac{(1-\bar{r})}{\bar{r}.n}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{(1-\bar{r})}{\bar{r}.n}} \quad (\text{since } N \text{ is large})$$

From the population census, the unemployment rate was 4%. So, $\bar{r} = 0.04$. Assuming the relative standard error for estimating the proportion is allowable up to 20% we get the value of n from the following equation:

$$\sqrt{\frac{(1-\bar{r})}{\bar{r}.n}} = 0.20 \quad \Rightarrow n = 600$$

The targeted population in the survey are:

Labour force : 13+ years

Child labour : 5-17 years

Youth: 15- 29 years.

According to the population census results the proportion of persons for the age-group 13+ years is 76%, for 5-17 years is 25% and for 15-29 years is 26% and national average household size = 4.4.

Therefore the requirement for the sample size for population with the following age-groups are calculated as under:

$$\text{Labour force} \quad \rightarrow \quad 600 \div (0.76 \times 4.4) = 180$$

$$\text{Child labour} \quad \rightarrow \quad 600 \div (0.25 \times 4.4) = 540$$

$$\text{School-to-work transition} \rightarrow 600 \div (0.26 \times 4.4) = 520$$

Further, we assume that the design effect for the stratified sampling reported for the survey would be at most 2. Using a design effect as 2, the number of sample households required for the survey comes out to be the following:

$$\text{Labour force} \quad \rightarrow \quad 360$$

$$\text{Child labour} \quad \rightarrow \quad 1080$$

$$\text{School-to-work transition} \rightarrow 1040.$$

³The estimates with adequate sample size will only be produced.

Once the State level allocation was made, the sample size between urban areas and rural areas was made in proportion to their population with 1.5 times weight for urban populations with the exception of the State of Yangon where weights are 1:1.

$$n_{ir} = (P_{ir} \cdot n_i) \div (P_{ir} + \alpha \cdot P_{iu}) \text{ and}$$

$$n_{iu} = (\alpha \cdot P_{iu} \times n_i) \div (P_{ir} + \alpha \cdot P_{iu})$$

Based on the above allocation rules the number of FSUs i.e. EAs allocated to States separately for urban and rural areas are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Allocation of sample EAs

State/Region	No. of EAs allotted		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Kachin	36	42	78
Kayah	12	20	32
Kayin	22	52	74
Chin	12	28	40
Sagaing	32	100	132
Tanintharyi	22	48	70
Bago	38	90	128
Magway	24	90	114
Mandalay	66	82	148
Mon	32	52	84
Rakhine	22	82	104
Yangon	104	46	150
Shan	44	96	140
Ayeyawady	28	114	142
Nay Pyi Taw	28	36	64
Total	522	978	1500

4.5. Formation and selection of sub-blocks

With a view to controlling the workload mainly at the stage of listing of households, sub-block formation was resorted to in the large EAs having 400 households or more. A large EA was divided into a certain number (D) of sub-divisions called sub-blocks. The number of sub-blocks formed (i.e. the value of D) depended on the approximate present population of the sample EA. The criterion for deciding the number of sub-block formation is given below:

Number of households in a sample EA	Number of sub-blocks to be formed
Less than 400	1*
400 - 599	3
600 - 800	4
800 - 1,000	5
.....	

*The household list will be updated for the whole EA.

For the EA with sub-block formation, one sub-block was selected by simple random sampling for the survey.

4.6. Preparation of sampling frame at second stage

For preparing a sampling frame of households, all households in the selected EAs or sub-block in case of larger EAs were listed by door-to-door inquiry. If a household was temporarily absent the required information was collected from the neighbour.

4.6.1 Allocation of SSUs

In total 16 households were allocated to a sample EA. When the number of households in an EA was less than 16, all the households were surveyed.

4.6.2 Selection of FSUs

For the selection of FSUs a master sampling frame was developed for conducting surveys.⁴ It comprised of 4,000 FSUs with four replicates – each containing 1,000 FSUs. The FSUs in the master sample were selected with circular systematic sampling with probability proportional to size, size being the number of households of EAs. Sample FSUs were drawn in the form of two replicates from each stratum i.e. half of the allocated sample FSUs were selected from replicate one and the other half of the sample FSUs from replicate three using random systematic sampling with equal probability.

4.7. Selection of households

Sample households in a sample EA were selected by circular systematic sampling with equal probability from a sample FSU or a selected sub-block of a sample FSU in case of sub-block formation.

4.7.1 Substitution

All efforts were made to survey the originally selected sample EAs. Under unavoidable circumstances, if a sample EA could not be surveyed, it was substituted from the sampling frame of the stratum. The substitution was obtained from the project director. Any substitution was recorded with proper justification. However, if the substituted EA could not be surveyed as well, there was not any further substitution.

There was no substitution of a sample household at all except in the case where a household was selected and found to be a locked household as per the listing questionnaire. In spite of all efforts if a household could not be surveyed it was treated as a casualty.

4.8. Estimation procedure

The following notations were used:

s = subscript for s-th stratum (s = 1-30).

i = subscript for i-th sample FSU.

j = subscript for j-th sample household.

k = subscript for k-th person in a sample household.

P = total number of households of the sample FSU used for selection.

p = total number of households in a stratum as per the frame.

n = number of sample FSUs excluding casualty cases.

D = number of segments formed in the FSU.

H = total number of households listed in the frame.

⁴The master sampling frame of 4,000 FSUs were developed by the World Bank for national household surveys in Myanmar.

h = number of sample households available for tabulation.

x, y = observed value of characters X, Y under estimation.

\hat{X}, \hat{Y} = estimate of population total of the characters X, Y.

y_{sijk} = observed value of the character Y for the k -th person of j -th sample household belonging of i -th FSU (EA) of the s -th stratum. Normally, $y = 1$ or 0 .

4.9. Formulae for estimation

The estimate of aggregate (Y_s) for stratum s :

$$\hat{Y}_s = \frac{P_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{sr}} \frac{D_{si} \times H_{si}}{p_{si} \times h_{si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{si}} \sum_k y_{sijk}$$

From the above it is clear that each observation has to be multiplied by a factor $\frac{P_s \times D_{si} \times H_{si}}{n_s \times p_{si} \times h_{si}}$

We denote this multiplier by M .

So,

$$M_{si} = \frac{P_s \times D_{si} \times H_{si}}{n_s \times p_{si} \times h_{si}}$$

Value of P, p, n, D, H & h

- The values of P_s are given in Table 4.2.
- The values of n_s were obtained by counting the number of sample FSUs (EAs) available for tabulation. If there was no casualty of FSUs, it was the same as allotted number of FSUs.
- Value of p_{si} is the entry in item 8: Frame population of ID, section I, listing questionnaire.
- Value of D_{si} is the entry in item 9: Number of segments formed of section I, ID particulars, listing questionnaire.
- Value of H is given in column 2, section VII, listing questionnaire.
- Values of h are in given column 3, section VII, listing questionnaire. These are obtained by counting the number of household questionnaires available for tabulation excluding casualty cases.

4.10. Ratio estimates

The estimate of the ratio $R = \frac{Y}{X}$ (X is the population total of an auxiliary variable) is given by $\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$

In the survey, the number of households in a FSU was taken as X .

4.11. Error estimates

For estimating errors we treated the FSU sample as a PPS with replacement.⁵ The estimate of variance of a total, say, Y was obtained by using:

$$V(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{s=1}^L \left[\frac{1}{n_s(n_s - 1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \left(\hat{Y}_{si} - \frac{\hat{Y}_s}{n_s} \right)^2 \right],$$

Where $\hat{Y}_{si} = \sum_{j=1}^{h_i} W_{si} y_{sij}$, $\hat{Y}_s = \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \hat{Y}_{si}$ and $W_{si} = \frac{H_{si}}{h_{si}} \times \frac{P_s}{p_s}$ and L = 30

And, the estimate of variance of a ratio estimator was calculated using:

$$V(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}^2} \left[V(\hat{Y}) + \hat{R}^2 V(\hat{X}) - 2 \hat{R} COV(\hat{X}, \hat{Y}) \right],$$

Where:

$V(\hat{Y})$ and $V(\hat{X})$ are calculated according to the formula for the variance of a total.

$$COV(\hat{X}, \hat{Y}) = \sum_{h=1}^L \left[\frac{1}{n_s(n_s - 1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \left(\hat{X}_{si} - \frac{\hat{X}_s}{n_s} \right) \left(\hat{Y}_{si} - \frac{\hat{Y}_s}{n_s} \right) \right]$$

Relative standard errors (RSEs) of \hat{Y} and \hat{R} are given by:

$$RSE(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{\hat{V}(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100 \text{ and } RSE(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{\hat{V}(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

Table 2. Distribution of private households by region and urban/rural stratum, preliminary results of 2014 Myanmar census of population and housing

State/region	Urban	Rural	Total
Kachin	91907	174945	266852
Kayah	13730	41162	54892
Kayin	63951	237614	301565
Chin	19022	71475	90497
Sagaing	179736	909647	1089383
Tanintharyi	63170	207729	270899
Bago	234228	891334	1125562
Magway	128363	777702	906065
Mandalay	406173	898061	1304234
Mon	111929	303825	415754
Rakhine	74120	493336	567456
Yangon	1051226	499273	1550499
Shan	265943	875137	1141080
Ayeyawady	198294	1286144	1484438
Nay Pyi Taw	68639	178654	247293
Total	2970431	7846038	10816469

⁵This estimator was biased for a systematic sample, but the bias was expected to be reasonably small when the population was large enough and the list of FSUs in the sampling frame were in an approximately random order.

Chapter 5

Assessment of data quality

5.1. *Introduction*

The Myanmar labour force, child labour and school-to-work transition survey was implemented by the Department of Labour which is primarily a non-statistical organisation that uses staff through its manpower unit. As the staff in general do not have a statistics or sample survey background it took a while to develop their capacity. In spite of all these limitations, the quality of data was quite satisfactory.

5.2. *Population estimates*

The population estimate from the labour force survey was 44.8 million. The population census which was conducted within the last year prior to the survey produced a population total of 47.9 million. It means that the population has been underestimated by 6.47%. 28 reasons were identified for the mismatch in data. The predominant five main reasons were: (i) households listed during the census have moved to other places and (ii) houses are lying vacant (iii) locked households (iv) new households have moved into the FSU and (v) households paying rent have vacated the house and it is no longer occupied.

5.3. *Fieldwork supervision*

The fieldwork was supervised by the deputy staff officer and staff officers. The coordinators also inspected some FSUs. A team comprising of the CTA, a National Officer and Department of Labour Officer(s) from headquarters inspected some sample FSUs covering the whole country.

5.4. *Data processing*

The data entry work was done by the CSO.

5.5. *Non-sampling errors*

Some of the non-sampling errors may not have affected the ultimate quality of the data but did put a lot of hardship in finalizing the dataset.

The estimates of key indicators did not change significantly from the raw data and over the different data processing phases even though a large number of data were edited at every stage.

Other issues:

The staffs were fully sincere and made an effort to maintain the quality of the data but there were a lot of limitations due to the background of the associated staff and adaptability.

5.6. *Non-response*

At the FSU level, 1,468 out of 1,500 FSUs were surveyed and 32 were treated as non-response cases. The reason for non-responses was mainly because of inaccessibility due to the insurgency.

At the household level, there were in total 575 non-response cases. The reasons for non-response were mainly non-availability of the respondents.

At the question level, the non-response cases were mainly for interviewers skipping a question, refusal by the respondents or questions had been wrongly filled-out and the data finally deleted. The non-response cases for selected questions are given below in figure 3.

Figure 3. Data for non-response answers

Question no.	No. of entries with valid entry	No. of non-response	% of non-response	Question no.	No. of entries with valid entry	No. of non-response	% of non-response
Q4				Q69	43223	5	0.01
Q5				Q70	47597	0	0.00
Q12				Q84	17323	191	1.09
Q62	47399	198	0.42	Q103	2142	159	6.91
Q63ii	47401	196	0.41	Q111	31519	0	0
Q67	47343	254	0.53	Q119	78816	198	0.3

5.7. Sampling errors

The relative standard error was calculated for the key indicators and presented in the table 3 and table 4.

Table 3. Relative standard error (RSE) of key headcount indicators for monitoring labour market performance

Domain	Labour force	Persons outside the labour force	Persons in employment	Persons in time-related under-employment	Persons in unemployment	Potential labour force	Subsistence foodstuff producers
All-Myanmar	1.3	1.0	5.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6
Sex							
Male	1.3	0.9	5.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7
Female	1.9	1.4	7.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6
Residence							
Urban	1.8	1.3	8.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Rural	1.8	1.3	7.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8
Age-group							
15-19	2.9	2.1	12.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6
20-24	2.5	1.8	10.4	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.8
25-29	2.2	1.6	9.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.7
30-34	2.2	1.6	9.3	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.9
35-39	2.0	1.4	8.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.9
40-44	2.1	1.5	8.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.9
45-49	2.4	1.8	10.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.0
50-54	2.8	2.0	11.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9
55-59	2.8	2.0	11.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.9
State/Region							
Kachin	3.7	2.7	15.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.4
Kayah	3.7	2.7	15.9	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.8
Kayin	6.2	4.5	25.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	4.2
Chin	4.9	3.5	48.5	1.6	13.1	1.0	3.3
Sagaing	2.9	2.1	11.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.1
Taninthayi	4.3	3.1	17.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.7
Bago	3.0	2.2	12.9	1.0	0.9	0.3	1.3
Magway	6.4	4.7	26.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	3.1
Mandalay	2.9	2.1	12.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.9
Mon	2.8	2.0	11.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.6
Rakhine	4.6	3.4	18.6	2.4	1.0	0.6	1.6
Yangon	3.1	2.2	14.2	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.3
Shan	6.8	4.9	27.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	3.2
Ayeyawady	4.1	3.0	16.8	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.9
Nay Pyi Taw	2.2	1.6	9.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.0

Table 4. Relative standard error of key indicators for monitoring labour market performance

Domain	Employment to population ratio	Labour force participation rate	Rate of subsistence foodstuff producers	State/Region	Employment to population ratio	Labour force participation rate	Rate of subsistence foodstuff producers
All-Myanmar	0.0	0.0	3.2	Kachin	1.7	1.5	28.0
Sex				Kayah	3.1	2.2	3.8
Male	0.0	0.0	5.7	Kayin	2.8	2.7	17.5
Female	0.3	0.3	0.6	Chin	5.8	2.9	7.8
Residence				Sagaing	0.1	0.1	9.9
Urban	0.1	0.1	0.3	Taninthayi	1.3	1.4	36.9
Rural	0.1	0.1	3.1	Bago	0.2	0.3	6.6
Age-group				Magway	0.1	0.0	10.3
15-19	0.7	0.8	16.3	Mandalay	0.3	0.3	25.5
20-24	0.6	0.6	5.4	Mon	1.7	1.6	11.5
25-29	0.9	0.7	1.4	Rakhine	2.8	2.7	7.4
30-34	1.0	1.0	4.0	Yangon	1.3	1.1	0.5
35-39	0.1	0.1	0.5	Shan	0.4	0.4	5.4
40-44	0.6	0.6	1.3	Ayeyawady	1.0	0.9	15.9
45-49	0.8	0.7	8.0	Nay Pyi Taw	1.3	1.7	14.6
50-54	0.5	0.5	12.3				
55-59	0.4	0.2	9.1				
60-64	0.4	0.6	1.2				
65+	3.3	3.2	4.1				

Chapter 6

Households and population

6.1. Introduction

This chapter presents the household and population characteristics obtained from the Myanmar labour force, child labour and school-to-work transition survey. The household and housing characteristics that are discussed are household size, ownership of housing, type of housing structure, land possession, households by source of income, average monthly consumer expenditure of households, etc. The population characteristics that are included are age-sex distribution, literacy, level of education, marital status etc.

6.2. Use of estimated aggregates

Compared to the census population, population estimates from the survey are, in general, on the lower side. This difference arises mainly due to the differences in coverage and methods adopted in the survey in comparison with the census operation. To make the aggregate estimates usable directly, the users' weights were calibrated. However, item level non-responses have been treated as missing values and have not been imputed. These would lead to a mismatch among aggregated numbers of different tables. To facilitate the deriving aggregate estimate the total number as per the survey estimate including the item-level non-response cases are provided.

6.3. Reference period of the estimates

The estimates presented in the report, in general, refer to the mid-point of the survey period (January – March 2015). The estimates for land cultivated have the reference period of the year 2014.

6.4 Estimate of households and population

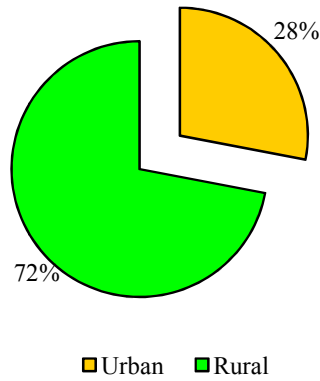
The target population of the survey was persons living in conventional households. It excluded the institutional population. All the estimates presented in this report relate to population living in conventional households.

Table 5. Estimated number of households, number of persons, average household size and sex ratio during Jan - March 2015

Estimates	Urban	Rural	All-Myanmar
Number of households	3,049,432	7,828,410	10,877,842
Number of persons	13,839,854	34,090,192	47,930,046
Average household size	4.54	4.35	4.41
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	86	91	89
Percentage of female headed households	26	19	21

Table 5 gives the estimates of number of households and number of persons along with average household size and sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) as obtained from the survey. The population estimates have been calibrated to match the population as per the population and housing census of 2014. Accordingly, the estimate is about 48 million people living in 10.9 million households. In total 72 per cent of them are living in rural areas compared to 28 per cent in urban areas, see figure 4. However, it may be noted that there is no explicit definition for urban areas in the country.

Figure 4. Distribution of urban and rural population

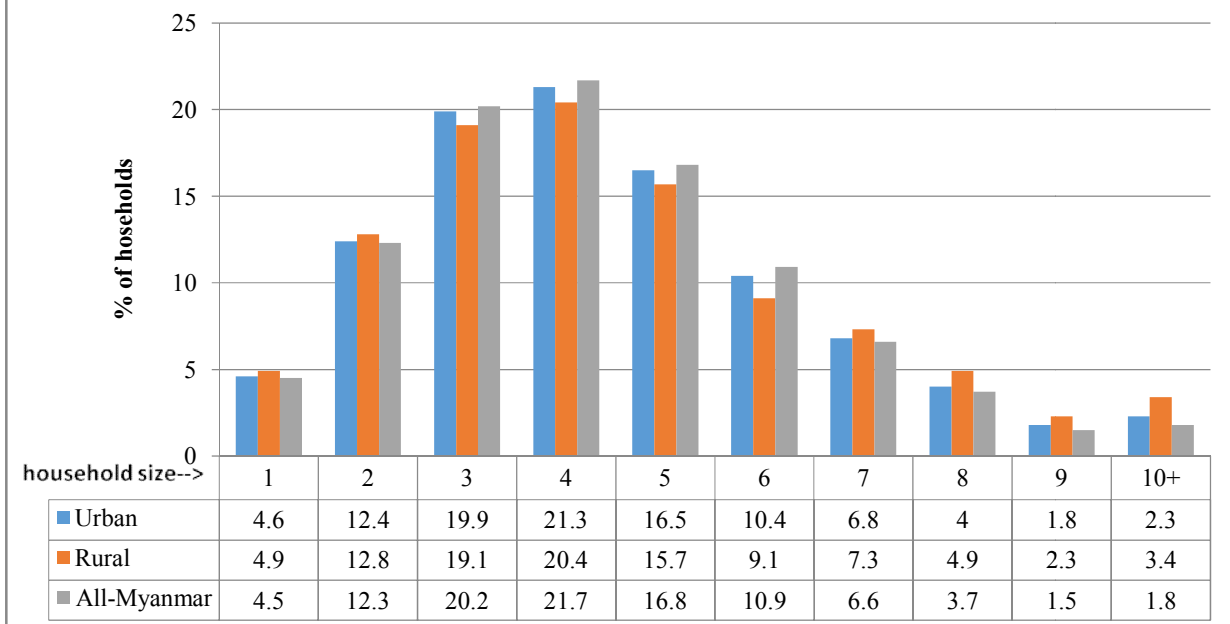


The average household size i.e. the average number of persons in a household was 4.4. It was seen that the average was higher for urban rather than rural areas. However, the sex-ratio was favourable to females. There are more females than males in the country. Comparatively, sex-ratio is lower in urban areas than rural areas.

The households have been classified by head of household. In the country 21 per cent of households are headed by females. This proportion of female headed households is higher in urban areas compared to rural areas.

Figure 5. shows that the household size was not affected by area type i.e. urban or rural areas. The chart shows the modal value of household size was four. It also indicates higher household size was more common in rural areas than in urban areas.

Figure 5: Distribution of households by households size



6.5. Sex-ratio

As shown in Figure 6, the sex ratio is favourable to females. For females the proportion of females ranged from 51.5 per cent to 54.5 per cent and consequently the proportion for males ranged from 45.5 per cent to 48.5 per cent. It shows that the number of females in general was higher than males for all 15 States, regions and the Union Territory. Out of 15, four States/regions have a female proportion in the range of 53.5 – 54.5 per cent.

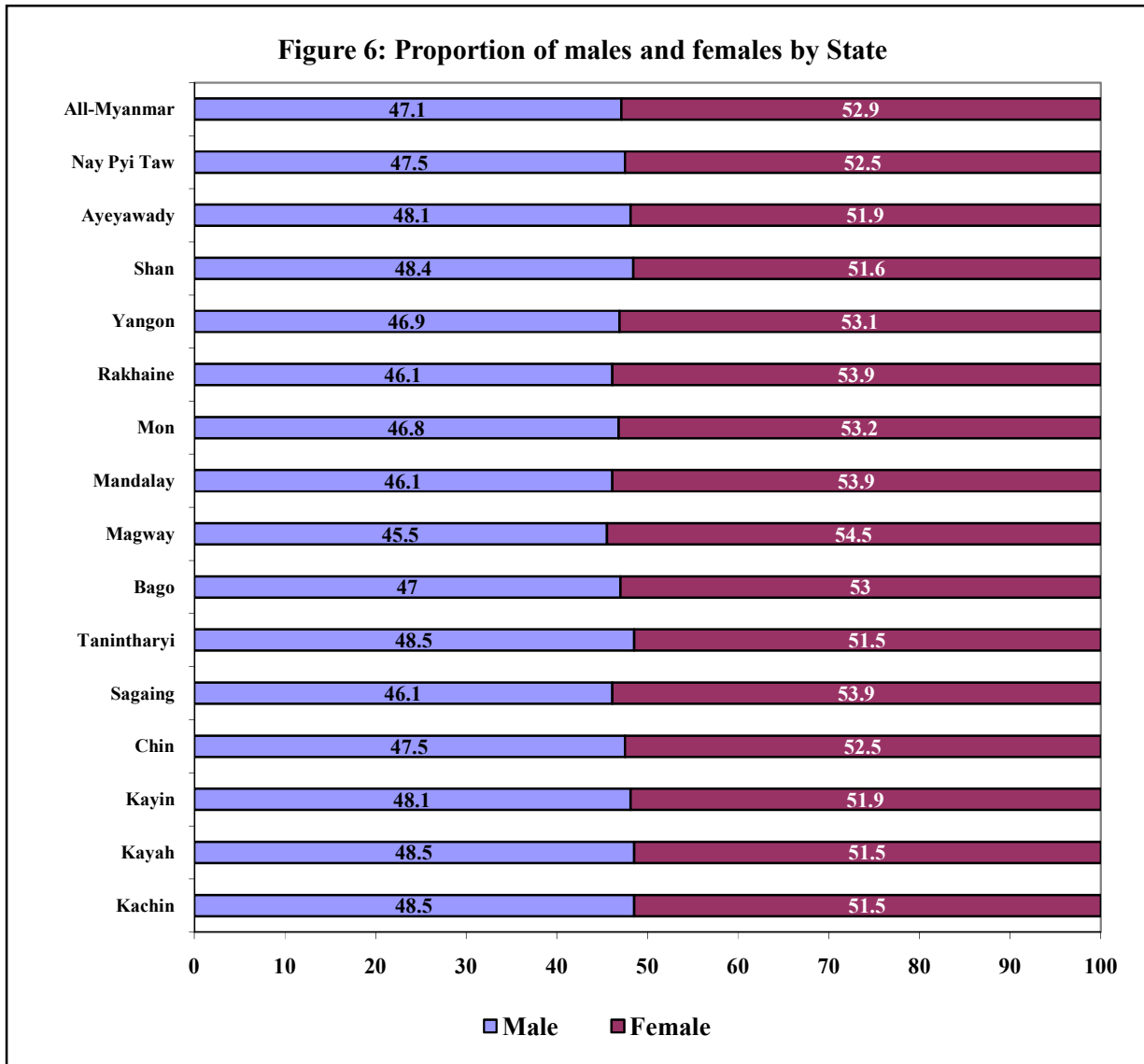


Figure 7, presents a population pyramid of the country. It appears somewhat uneven especially for lower age-groups. From the age-distribution one may conclude that number of children is declining during the last 15 years.

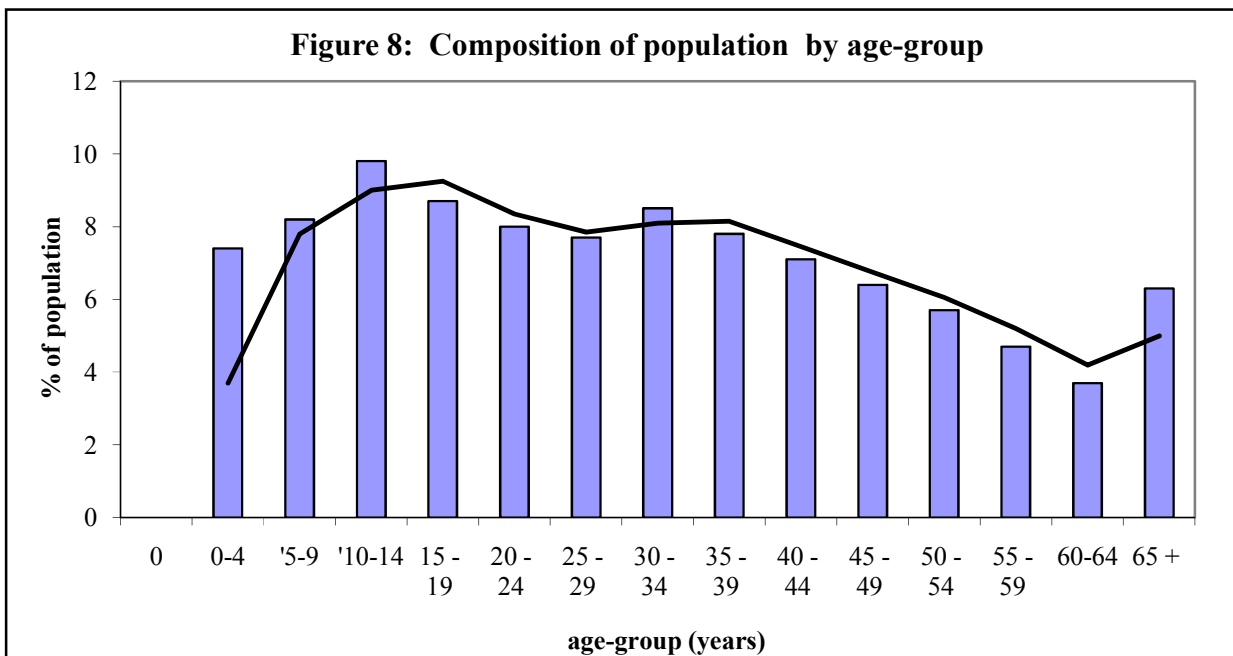
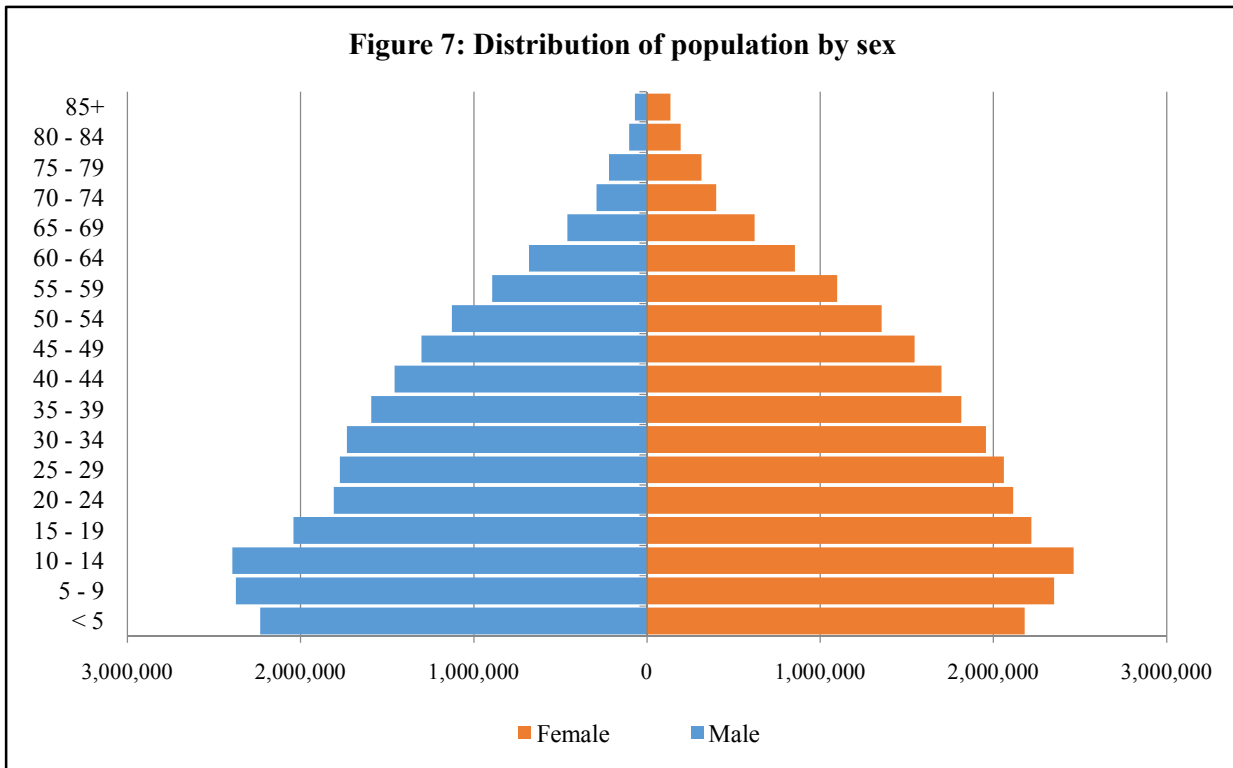


Figure 8. presents the distribution of the population at the national level by age-group. It shows the share of the population in the age group 10-14 years was somewhat higher than the other quinquennial age groups and thereafter it is falling. It also shows the population size in the quinquennial age groups among 15-19 years to 40-44 years remained nearly the same. The people in these age groups were born during the period 1970 to 2000. It appears the birth rate during this period was more or less stable or net out-migration neutralised the population growth in these cohorts.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of population by age-group

Age-group (years)	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total
0-4	9.9	8.6	7.7	9.8	9.2
5-9	10.5	9.3	8.1	10.6	9.9
10-14	10.6	9.7	9.1	10.6	10.1
15 - 19	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.8	8.9
20 - 24	8.0	8.3	9.1	7.8	8.2
25 - 29	7.9	8.1	8.5	7.8	8.0
30 - 34	7.7	7.7	8.2	7.5	7.7
35 - 39	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.1
40 - 44	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.6
45 - 49	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.9
50 - 54	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
55 - 59	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2
60-64	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2
65 +	5.1	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.9
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Overall, the country has a good population structure. Persons in the working age group 15-64 years account for 64.9 per cent while children in the age-group 0–14 years and old people over 65 years and more account for 29.2 per cent and 5.9 per cent respectively as shown in table 6.

6.6. *Dependency ratio*

The dependency ratio is the proportion of children aged 0-14 years and older persons aged 65 and above to the proportion of persons of working age (15-64 years). As the children and old people are expected to be taken care of by the working age population, it gives a measure of burden on the working age population in the total population. As given in Table 7, the total dependency ratio in the country was about 54 per cent. In rural areas it was almost half of the population and it is higher than the corresponding ratio for urban areas by 13 percentage points. The dependency ratio for female headed households is marginally lower than male headed households but the aged dependency ratio is higher for female headed households while for male-headed households, it is higher for the child dependency ratio.

Table 7. Dependency ratio

Head of household	Domain	Child dependency ratio	Aged dependency ratio	Total dependency ratio
Male	All-Myanmar	47.0	7.5	54.5
Female	All-Myanmar	37.1	14.9	52.0
Male + Female	All-Myanmar	45.0	9.0	54.0
Male + Female	Urban	36.0	8.9	45.0
Male + Female	Rural	48.9	9.1	58.0

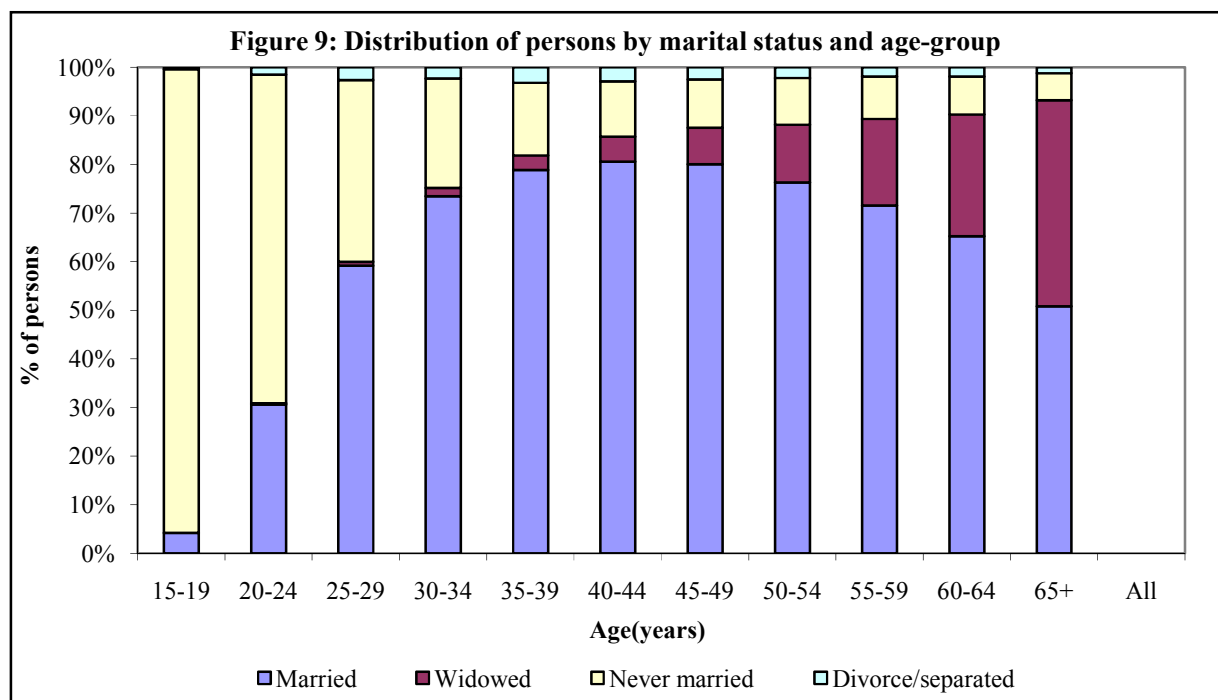
6.7. *Marital status*

The base of a conventional household is the institution of marriage in any society. So, marital status plays an important role. It has a far reaching impact on economic activities and thereby employment-unemployment. As in most of the household surveys, the marital status of the person was collected. However, this information was collected for all persons aged 13 years or more. To keep consistency with the working age population, the estimates were presented for persons with age 15 years or more. It may be seen that the proportion of never married in rural areas is less than in urban areas while the proportion of currently married is opposite in rural and urban areas. The rate of divorce or separation

was slightly higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. Among the widowed persons, females are proportionately much higher than the males. The reasons may be the wives are generally younger than their husbands and females live relatively longer than males as seen in Table 8. The distribution of population by age is presented separately for each marital status in Figure 9.

Table 8. Percentage distribution of working age population by marital status (15 years and above)

Domain	Marital status					
	Never married	Currently married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Total
All-Myanmar	31.9	57.8	1.0	1.0	8.3	100
Area Type						
Urban	36.2	53.0	1.2	1.2	8.4	100
Rural	30.0	60.0	0.9	0.9	8.2	100
Sex						
Male	32.9	61.9	0.6	0.7	3.8	100
Female	31.0	54.4	1.3	1.2	12.0	100



6.8. Disability

A set of six standard questions on disability were asked to sample persons of aged 5 years or more. These questions were:

- Does (NAME) have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?
- Does (NAME) have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?
- Does (NAME) have difficulty walking or climbing steps?
- Does (NAME) have difficulty remembering or concentrating?
- Does (NAME) have difficulty (with self-care such as) washing all over or dressing?
- Because of a physical, mental or emotional health condition, does (NAME) have difficulty in communicating (for example understanding others or others understanding him or her)?

Irrespective of any degree of difficulty, any affirmative response was treated as disability. Under this assumption, the proportion of persons having any disability by sex and area are presented in Table 9. It

may be seen that at all-Myanmar level, 7.7 per cent of the population of age five or more are victims of one or more types of six disabilities. The proportion is higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. Among the six specified disabilities having difficulty in seeing even if wearing glasses has the highest prevalence. It is 5.7 per cent at the national level and highest for females. The next prominent disability related to difficulty in walking or climbing steps.

Table 9. Percentage of persons having disability (5 years and above)

Domain	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing steps	Remembering or concentrating	With self-care	Communicating because of physical, mental or emotional health condition	Any type of disability
All-Myanmar	5.7	2.0	3.4	1.7	1.3	0.9	7.7
Area Type							
Urban	7.0	1.6	3.5	1.8	1.2	1.0	9.1
Rural	5.1	2.2	3.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	7.2
Sex							
Male	5.0	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.1	0.9	6.9
Female	6.3	2.2	3.9	1.9	1.4	0.9	8.4

The age 5+ population was classified at the national level by degree of each type of disability in Table 10. Accordingly, persons with total disability was about 0 - 0.2 per cent. For difficulty in hearing, the proportion of persons with no hearing ability at all was less than 0.1 per cent. Similar is the case for difficulty in remembering or concentrating.

Table 10. Percentage distribution of persons having disability by level of difficulty (5+ years)

Level of difficulty	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing steps	Remembering or concentrating	With self-care	Communicating because of physical, mental or emotional health condition
No difficulty	94.3	98.0	96.6	98.3	98.7	99.1
Some difficulty	5.3	1.8	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.7
A lot of difficulty	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cannot do it at all	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

6.9. Dwelling unit

The distribution of households by their tenure of dwelling units is presented in Table 11. It shows about 91 per cent of households in the country owned their dwelling unit while 96 per cent in rural areas and about 77 per cent in urban areas. As expected, all other tenure-ship of dwelling units were higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. It also showed that households without any dwelling unit exist in rural areas only.

Table 11. Percentage distribution of persons with tenure of dwelling unit

Domain	Owned	Rented: govt housing	Rented other	Provide free	Govt. Quarter	Private company quarter	No dwelling unit	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	90.5	1.1	4.9	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0
Urban	77.0	2.6	13.5	3.4	2.4	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0
Rural	95.9	0.5	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0

The distribution of households by type of material used for the walls of the dwelling unit is presented in Table 12. It shows bamboo is the main material used for walls of the dwelling units. It constitutes more than half of the dwelling units. In the country the main materials used are bamboo, wood and bricks. In urban areas, each of them constitutes more than 28 per cent of the dwelling units. In rural areas, bamboo walls are followed by wood walls and then by brick walls.

Table 12. Percentage distribution of households by type of materials used for walls of their dwelling unit

Domain	Brick	Stone	Wood	Bamboo	Leaves	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	17.6	0.4	26.0	50.9	4.2	0.8	100.0
Urban	35.3	0.7	28.4	34.4	0.6	0.6	100.0
Rural	10.7	0.3	25.1	57.4	5.6	0.9	100.0

The distribution of households by type of material used for roofs of dwelling units is presented in Table 13. It shows tin is the main material used as a roof of the dwelling units in the country – both in urban and rural areas. However in rural areas, thatches/leaves constitute more than one-third of the roofs of the dwelling units.

Table 13. Percentage distribution of households by type of materials used for roof of their dwelling unit

Domain	Concrete	Tin	Tile	Thatches/leaves	Bamboo/log	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	1.6	66.6	0.9	28.9	1.6	0.4	100.0
Urban	4.9	82.2	1.3	10.4	1.2	0.1	100.0
Rural	0.4	60.5	0.8	36.1	1.7	0.5	100.0

6.10. Land possession

The distribution of households by size class of land possessed is given in Table 14. Here land possessed means use of land irrespective of its ownership. It shows that more than one-fifth of the households possess land of less than 0.2 acre including landless households. In urban areas half of the households possessed 0.2 to 0.99 acres of land. The average land possessed by a household is 2.7 acres in the country –1.0 acre in urban and 3.4 acres in rural areas.

Table 14. Percentage distribution of households by size class of households possessed

Domain	Size class of household land possessed (acres)							Average land possessed (acres)
	<0.2	0.2 - 0.99	1.00- 2.49	2.50- 4.99	5.00 - 9.99	10.00 or more	all	
All-Myanmar	21.2	36.7	13.3	11.3	10.4	7.1	100.0	2.7
Urban	34.5	49.5	9.5	2.8	1.9	1.7	100.0	1.0
Rural	16.1	31.7	14.8	14.5	13.7	9.2	100.0	3.4

Cultivation is primarily an activity in rural areas. But, the country does not have much distinction between urban and rural areas except a few cities/towns. Gross area cultivated was found substantially in urban areas as well. Moreover, people living in urban areas are often landlords having large holdings. Average land cultivated by urban or rural households were found to be in the same order 6.1 acres for urban, 6.4 acres for rural areas as shown in Table 15.

Table 15. Percentage distribution of land of households by gross area cultivated

Domain	Percentage of households cultivated land	Gross area cultivated (acres)							Average land cultivated (acres)
		<0.2	0.2 – 0.99	1.00- 2.49	2.50- 4.99	5.00 - 9.99	10.00 or more	all	
All-Myanmar	34.1	8.7	1.7	21.0	21.7	25.0	21.9	100.0	6.4
Urban	6.7	10.0	2.3	24.7	20.4	22.0	20.7	100.0	6.1
Rural	44.7	8.6	1.7	20.8	21.7	25.1	22.0	100.0	6.4

6.11. Sources of income

Data on sources of income of sample households were collected in the survey. There were eight specified sources of income along with the other category. As the sources of income may be multiple they are not mutually exclusive and as such they are not additive.

From Table 16, it may be seen more than half of the households had income from agriculture in rural areas and non-agricultural enterprises in urban areas. For urban areas, more than half of the households also had income from wage/salaried employment. The proportions of households receiving income from remittances or transfer payment are higher for female headed households than male headed households.

Table 16. Percentage of households by source of income

Domain	Agri-culture	Non-agricultural enterprise	Wage/salaried employment	Pension	Rent	Transfer from other household	Remittances	Interest & dividends	Other
All-Myanmar	37.7	32.0	42.4	3.6	2.4	5.9	5.0	0.7	1.6
Urban	7.9	51.2	52.2	8.4	3.5	7.5	3.1	1.3	1.7
Rural	49.3	24.5	38.6	1.7	2.0	5.2	5.8	0.4	1.5
Female headed household	27.3	31.7	42.1	4.9	4.0	11.7	8.6	0.9	1.9

Chapter 7

Education and training

7.1. Introduction

Education, training and skills are key factors for finding decent work along with the job opportunities in an economy. The progress of a country depends on its education system. Education and skills imparted to the youth through the general education system or outside the general education system are important to study in the labour statistics. This chapter focuses on this aspect of the population.

Information on literacy and level of education were collected for the persons aged 5 years and above. As regards to training received outside the general education system, the data was collected for persons aged 12 years or more. However, in this chapter the estimates have been presented either for persons five years or more or for the working age population i.e. 15 years or more.

7.2. Literacy

The first internationally agreed-upon definition of literacy based on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) recommendation of 1958 is that a literate person is one who can, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on his or her everyday life.⁶ In the survey, the same definition has been adopted for defining literacy.

Literacy, together with educational attainment, is highly related to one's employment prospects. One can easily visualise the type of job one can expect without literacy. In furtherance to it if a household does not have any literate household member there is no doubt that their decent living is in question. To understand the most unwelcome condition, at the outset, it is important to know the proportion of households having no literate persons. Again, the sex of the head of a household has a socio-economic impact and as such households with female heads and no literate person may be the worst effected in the labour market. Table 17. shows the percentage of households with no literate member at the national level was 20 per cent. However, it is as low as 11.6 per cent for urban areas but 23.4 per cent in rural areas. The percentage of households with no literate female members among households having a female member of working age was 18 per cent. The corresponding figures for urban and rural areas are similar to all households.

Table 17. Percentage of households with no literate member/female member of age 15 years and above

Characteristic	Urban	Rural	All-Myanmar
Percentage of households with no literate member	11.6	23.4	20.1
Percentage of households with no literate female member*	10.3	21.0	18.0

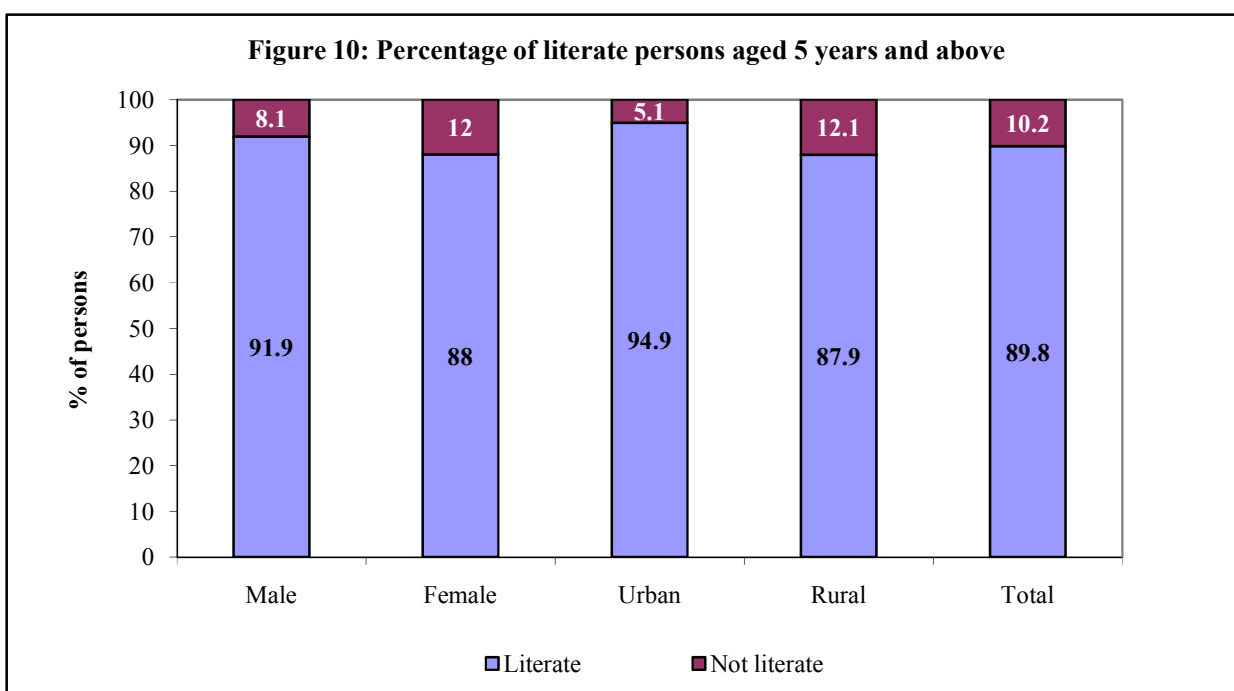
* the denominator for these ratio is all households having at least one female member.

⁶The Plurality of Literacy and its implications for Policies and Programs (PDF). UNESCO Education Sector Position Paper: 13. 2004.

Table 18. Percentage of literate persons (5 years and above)

Sex	Urban	Rural	All-Myanmar
			5 years and above
Male	95.6	90.2	91.8
Female	93.6	85.8	88.1
Total	94.5	87.9	89.8
			15 years and above
Male	96.5	90.5	92.3
Female	93.7	84.4	87.3
Total	95.0	87.2	89.6

The percentage of literate persons, known as the literacy rate, for persons aged 5 years or more is presented in Table 18. and in Figure 10. The literacy rate in the country was 89.8 per cent. It may be seen that literacy for females was lower than males and for rural areas lower than urban areas. These facts lead to rural females having the lowest literacy rate. It is also revealed that the proportion of not literate in the rural areas is more than double the literacy rate in urban areas. If the literacy rate is compared between persons of five years or more and 15 years or more, there is very little change observed and that too for rural females only. This implies proportionately more girls of younger ages are becoming literate.



7.3. Level of education

Table 19. presents the distribution of persons aged five years or above and also for persons aged 15 years and above by the level of education attained. It shows that at the national level 14 per cent of people age 5 years and above had not attained any educational level. At the national level, the proportion of working age population (persons aged 15 years) who completed high school was 6.5 per cent. It was 11.1 per cent in urban and only 4.4 per cent in rural areas. As regards to attaining a higher level of education, the proportion is slightly favourable for males compared to females.

The proportion of the working age population that graduated with an educational qualification and above was 5.8 per cent. In urban areas it was 13 per cent while in rural areas it was 2.6 per cent. Although there are differences in the educational attainment between urban and rural areas the gap between males and females was not that much pronounced.

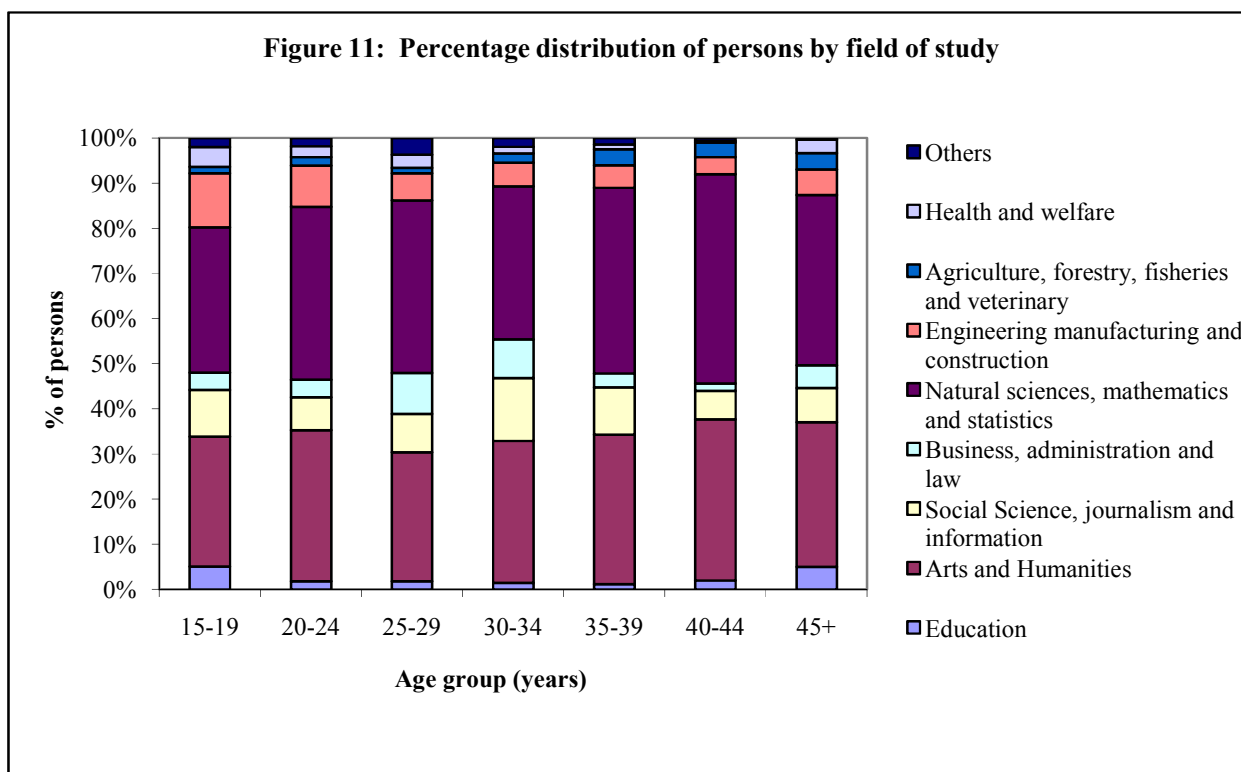
Table 19. Percentage of persons of age by educational level

Domain	Not literate	Below primary	Primary	Middle	Vocational certificate	High school	Under graduate diploma	Bachelor degree & above	Total
5 years & above									
All-Myanmar	14.0	25.2	33.0	17.2	0.2	5.0	0.8	4.5	100.0
Urban	8.0	17.9	27.6	24.7	0.4	9.1	1.9	10.6	100.0
Rural	16.6	28.3	35.2	14.1	0.1	3.4	0.4	2.0	100.0
Male	12.5	25.3	33.0	19.0	0.2	5.6	0.9	3.5	100.0
Female	15.4	25.2	33.0	15.6	0.1	4.5	0.8	5.4	100.0
15 years & above									
All-Myanmar	12.2	18.7	34.1	21.4	0.2	6.5	1.1	5.8	100.0
Urban	5.9	11.7	26.0	29.6	0.5	11.1	2.3	13.0	100.0
Rural	15.0	21.9	37.7	17.7	0.1	4.4	0.5	2.6	100.0
Male	10.0	18.0	34.5	24.1	0.3	7.4	1.1	4.6	100.0
Female	14.1	19.4	33.8	19.1	0.2	5.7	1.0	6.8	100.0

The distribution of the working age population by field of study among those who have the highest educational qualification beyond high school is presented in Table 20. The percentage figures show that field of study has a larger impact than age as in figure 11. For example, more people studied arts and humanities and natural sciences, mathematics and statistics in all age-groups.

Table 20. Percentage of persons with level of education above high school in the working age population

Field of study	Age-group (years)							
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	all (15+)
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education	5.1	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	2.0	5.0	2.6
Arts and humanities	28.7	33.5	28.6	31.4	33.1	35.7	32.0	31.8
Social Science, journalism and information	10.3	7.3	8.5	14.0	10.5	6.3	7.6	9.1
Business, administration and law	3.9	3.9	9.1	8.5	3.1	1.7	5.0	5.5
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	32.1	38.3	38.2	33.9	41.1	46.3	37.7	38.2
Engineering manufacturing and construction	11.9	9.1	6.0	5.2	5.0	3.8	5.7	6.4
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.1	3.5	3.2	3.6	2.5
Health and welfare	4.3	2.4	2.9	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.0	2.2
Others	2.0	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.6



7.4. Vocational training

Vocational training outside the formal education system plays an important role in improving the employability of a person. Data was collected on attending such trainings for persons aged 12 years or more. However, as the number of persons who received such training was too small and working age is necessary to understand its relation with the workforce the result has been presented for the persons with age 15 years or more. For the field of training the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) – field of training and education code was collected at the 4-digit level. However, due to the sample size the estimates could not be presented for all the 1-digit codes.

The distribution of persons having training outside the formal education system by age group, sex and area is presented in Table 21. It shows 0.7% of the working age population had undergone such training in the last year. The proportion becomes 2% for undergoing any such training during one's life time.

Table 21. Percentage of persons that had training outside the formal education system by age-group (years)

Domain	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	All (15+)
								In the last year
All-Myanmar	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7
Male	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Female	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8
Urban	1.4	3.5	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.4
Rural	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
								In life time
All-Myanmar	1.7	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0
Male	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.0
Female	2.0	3.4	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.1
Urban	2.4	5.6	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.6
Rural	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3

Chapter 8

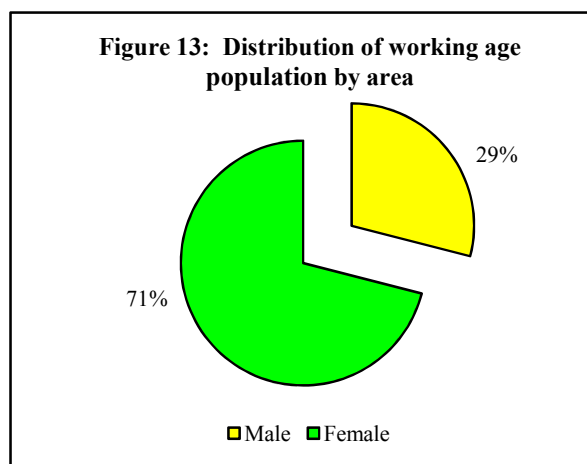
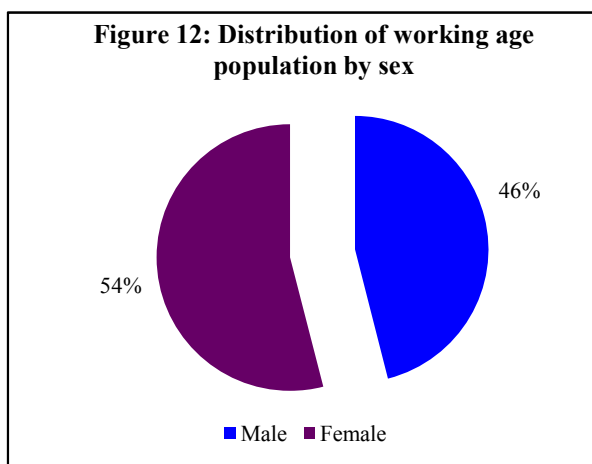
Labour force

8.1. Introduction

This chapter focuses on the labour force and related aspects. Estimates are provided for the working age population that was defined as all the persons aged 15 years or above. In this chapter the term population refers to working age population.

8.2. Working age population by sex and area

Among the working age population females constitute 54 per cent while males, 46 per cent, see Figure 12 and Figure 13. Moreover, 71 per cent of the working age population live in rural areas and 29 per cent live in urban areas.



8.3. Labour force status by sex and area

In the survey, a person was classified under his/her labour force status by referring to the period of the last seven days that preceded the date of survey as under.⁷

- Employed - if worked for at least one hour for pay or profit during the last seven days.
- Unemployed – If not employed during the last seven days but sought work for pay or profit during the last month and will be able to take up the job within two weeks if an opportunity is given.
- Outside labour force – if neither employed nor unemployed.

Mathematically,

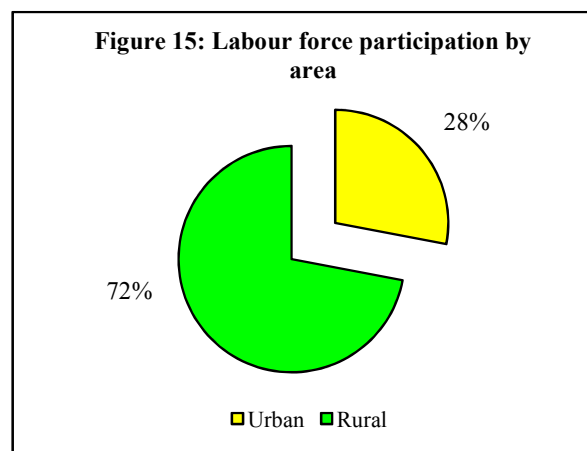
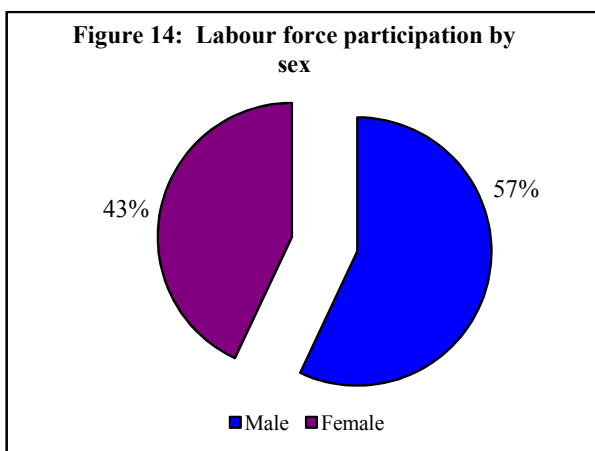
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Labour force} &= \text{Employed} + \text{Unemployed} \\ \text{Working age population} &= \text{Labour force} + \text{Outside labour force} \end{aligned}$$

The distribution of persons by labour force status for sex and area are provided in Table 22. It shows 64.6 per cent of the population in the country constitutes the labour force and the remaining 35.4 per cent are outside the labour force. The labour force consists of 79.9 per cent males and 51.4 per cent females. For both males and females, the labour force participation rate was higher in rural areas than in urban areas and for both urban and rural areas labour force participation was higher for males than females as shown in figures 14 and 15.

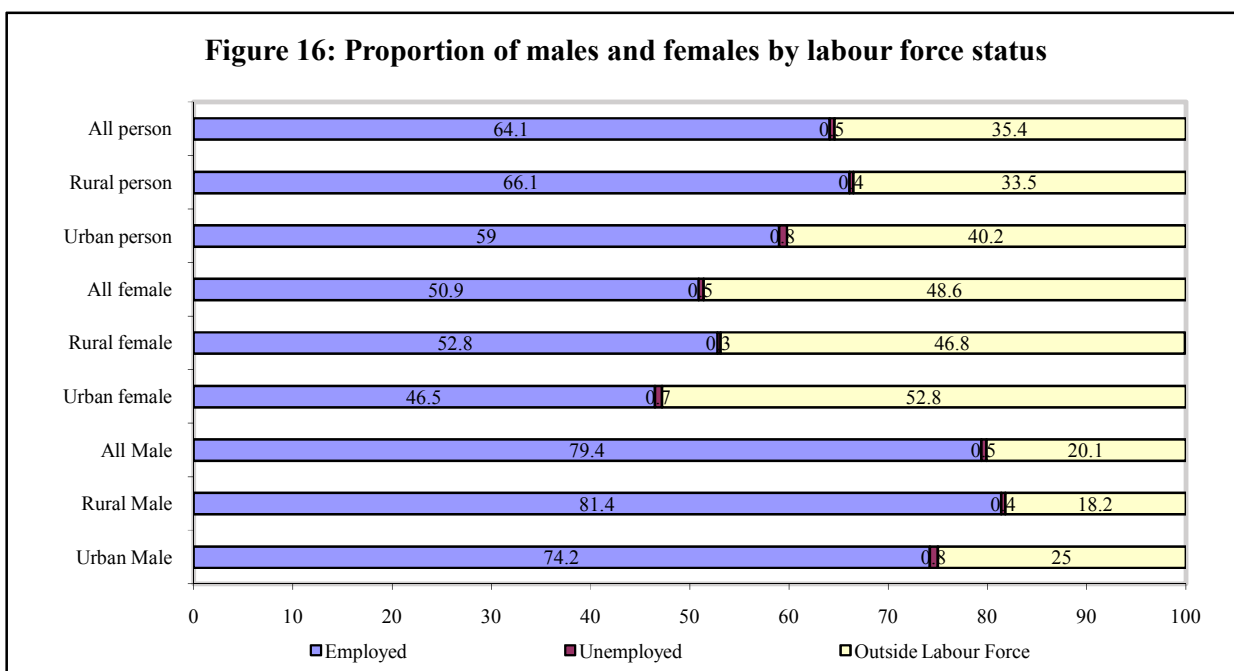
⁷The concepts and definitions are given in Chapter 3.

Table 22. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by labour force status

Domain	Urban			Rural			All-Myanmar		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force	76.2	47.0	60.2	81.9	53.7	66.7	80.2	51.6	64.7
Employed	75.3	46.2	59.3	81.6	53.3	66.4	79.7	51.1	64.2
Unemployed	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Outside the labour force	23.8	53.0	39.8	18.1	46.3	33.3	19.8	48.4	35.3



The labour force participation by working age population in urban and rural areas was somewhat close to population structures in urban and rural areas. In contrast, the participation of females was lower than males although females were numerically higher.



8.4. Labour force status by State/Region

The distribution of the population by labour force status for each State is presented in Table 23. The proportion of males in the labour force ranged between 72.8 per cent and 83.8 per cent while females between 34.8 per cent and 62.3 per cent and all persons between 55.5 per cent and 70.4 per cent. Among males, out of the 15 States, Regions and Union Territory only in Chin State is the proportion of people employed below 70 per cent and six of the remaining States had a proportion above 80 per cent.

Among females, the proportion of employed was below 50 per cent of the working age population in 8 States and Regions. While, only two States have a proportion that is above 60 per cent. From the table it is clear that variations of the different labour force status are mainly over sex and not States, except Chin State where employment opportunities are very rare.

Table 23. Percentage of persons aged 15 years and above by labour force status and State/Region

Sex	Labour Force status	All-Myanmar	Kachin	Kayah	Kayin	Chin	Sagaing	Tanintharyi	Bago
Male	Employed	79.7	76.1	76.5	76.3	65.6	80.6	78.4	81.2
	Unemployed	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	7.2	0.1	0.1	0.8
	Labour force	80.2	76.7	77.1	76.6	72.8	80.8	78.5	82.0
	Outside labour Force	19.8	23.3	22.9	23.4	27.2	19.2	21.5	18.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Employed	51.1	42.9	52.7	39.2	47.7	59.4	34.8	55.6
	Unemployed	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.1	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.6
	Labour force	51.6	43.4	53.6	39.3	54.6	59.6	34.8	56.2
	Outside labour Force	48.4	56.6	46.4	60.7	45.4	40.4	65.2	43.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Person	Employed	64.2	58.7	64.0	56.6	55.9	68.9	55.5	67.3
	Unemployed	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	7.0	0.2	0.0	0.7
	Labour force	64.7	59.2	64.8	56.8	62.9	69.0	55.5	68.0
	Outside labour Force	35.3	40.8	35.2	43.2	37.1	31.0	44.5	32.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sex	Labour force status	Magway	Mandalay	Mon	Rakhine	Yangon	Shan	Ayeyawady	Nay Pyi Taw
Male	Employed	79.8	82.2	73.8	80.1	76.4	79.7	82.9	82.9
	Unemployed	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.9
	Labour force	80.2	82.4	74.6	80.7	77.3	80.0	83.3	83.8
	Outside labour Force	19.8	17.6	25.4	19.3	22.7	20.0	16.7	16.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Employed	61.9	56.2	39.4	42.2	42.8	60.2	43.9	58.0
	Unemployed	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8
	Labour force	62.3	56.3	39.9	43.2	43.6	60.4	44.2	58.9
	Outside labour Force	37.7	43.7	60.1	56.8	56.4	39.6	55.8	41.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Person	Employed	69.8	67.9	54.9	59.0	58.2	69.5	62.3	69.6
	Unemployed	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9
	Labour force	70.1	68.0	55.5	59.8	59.0	69.8	62.7	70.4
	Outside labour Force	29.9	32.0	44.5	40.2	41.0	30.2	37.3	29.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

8.5. Labour force status by age and sex

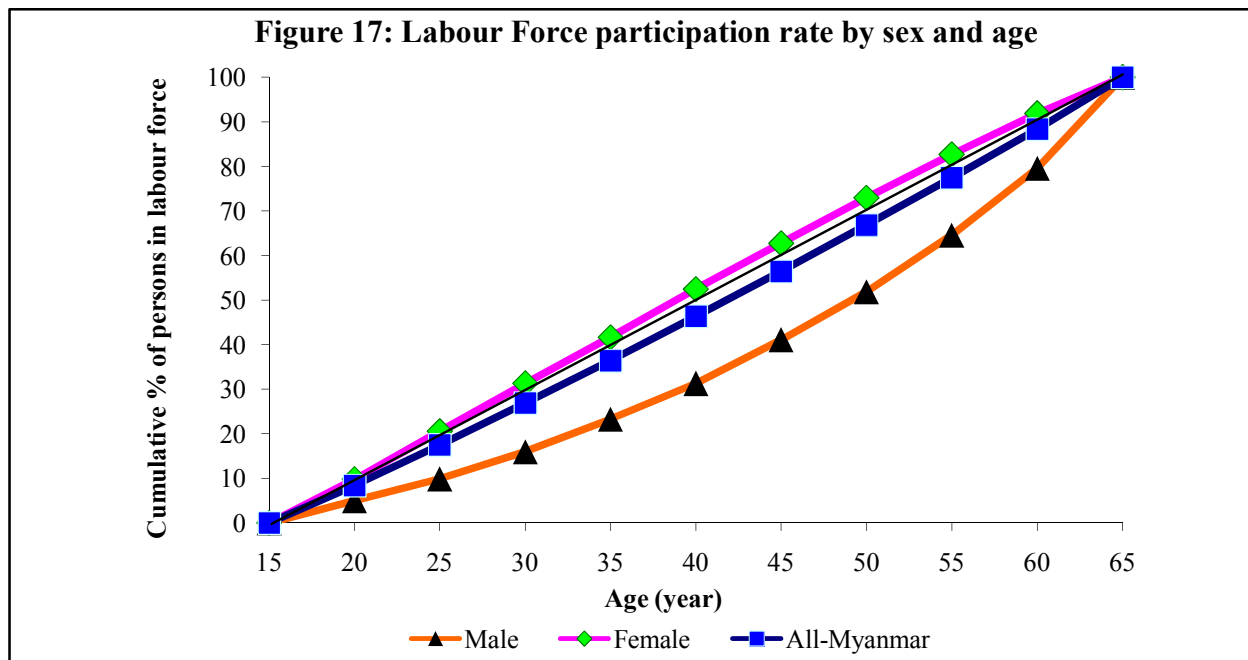
The distribution of population by labour force status for each quinquennial age groups and sex is presented in Table 24. It shows the unemployment rate was low in all categories. However, it is relatively higher in young ages (15 – 29 years). The high proportion of persons in the age-group 25-49 years was observed among the employed persons while the high proportion of persons outside the labour force was found in lower ages (15-19 years) and older ages (60+ years).

Table 24. Percentage of persons aged 15 years and above by labour force status

Age-group (years)	Male			Female			Total		
	Employed	Unemployed	Outside labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside labour force
15-19	51.6	0.9	47.5	42.1	0.6	57.3	46.7	0.8	52.6
20-24	83.9	1.1	15.0	62.2	1.2	36.6	72.2	1.2	26.6
25-29	92.0	1.0	7.0	62.4	0.8	36.8	76.1	0.9	23.0
30-34	94.4	0.5	5.1	60.0	0.6	39.4	76.1	0.6	23.3
35-39	95.0	0.3	4.7	64.7	0.3	35.0	78.8	0.3	20.9
40-44	94.5	0.1	5.4	61.2	0.2	38.6	76.6	0.2	23.3

Age-group (years)	Male			Female			Total		
	Employed	Unemployed	Outside labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside labour force
45-49	93.9	0.4	5.8	60.0	0.2	39.8	75.5	0.2	24.2
50-54	87.8	0.2	12.0	51.4	0.0	48.6	67.9	0.1	32.0
55-59	81.7	0.3	18.0	42.2	0.2	57.6	59.9	0.2	39.9
60-64	59.8	0.4	39.8	25.8	0.1	74.1	40.9	0.2	58.9
65+	27.4	0.0	72.6	10.2	0.0	89.8	17.2	0.0	82.8
All	79.7	0.5	19.8	51.1	0.5	48.4	64.2	0.5	35.3

The cumulative distribution of the labour force by age over sex is presented in Figure 17. It shows the distribution for males and females is almost similar. However, at younger ages the proportion of females in the labour force is marginally higher than males.



8.6. Labour force status by literacy

The distribution of persons by attainment of education level for labour force status and sex is shown in Table 25. Although there is a gross similarity between the distributions of males and females, in the labour force – for both employed and unemployed categories – the proportion of females was higher in the categories of not literate, below primary and bachelor degree and above. The same is true for the category outside labour force but the difference between proportions for males and females are much smaller.

Table 25. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by labour force status, sex and education

Education level	Employed			Unemployed			Outside labour force		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Not literate	8.4	10.8	9.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	16.5	17.7	17.4
Below primary	19.3	20.6	19.9	10.9	9.1	10.0	12.8	18.1	16.8
Primary	36.1	35.1	35.7	18.3	24.0	21.2	28.4	32.6	31.5
Middle	23.6	18.4	21.3	31.1	20.9	25.9	26.1	19.8	21.4
Vocational certificate	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
High school	6.8	5.3	6.2	18.4	8.3	13.3	9.1	6.0	6.8
Under graduate diploma	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.3	1.6	2.0
Bachelor degree & above	4.9	9.2	6.8	14.4	30.3	22.4	3.1	4.0	3.7
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The percentage distribution of persons having vocational training outside the formal education system during the last year is presented in Table 26. It shows, more than one-third of the persons outside the labour force had training in information and communication.

Table 26. Distribution of persons aged 15 years and above who have undergone training outside the formal education system during the last year

Field of study	Employed	Unemployed*	Outside labour force	All
Generic programmes and qualifications	1.9	0.0	0.8	1.5
Education	15.3	11.5	5.3	11.5
Arts and humanities	11.7	8.8	22.8	15.7
Social Science, journalism and information	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.8
Business, administration and law	4.2	0.0	7.9	5.4
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	4.1	8.9	3.5	4.0
Information and communication technologies	22.4	43.3	36.2	28.2
Engineering manufacturing and construction	13.6	12.7	11.5	12.8
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	3.0	0.0	0.9	2.1
Health and welfare	11.2	4.4	7.7	9.6
Services	11.4	10.5	3.4	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Sample count is only 22

8.7. Labour force status by level of consumption

The distribution of the population by monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) decile class for labour force status and sex are given in Table 27. Although MPCE decile class is a household characteristic, the category has been assigned to all members of the household. As households comprise males and females more or less evenly there is not much deviation observed. But the same distribution over urban and rural areas shows that consumption patterns are different for urban and rural areas for employed people but not much different for unemployed and outside labour force category.

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by labour force status and monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) decile class

MPCE decile class	Employed			Unemployed			Outside labour force		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
0-10	9.7	9.3	9.5	8.4	10.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4
10-20	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.8	11.3	9.2	9.3	9.3
20-30	10.1	10.3	10.2	5.6	10.3	8.0	9.2	9.3	9.3
30-40	9.9	9.9	9.9	7.2	7.3	7.3	8.8	9.3	9.2
40-50	10.2	10.0	10.1	5.6	7.9	6.8	9.5	9.7	9.7
50-60	10.0	9.6	9.8	13.1	13.1	13.1	9.6	9.8	9.7
60-70	10.0	9.9	9.9	11.8	4.8	8.3	10.1	9.9	9.9
70-80	10.0	9.7	9.9	12.6	11.7	12.2	10.2	10.4	10.3
80-90	9.7	9.8	9.7	10.0	12.8	11.5	10.7	11.2	11.1
90-100	9.8	10.7	10.2	14.7	10.2	12.4	13.5	11.6	12.1
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

8.8. Labour force status by land possessed

The distribution of persons by size class of household land possession over labour force status and sex has been presented in Table 28. It shows that modal class is 0.2 – 0.99 acres for persons of all types of labour force status residing in urban or rural areas. As expected, in urban areas a higher proportion of people have less than 0.2 acres compared to rural areas.

Table 28. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by size class of household land possessed

Size class of household land possessed (0.00 acre)	Employed			Unemployed			Outside labour force		
	Urban	Rural	All	Urban	Rural	All	Urban	Rural	All
<0.20	32.2	13.0	18.5	44.7	10.8	28.4	31.9	14.5	20.5
0.20 – 0.99	50.1	29.2	35.1	42.0	32.8	37.6	52.0	30.3	37.8
1.00-2.49	10.1	14.2	13.1	8.1	29.7	18.5	9.9	13.4	12.2
2.50- 4.99	3.3	16.2	12.6	2.1	12.1	6.9	2.6	15.0	10.7
5.00 -9.99	2.3	16.0	12.1	1.8	6.7	4.2	1.9	14.9	10.4
10.00 or more	2.0	11.3	8.7	1.2	8.0	4.5	1.8	11.8	8.4
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

8.9. Labour force status by disability

The proportion of persons with some degree of disability within a category of labour force status is shown in Table 29. Across the whole country the percentage of persons aged 15+ years with some difficulty in any one of the sex types of disability was about 10 per cent.

Table 29. Percentage of persons aged 15 years and above by labour force status and disability

Labour force status	Seeing	Hearing	Walking or climbing steps	Remembering or concentrating	With self-care	Communicating because of physical, mental or emotional health condition	Any type of disability
All-Myanmar	7.2	2.5	4.2	2.1	1.5	1.1	9.6
Employed	4.0	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.0
Unemployed	4.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	5.2
Labour force	4.0	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.0
Outside the labour force	13.2	5.6	9.7	5.0	3.9	2.7	18.1

8.10. Outside labour force by reason

To understand the labour market of any country it is important to know the extent of the population that is outside the labour force and why they are outside it. Earlier it was seen that more than one-third of the people in Myanmar were outside the labour force. Either they do not want to work or are not available for work. For the person who does not want to work or is not available to work, the reason thereof was assessed. In total, six response-options were specified. These were (i) attending school or training (ii) illness, injury or disability (iii) retired, too old for work (iv) off season (v) working conditions not acceptable (vi) engaged in subsistence farming or fishing.

As Table 30. indicates, about half of the people outside the labour force are occupied with housework or family responsibilities in both urban and rural areas. The proportion is slightly higher in rural areas compared to urban areas. Another reason for not being in the labour force was old age i.e. either retired or too old for work. It accounts for about one-fifth of the people belonging to the group outside the labour force. Although the distribution by reason are of a similar pattern between urban and rural areas, there are striking differences between males and females for not being in the labour force. About 64 per cent of females are engaged in housework while only 14 per cent of males look after housework. The reasons for which males are proportionately more than females for not being in the labour force are in all specified reasons except housework.

Table 30. Percentage of persons not in the labour force by main reason

Domain	Reason for not being in labour force	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	All-Myanmar
Percentage of persons not in labour force		39.8	33.3	19.8	48.4	35.3
	In school /training	18.4	13.4	27.4	10.9	15.1
	Housework / family responsibility	49.6	51.9	13.9	63.9	51.1
	Illness, injury, disability	7.4	8.4	15.2	5.6	8.0
	Retired, too old for work	20.0	19.8	30.2	16.3	19.9
	Off-season	0.6	3.6	5.3	1.6	2.5
	Working condition not acceptable	2.8	1.7	5.3	1.0	2.1
	Engaged in subsistence farming/ fishing	0.1	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.6
	Other	1.2	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Chapter 9

Employment

9.1. Introduction

This chapter deals with the characteristics of the employed population such as age-sex distribution, occupations, industry of the activity they are engaged in, working hours, income etc. It covers both their main job and secondary job during the last seven days. It also includes usual employment/ job during the last one year. Usual job is the main job during the reference year. To be more specific, usual job is the one in which the maximum amount of time is spent during the last year preceding the date of the survey. However, most of the employment characteristics presented in this chapter are for the main job. If a job is not specified, it will refer to main job.

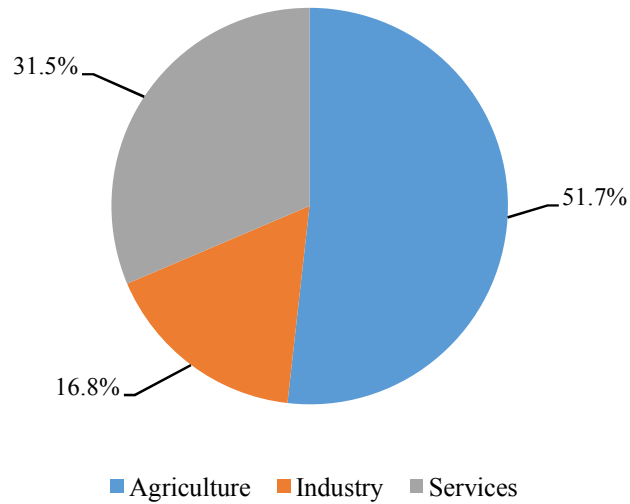
9.2. Employed persons by age and sex

The employment to population ratio is presented in Table 31. It shows that the share of each age-group in the range 20 to 49 years 10 per cent or more in urban Myanmar. The same is true for rural Myanmar in the age range 20 to 44 years. The modal age group is 30-34 years irrespective of sex or type of residence. The distribution of employed persons by broad industry is presented in Figure 18. It shows that agriculture sector was 51.7 per cent, industry sector was 16.8 per cent and services sector was 31.5 per cent.

Table 31. Percentage distribution of employed persons aged 15 years and above by age-group

Age-group (years)	Urban			Rural			All-Myanmar		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
15-19	6.9	8.3	7.5	9.1	10.6	9.8	8.5	9.9	9.1
20-24	12.7	13.8	13.2	12.1	14.0	12.9	12.3	14.0	13.0
25-29	13.8	13.8	13.8	12.9	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.4
30-34	14.0	12.4	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.7	13.2	12.5	12.9
35-39	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.1	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.3
40-44	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.1
45-49	10.1	10.4	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9
50-54	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.2	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.7
55-59	5.6	5.4	5.5	6.0	4.8	5.5	5.9	4.9	5.5
60-64	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.5	2.4	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.9
65+	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.2
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Figure 18: Distribution of employed persons by broad industry



The employment rate is defined as the percentage of the employed population in the labour force of working age. As expected it is very high nearing to 100. Table 32. presents the employment rates for age-group, sex and type of area. It varies from 96.4 per cent to 100 per cent. The rate is relatively low in younger ages.

Figure 19: Distribution of employed persons (15+) by age and sex

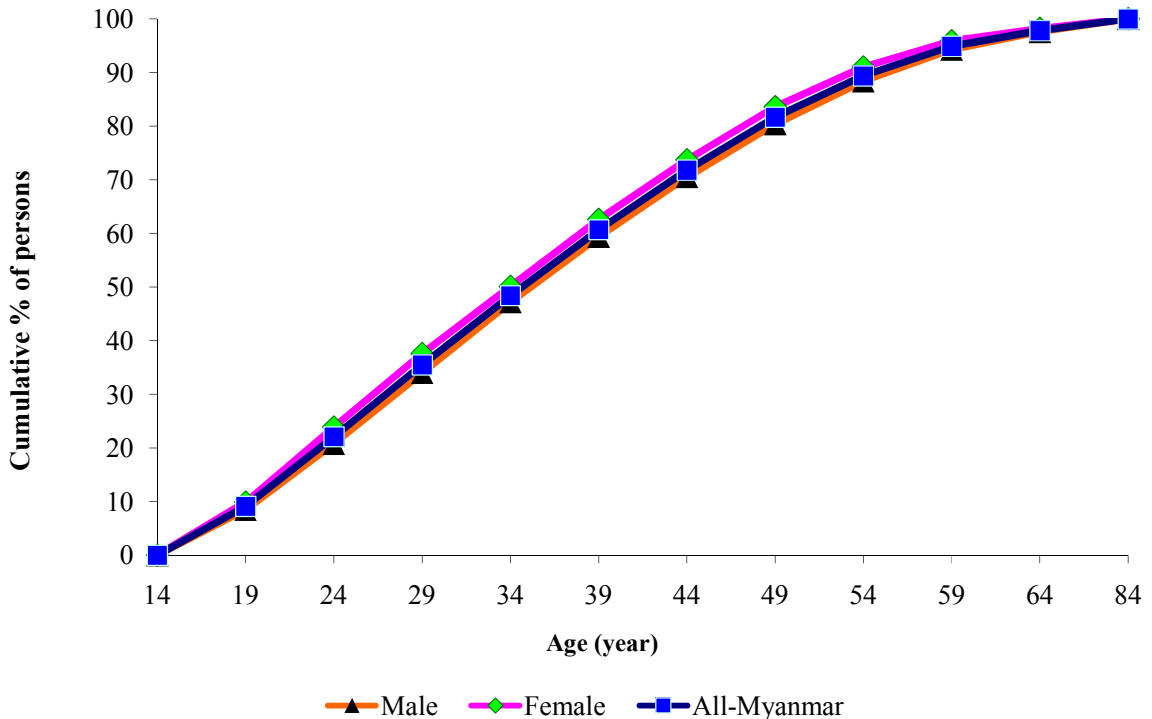


Table 32. Employment rates of working age population by age-group

Age-group (years)	Urban			Rural			All-Myanmar		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
All-Myanmar	98.8	98.3	98.6	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.2
15-19	96.4	97.4	96.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.3	98.5	98.4
20-24	97.5	95.7	96.7	99.2	99.0	99.1	98.7	98.0	98.4
25-29	98.3	97.0	97.7	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.0	98.7	98.8
30-34	98.9	97.4	98.3	99.7	99.5	99.6	99.4	98.9	99.2
35-39	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.6
40-44	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.8
45-49	99.4	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.7
50-54	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8
55-59	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.6
60-64	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.1	99.7	99.3	99.3	99.7	99.4
65+	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.4	99.8	100.0	99.6	99.8

9.3. *Employment by industrial sector*

The distribution of employed persons by industrial sector separately for type of jobs and sex are presented in Table 33. Only the industrial sectors with a significant share have been included in the table.

It may be seen that the main job is the usual job. The distributions are very close to each other. However, the distribution of secondary jobs is different from main jobs. Here main job refers to the job in which the maximum time is spent during the last seven days preceding the date of the survey.

At the main job 54.2 per cent of the employed persons were working in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors. It is followed by wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles 13.9 per cent, manufacturing 10.6 per cent, transportation and storage 4.2 per cent, other service activities 4 per cent, construction 3.4 per cent. All other sectors account for less than 3 per cent.

Comparing males and females at their main job, the pattern of distribution by industrial sector is more or less similar. However, the proportion of females in the manufacturing sector; wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles and education was significantly higher than males but just the opposite for construction, transportation and storage.

At the secondary job, about three-fourths of persons having more than one job during the last seven days preceding the date of survey were employed in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector. The pattern of the distribution was similar to the main job for both urban and rural areas.

The distribution of the working age population employed under usual status by industrial sector was found to have a similar pattern to the main job. From this, one may conclude that employed people are normally in the same job.

Table 33. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above in employment as per current job and pre-dominant job in last year by industrial sector

Industrial sector	Main job			Secondary job			Usual job		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	56.1	51.6	54.2	73.4	75.1	74	56.6	52.1	54.7
Manufacturing	9.3	12.3	10.6	6.6	7	6.8	9.2	12.2	10.5
Construction	5.4	0.8	3.4	4	0.7	2.8	5.3	0.8	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.4	19.8	13.9	5.1	10.1	6.9	9.3	19.6	13.7
Transportation and Storage	7.1	0.5	4.2	3.2	0.1	2.1	7	0.5	4.2
Administrative and support service activities	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.2	2.4	1.9	2.2
Other service activities	4.6	3.3	4.0	3.3	2.1	2.9	4.5	3.3	4.0
Other	5.6	9.8	7.5	2.8	4.5	3.3	5.7	9.6	7.3
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

9.4. Employment by major occupation

The distributions of employed persons by major occupation grouped separately for types of job and sex are presented in Table 34.

At the main job, the main occupations were:

- Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (44.8 per cent);
- Elementary occupations (15.8 per cent);
- Service and sales workers (15.3 per cent); and
- Craft and related trades workers (11.2 per cent).

At the secondary job, the pattern of distribution was similar to the main job but the proportion was much higher for skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers at 63.6 per cent.

The distribution of employed persons by occupation major group as per usual employment was very close to main job.

Table 34. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above in employment as per current job and predominant job in last year by occupation major group

Occupation major group	Main job			Secondary job			Usual job		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Armed forces occupations	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Managers	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7
Professionals	1.9	5.3	3.4	1.4	2.6	1.8	2.0	5.3	3.4
Technicians and associate professionals	2.4	1.3	1.9	1.5	0.1	1.0	2.4	1.2	1.9
Clerical support workers	1.2	2.1	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.1	1.6
Service and sales workers	10.3	22.1	15.3	5.3	11.1	7.4	10.2	21.8	15.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	47.2	41.6	44.8	64.3	62.5	63.6	47.6	42.2	45.3
Craft and related trades workers	12.3	9.8	11.2	7.7	5.4	6.9	12.1	9.7	11.1
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	6.6	1.5	4.4	3.0	0.6	2.1	6.5	1.5	4.3
Elementary occupations	17.2	15.8	16.6	15.7	17.6	16.4	17.0	15.7	16.4
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

9.5. *Employment status*

For all employed persons, information was collected about their employment status. The employment status was classified as (i) employee (including paid apprentices); (ii) employer (with regular employee); (iii) own account worker (including cooperation of a household or family business); (iv) contributing family worker (helping without a pay in a household or family business) and (v) cooperative member (not getting salary). Table 35 presents the distribution of employed persons by employment status.

The category of cooperative members was almost nil. The share may be negligible or they are actively engaged in the cooperative and are getting a salary also or they have some other job.

The 15+ population employed persons constituted 65.3 per cent and in turn employees constituted 38 per cent of the employed persons while own account workers 47 per cent and 12 per cent by unpaid family workers. Thus, the majority of the employed persons are engaged in small family enterprises.

In urban areas the proportion of employees among employed persons was higher than in rural areas while it is just the opposite for own account workers or contributing family workers. The proportion of employers are more or less similar in both urban and rural areas.

Regarding male and female employed persons, the category employer had a higher proportion of males than females and the same was true for own account workers. Females were proportionately higher in the category of contributing family workers. This shows the household or family business are usually owned by male partners and females are prone to be unpaid family workers.

Table 35. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years and above by employment

All-Myanmar (15+)	Employee	Employer	Own account worker	Contributing family worker	Cooperative member	Total	Percentage of persons employed
Job: Main job							
All-Myanmar	38.5	3.8	45.9	11.8	0.0	100.0	64.2
Urban	47.2	4.2	42.8	5.9	0.0	100.0	59.3
Rural	35.1	3.7	47.1	14.1	0.0	100.0	66.4
Male	39.4	5.3	47.5	7.7	0.0	100.0	79.7
Female	37.3	1.8	43.8	17.1	0.0	100.0	51.1
Job: Secondary job							
All-Myanmar	49.0	1.9	45.1	3.8	0.1	100.0	4.5
Urban	33.2	5.8	56.3	4.8	0.0	100.0	1.3
Rural	50.5	1.6	44.1	3.7	0.1	100.0	5.8
Male	48.1	2.6	46.8	2.4	0.1	100.0	5.0
Female	50.6	0.8	42.4	6.1	0.1	100.0	3.9
Job: Usual job							
All-Myanmar	38.0	3.8	46.5	11.7	0.0	100.0	65.3
Urban	47.0	4.2	42.9	5.9	0.0	100.0	59.6
Rural	34.5	3.6	47.9	14.0	0.0	100.0	67.8
Male	38.9	5.2	48.0	7.8	0.0	100.0	80.9
Female	36.8	1.8	44.5	16.9	0.0	100.0	52.1

9.6. Employment by education level

Table 36. presents the distribution of the working age population by education level for main job (at current status) as well as the usual status job.

It shows an education level of 56 per cent of the employed population at primary or below primary schooling. The proportion rose to 77 per cent for an education level below high school and 13 per cent have an education level of high school or above. The percentage of the employed population with an education level of bachelor degree and above is highest in the service sector among broad industry. It is higher for males between sexes and higher in urban areas between area types.

Regarding the usual job, the pattern and level is almost the same as main job at current status.

Table 36. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years and above by educational level

Education level	All-Myanmar	Area		Sex		Industry		
		Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Job: Main job								
Not literate	9.4	4.4	11.4	8.4	10.8	12.9	5.9	5.7
Below primary	19.9	11.8	23.1	19.3	20.6	24.5	17.9	13.5
Primary	35.7	26.0	39.5	36.1	35.1	40.6	34.5	28.2
Middle	21.3	29.7	18.0	23.6	18.4	16.9	27.4	25.3
Vocational certificate	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4
High school	6.2	10.7	4.4	6.8	5.3	3.8	7.6	9.3
Under graduate diploma	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.2
Bachelor degree & above	6.8	15.8	3.2	4.9	9.2	1.1	5.8	16.5
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Education level	All-Myanmar	Area		Sex		Industry		
		Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Job: Usual								
Not literate	10.0	4.4	12.2	8.9	11.5	14.1	5.4	5.6
Below primary	19.9	11.8	23.0	19.3	20.6	24.5	17.4	13.3
Primary	35.4	25.9	39.1	35.9	34.8	39.9	34.5	28.3
Middle	21.1	29.7	17.8	23.4	18.2	16.5	28.0	25.4
Vocational certificate	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4
High school	6.1	10.7	4.3	6.8	5.3	3.7	7.8	9.3
Under graduate diploma	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.2
Bachelor degree & above	6.7	15.8	3.1	4.9	9.1	1.1	5.9	16.6
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

9.7. Institutional sector of employment

The type of ownership was studied based on the distribution of employed persons by type of ownership of the business or establishment and is presented in Table 37. It showed that 90.6 per cent of the employed persons working in the business/establishment were privately owned, including businesses owned by foreigner(s) and 7.3 per cent owned by the government or joint ventures. Only 0.3 per cent of establishments (including own account farm/business) were owned by households for domestic purposes.

Table 37. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above in employment by institutional sector

Domain	Government / public	Co-operative	Joint venture owned by national and foreign companies	Joint venture owned by public and foreign company	Joint venture owned by public and national company (s)	Private including household business owned by national(s)	Private including business owned by foreigner(s)	Private households (employing domestic workers)	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	5.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	90.6	0.7	0.3	1.1	100.0
Male	4.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.0	91.8	0.6	0.1	1.1	100.0
Female	6.1	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.8	89.0	0.8	0.5	1.2	100.0
Urban	9.7	0.2	1.9	0.6	2.3	82.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	100.0
Rural	3.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	93.7	0.6	0.1	1.2	100.0
Agriculture	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	97.2	0.6	0.0	1.2	100.0
Industry	5.0	0.2	3.6	0.8	2.9	86.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0
Services	12.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.2	82.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	100.0

The share of government jobs or joint ventures in the total employment in urban areas is comparatively more than in rural areas. Consequently, business/establishments privately owned including household businesses owned by national(s) were the highest (93.7 per cent) in rural areas. Regarding males and females, this proportion was slightly favourable to females.

By industry, the share of employees in government or joint ventures was the lowest for agriculture (1.1 per cent) and the highest for services (14.7 per cent).

9.8. Establishment size

The distribution of employed persons by the business/establishment where they are working is a measure of how the business/ establishments are organised in the country. Table 38. shows that about 18 per cent of employed persons work in businesses or establishments of one person. More than 61 per cent of employed persons work with a business or establishment size of less than 5 persons. On the other hand, establishment size is 50 or more for only 3.3 per cent of employed persons.

Table 38. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years and above by the size of their establishment

Domain	Establishment size							
	Works alone	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 or more	All
All-Myanmar	18.1	42.7	22.8	9.2	3.7	1.2	2.3	100.0
Sex								
Male	16.5	44.5	23.3	9.1	3.8	1.1	1.6	100.0
Female	20.2	40.4	22.0	9.3	3.6	1.3	3.1	100.0
Area type								
Urban	23.8	34.4	17.2	10.7	6.9	2.3	4.7	100.0
Rural	15.9	46.0	24.9	8.7	2.5	0.7	1.3	100.0
Sector								
Agriculture	9.0	51.6	28.4	8.7	1.8	0.4	0.2	100.0
Industry	14.8	29.9	24.3	11.5	7.4	2.6	9.5	100.0
Services	34.9	35.0	12.7	8.9	4.9	1.7	1.8	100.0

9.9. Length of service

The distribution of employed persons by length of service in their current job is presented in Table 39. However, it has some limitations due to it not accounting their total length of service since being employed for the first time. 45.2 per cent of the employed persons have been working for 10 years or more at the same job. As it is an average, one may conclude that there are many opportunities to change jobs.

Table 39. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years and above by length of service in main job

Domain	Less than 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 years or more	Total
All-Myanmar	2.1	1.8	3.1	9.0	19.1	19.7	45.2	100.0
Sex								
Male	2.0	1.7	2.8	8.7	18.7	19.6	46.5	100.0
Female	2.2	1.9	3.4	9.5	19.5	19.9	43.5	100.0
Area type								
Urban	2.0	2.0	4.8	13.2	23.6	19.6	34.7	100.0
Rural	2.1	1.7	2.4	7.4	17.3	19.8	49.4	100.0

Domain	Less than 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 years or more	Total
Sector								
Agriculture	1.5	0.8	1.5	5.4	14.8	19.2	56.7	100.0
Industry	4.0	4.0	5.6	12.6	23.8	20.0	30.0	100.0
Services	2.1	2.1	4.3	13.0	23.5	20.5	34.4	100.0

9.10. Place of work

During the survey information was collected on the place of work for all employed persons. The distribution of employed persons by place of work was presented in Table 40. It revealed that almost half of the employed people work at farms, agricultural plots, sea, rivers and construction sites. Another 11.6 per cent of employed persons worked in the private house of an employer/ client and 12.8 per cent worked at fixed locations with a permanent structure. As expected persons employed in agriculture worked less in the private house of an employer/client and they are mainly working on farms, agricultural plots, sea and rivers.

Table 40. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years and above by their place of work

Domain	Inside his/her home	Next to /in front of home	Private house of employer/ client	At fixed location with permanent structure	At fixed location with temporary structure/ kiosk/stall	At fixed location without any structure	Without fixed location (street, vendors etc.)	Farm, agricultural plot, sea, river, construction sites	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	6.5	9.2	11.6	12.8	1.9	3.2	5.8	48.5	0.6	100.0
Sex										
Male	3.7	8.6	13.5	11.3	1.5	3.8	6.4	50.5	0.7	100.0
Female	10.2	10.0	9.1	14.9	2.4	2.3	5.1	45.7	0.3	100.0
Area type										
Urban	10.7	12.9	17.9	31.0	3.7	4.8	8.1	10.2	0.7	100.0
Rural	4.8	7.8	9.1	5.7	1.2	2.5	4.9	63.5	0.5	100.0
Sector										
Agriculture	0.6	4.7	3.4	0.9	0.2	1.2	1.2	87.3	0.4	100.0
Industry	15.5	8.6	30.0	21.9	2.5	4.2	5.0	11.6	0.6	100.0
Services	11.4	16.9	15.2	27.5	4.2	5.7	13.8	4.4	0.9	100.0

9.11. Working hours

During the survey data was collected for the number of hours usually worked in a day and number of days usually worked in a week, along with the number of hours actually worked in the last working day for the main job as well as other jobs.

In Table 41. average number of hours worked per week by the labour force are presented. As reflected in the table, employed persons worked an estimated average of 51.6 hours a week, with male employees working marginally more hours on average, at 52.9 hours, than female employees, at 50 hours. The average working hours were more or less the same in both urban and rural areas.

Table 41. Average hours worked per week per person of age 15 years or above taking into account main and other job(s) by employment status at main job

Domain	Employee	Employer	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Cooperative member	All
All-Myanmar	51.70	53.27	51.58	50.39	46.86	51.55
Sex						
Male	52.90	54.11	52.72	51.15	45.38	52.74
Female	50.02	50.01	49.94	49.94	52.00	49.97
Area type						
Urban	51.14	53.94	52.28	49.89	9.00	51.67
Rural	51.99	52.96	51.33	50.48	51.30	51.50

Table 42. presents the usual weekly working hours and also estimated working hours based on the actual number of hours worked in the last working day. It shows the number of hours worked per day in a secondary job was about 19 hours – one-third of the main job. At the national level, average working hours per day was not affected even by the other jobs i.e. secondary or any other job. This feature was true for either sex or the area of residence. It is observed that the estimated hours worked estimated based on usual working time and actual working time is more or less the same. This feature is true for broad industry as well.

As regards to usual status job, number of hours worked per week was almost the same as in main job. This is mainly because the main job and usual job are generally coterminous.

Table 42. Average hours worked per week per person of age 15 years or above by main job and other jobs

Domain	No. of hours usually worked per week (0.00 hr)			Estimated weekly working time based on actual no. of hours worked in a day (0.00 hr)			No. of hours usually worked per week at usual job in last year (0.00 hr)
	Main job	Other job(s)	Total	Main job	Other job(s)	Total	
All-Myanmar	50.84	18.83	51.55	50.81	19.11	51.38	50.76
Sex							
Male	51.93	19.48	52.74	51.92	19.69	52.57	51.92
Female	49.41	17.72	49.97	49.34	18.14	49.80	49.23
Area type							
Urban	51.50	16.21	51.67	51.42	16.42	51.55	51.31
Rural	50.58	19.06	51.50	50.57	19.34	51.31	50.54
Sector							
Agriculture	50.39	19.51	51.45	50.38	19.78	51.23	50.53
Industry	51.31	16.96	51.67	51.23	18.24	51.51	51.53
Services	51.32	16.66	51.64	51.28	16.46	51.55	51.07

Table 43. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by number of hours usually worked per week on main job

Domain	No. of hours worked per week							Total
	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
All-Myanmar	1.0	2.0	5.9	10.3	26.0	28.9	26.0	100.0
Sex								
Male	0.9	1.6	4.7	9.0	25.5	30.7	27.5	100.0
Female	1.0	2.5	7.4	12.1	26.5	26.5	24.0	100.0
Area type								
Urban	1.1	1.9	5.3	10.0	30.6	22.2	29.0	100.0
Rural	0.9	2.0	6.1	10.5	24.1	31.6	24.8	100.0
Sector								
Agriculture	0.9	2.0	6.0	10.5	23.1	34.5	23.0	100.0
Industry	0.8	1.3	3.9	6.9	34.2	27.4	25.5	100.0
Services	1.2	2.5	6.7	11.8	26.4	20.5	31.0	100.0

The distribution of employed persons by number of hours worked is presented in Table 43. It indicates only 1 per cent of the employed persons worked nine hours or less at their main job. About 19 per cent work less than 40 hours while more than 50 per cent of employed persons work for at least 50 hours per week at their main job.

Average weekly hours of work by occupation: The distribution of the working age population by number of hours worked in their main job is presented in Table 44. By occupation, the highest average of working hours per week was found for armed forces occupations at 56.16 hours.⁸ The second-highest average hours per week was in service and sales, at 54.06 hours and the shortest weekly working hours, 39.49 hours was for professionals.

It also revealed that there are only a few employed persons working less than 40 hours per week of about 19 per cent. The pattern is similar in all the occupational major groups. Only for professionals is it somewhat lower being consistent with their low average working hours.

Table 44. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by number of hours usually worked per week for each occupation major group on main job

Occupation major group	No. of hours worked per week							Total	Average hours of work per week
	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+		
All-Myanmar	1.0	2.0	5.9	10.3	26.0	28.9	26.0	100.0	50.84
Armed forces occupations	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	31.4	36.7	22.9	100.0	56.16
Managers	1.0	1.2	1.5	6.1	54.1	19.9	16.2	100.0	49.78
Professionals	1.6	2.2	7.9	26.9	45.9	9.8	5.8	100.0	39.49
Technicians and associate professionals	1.6	2.6	5.8	15.7	37.0	20.2	17.1	100.0	46.44
Clerical support workers	0.6	0.8	0.8	13.6	60.8	9.8	13.7	100.0	46.52

⁸ The number of sample persons from armed forces is only 59.

Occupation major group	No. of hours worked per week								Average hours of work per week
	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total	
Service and sales workers	1.2	2.4	7.5	10.1	20.3	20.5	38.1	100.0	54.06
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	0.8	2.2	6.1	11.1	23.0	33.8	23.0	100.0	50.14
Craft and related trades workers	0.8	1.3	3.8	7.4	31.3	27.7	27.6	100.0	51.88
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	1.3	1.5	4.6	8.0	24.4	25.7	34.5	100.0	53.27
Elementary occupations	1.1	1.9	5.8	7.8	26.5	32.3	24.6	100.0	50.99

Average weekly hours worked by major industries: The distribution of employed persons by number of hours worked for type of industry is presented in Table 45. It shows the average working hours per week is 51 hours. About 26 per cent of the employed persons work 60 hours per week. Except real estate activities and education, average weekly working hours for all other industrial sectors is more than 39 hours. A significant number of persons work 60 hours or more in a week. At the national level it constitutes 26 per cent. About 44 per cent in activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services production activities of households work 60 hours or more per week. This category mainly covers domestic workers, watchmen etc.

Table 45. Percentage distribution of persons age 15 years and above by numbers of hours usually worked per week for each industrial sector on main job

Industrial sector	No. of hours worked per week					Average hours of work per week
	1-19	20-39	40-59	60+	total	
All-Myanmar	3.0	16.2	54.7	26.1	100.0	50.87
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.9	16.5	57.6	23.0	100.0	50.39
Mining and quarrying	2.2	14.3	64.5	18.9	100.0	49.21
Manufacturing	2.6	12.0	58.1	27.4	100.0	51.32
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply*	0.0	15.7	68.1	16.2	100.0	45.45
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities*	0.6	22.4	71.8	5.2	100.0	46.18
Construction	1.0	5.5	67.7	25.8	100.0	52.97
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.3	17.0	42.5	37.2	100.0	53.81
Transportation and storage	3.0	12.4	41.8	42.8	100.0	55.43
Accommodation and food service activities	2.2	22.9	39.3	35.6	100.0	52.68
Information and communication	2.2	14.7	60.0	23.0	100.0	50.1
Financial and insurance activities	4.6	12.3	73.5	9.6	100.0	44.31
Real estate activities*	19.8	32.8	31.0	16.5	100.0	38.41

Industrial sector	No. of hours worked per week					Average hours of work per week
	1-19	20-39	40-59	60+	total	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.6	16.0	71.6	10.8	100.0	44.79
Administrative and support service activities	4.1	15.6	55.3	25.2	100.0	50.1
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1.7	19.6	61.3	17.5	100.0	47.71
Education	3.1	40.5	52.8	3.6	100.0	37.7
Human health and social work activities	4.3	13.1	62.1	20.5	100.0	49.23
Arts, entertainment and recreation*	6.2	22.6	45.1	26.0	100.0	46.62
Other Service activities	5.6	19.0	54.2	21.1	100.0	48.43
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services production activities of households	5.4	25.5	25.0	44.1	100.0	56.18

* No. of sample persons for the section are of in the range of 50 -99.

9.12. Income from main job

During the survey information on the characteristics about the main job of an employed person were also collected. One of these characteristics was income received in lieu of employment at the main job (in case of a person is perusing more than one job). For employees data were collected on the mode of receipt of payment and wage/salary last received, along with the number of days for which the payment had been received. Data was also been collected for them on other benefits, if any, received by them during the period of the last 30 days preceding the date of survey.

The income received against employment may be either cash or kind. It is seen from Table 46.that only 0.7 per cent get payment in kind. There is variation over sex, area of residence or industry. It may be seen that the proportion, although low, is the highest in the agricultural sector.

Table 46. Percentage of employees receiving payments in kind only

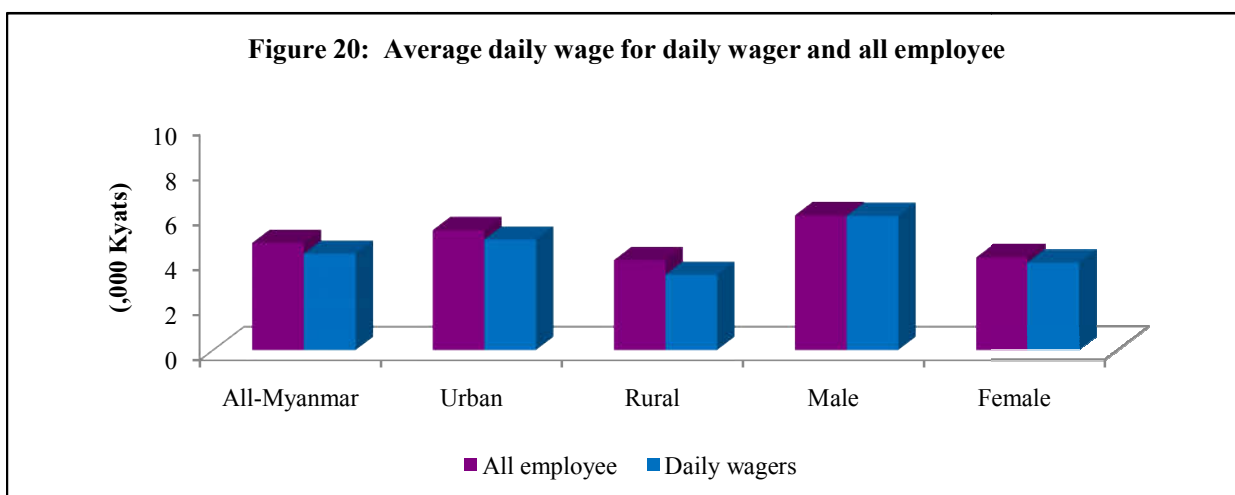
Sex		Area		Industry			All-Myanmar
Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Agriculture	Industry	Services	
0.9	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.7

The distribution of employees by frequency of payment is presented in Table 47. It shows the payment terms are normally either daily or monthly. These two together account for about 93 per cent. In rural areas the majority of the employees receive daily wages while in urban areas they get a monthly wage/salary. This is mainly because employees in rural areas are mainly agricultural labourers while in urban areas they are working mainly in the service sector.

Between male-female employees, males are proportionately more daily wage earners than females while the opposite is true for monthly wage/salary earners.

Table 47. Percentage distribution of employees by their period of payment at main job

Domain	One day	One week	Two week	One month	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	53.3	4.6	0.5	40.0	1.6	100.0
Sex						
Male	54.7	4.6	0.7	37.7	2.2	100.0
Female	51.3	4.4	0.3	43.2	0.8	100.0
Area type						
Urban	30.1	4.2	0.4	64.7	0.6	100.0
Rural	65.6	4.7	0.5	26.9	2.2	100.0
Sector						
Agriculture	77.1	4.7	0.3	14.7	3.2	100.0
Industry	49.6	7.5	0.9	40.9	1.1	100.0
Services	31.8	2.1	0.4	65.2	0.5	100.0



Average earning per day by a daily wage earner is presented in Figure 20. It shows the daily income for males was higher than females and that urban areas are higher than rural areas. The variation of average wages for daily wage earners was lower than combined for all employees.

The distribution of daily wage earners by daily wage classes is given in Table 48.

Table 48. Percentage of employees aged 15 years and above by daily income received at main job by daily wage earners

Domain	Wage/salary per day (000 Ks)					Average earning per day (000 Ks)
	< 2.00	2.00 - 2.99	3.00 - 4.99	5.00+	Total	
All-Myanmar	2.7	24.9	49.2	23.2	100.0	4.28
Sex						
Male	1.0	13.7	51.5	33.7	100.0	4.90
Female	5.3	41.6	45.7	7.4	100.0	3.34
Area type						
Urban	2.5	13.1	40.8	43.6	100.0	5.95
Rural	2.8	27.7	51.2	18.3	100.0	3.87
Industries						
Agriculture	3.0	34.2	54.6	8.2	100.0	3.15
Industry	1.7	12.5	43.0	42.7	100.0	5.02
Services	3.3	16.7	42.7	37.2	100.0	6.20

The average wage rate was provided in Table 49. Considering all employees, the average wage per day was 4,760 Kyats and for the daily wage earners 4,280 Kyats. It is much higher in urban areas than rural areas. Similarly males get higher wages than females. By industrial sectors, the service sector gets the highest wage rate. The table also shows the average monthly wage or salary for those who receive a monthly wage/salary. The monthly wage or salary also has the same features as daily wage rates.

Table 49. Average wage rate (000 Ks)

Domain	Average daily wage		Average monthly wage/salary with mode of payment month
	All employees	Daily wagers	
All-Myanmar	4.76	4.28	134.48
Sex			
Male	5.32	4.90	147.20
Female	3.99	3.34	119.04
Area Type			
Urban	5.98	5.95	147.95
Rural	4.11	3.87	117.11
Sector			
Agriculture	3.33	3.15	111.41
Industry	5.18	5.02	138.94
Services	5.89	6.20	137.47

The distribution of employees receiving a monthly wage/salary by income category is presented in Table 50. It shows 22 per cent of these employees get 160 thousand Kyats per month. The corresponding percentage for females is only 13.4 per cent and for rural areas it is 15.5 per cent.

Table 50. Percentage distribution of employees by monthly salary received at main job

Domain	Wage /salary per month (000 Ks)					Total
	< 80.00	80.00 - 109.00	110.00 - 126.00	127.00 - 159.00	160.00+	
All-Myanmar	18.9	20.3	20.1	19.0	21.7	100.0
Sex						
Male	16.1	19.1	16.3	19.9	28.6	100.0
Female	22.2	21.8	24.6	18.0	13.4	100.0
Area Type						
Urban	13.5	19.3	19.7	21.0	26.6	100.0
Rural	25.9	21.6	20.5	16.6	15.5	100.0
Sector						
Agriculture	40.0	23.4	11.4	9.2	15.9	100.0
Industry	12.0	26.4	18.5	21.5	21.6	100.0
Services	17.5	16.8	22.7	20.0	23.1	100.0

To understand the wage/salary structure of the paid employed persons, information on the components of their salary was collected in the survey. The distribution by component of the wage/salary of the persons getting a monthly wage/salary by industrial sector is presented in Table 51. At the national level the average monthly income was 124,100 Kyats out of which the share of basic pay was 109,700 Kyats. Fixed allowances account for 6,600 Kyats, while bonuses and overtime account for 5,200 Kyats and 4,100 Kyats respectively.

Over-time is relatively high for the industrial sector and for professional, scientific and technical activities and information and communication. Bonuses are relatively high in the agricultural sector as

the workers getting a monthly wage are working mainly in the government sector. Fixed allowances are high in education and public administration and defence; compulsory social security.

Table 51. Break-down of average monthly income of employees aged 15 years and above by industrial sector at main job

Industrial sector	Income per month under the head (000 Ks)					
	Basic Pay	Over time	Fixed allowances	Bonus	Other	Total
All Myanmar	109.7	4.1	6.6	5.2	1.4	124.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	89.6	1.2	1.0	7.6	1.7	101.1
Mining and quarrying	137.6	4.0	7.0	0.4	0.0	144.3
Manufacturing	105.9	4.5	3.9	5.6	0.6	119.5
Construction	154.8	3.6	2.4	3.7	1.7	166.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	105.4	2.1	1.2	2.7	0.5	105.4
Transportation and storage	142.1	5.1	4.9	10.6	5.4	165.7
Accommodation and food service activities	90.8	1.6	1.5	7.1	0.5	102.7
Information and communication	165.5	12.5	6.9	2.7	0.6	188.1
Financial and insurance activities	158.0	5.1	5.8	7.8	0.4	172.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	102.1	8.8	12.2	3.1	0.9	128.6
Administrative and support service activities	109.4	5.0	12.5	5.2	1.7	123.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	112.8	7.6	15.0	2.2	1.4	137.4
Education	101.0	5.6	17.6	2.0	1.1	123.4
Human health and social work activities	103.8	3.0	9.6	5.2	1.2	116.6
Other service activities	116.1	2.6	2.3	7.3	1.7	128.1

Table 52. presents the percentage of employees that received benefits from employers through subsidized or free goods and services by industrial sector. The industrial sector having a small sample size, has been dropped from this table. It shows that providing any extra benefit other than wages is uncommon in Myanmar. However, among these benefits, providing food by employer has the highest proportion, followed by housing then by clothing and transport.

Among the industrial sectors, over a quarter of employees receive housing facilities in four sectors namely activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services production activities of households for own; professional, scientific and technical activities, human health and social work activities and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. Receiving food from employers is mainly in the industrial sectors of activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies and activities of households as employers and undifferentiated goods and services production activities of households for own. Transport facilities are given more in the industrial sector professional, scientific and technical activities, while the proportion of employees in the industrial sector activities of households as employers and undifferentiated goods and services production activities of households for own is the highest for getting clothing from their employers.

Table 52. Percentage of employees that received benefits from employers through subsidized or free goods and services

Industrial sector	Housing	Food	Transport	Clothing	Others	Monthly value of goods and services provided by employer (000 Ks)
All Myanmar	8.3	8.9	4.7	7.0	1.7	36.12
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.5	6.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	27.51
Mining and quarrying	13.9	6.2	9.3	7.8	1.4	74.65
Manufacturing	9.1	7.3	12.0	12.7	1.4	26.75
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	30.8	8.4	19.2	19.1	4.7	39.94
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	16.4	7.3	6.6	6.4	0.0	23.30
Construction	3.6	4.8	3.1	2.2	0.5	32.47
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19.1	22.1	5.2	13.8	4.5	39.24
Transportation and storage	8.4	11.3	5.7	12.6	2.0	31.74
Accommodation and food service activities	30.0	47.4	5.2	27.0	3.7	49.55
Information and communication	4.7	2.8	7.5	12.0	0.5	31.16
Financial and insurance activities	7.2	5.4	15.0	30.4	1.6	30.80
Real estate activities	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.00
Professional, scientific and technical activities	38.3	14.0	23.5	14.7	4.9	52.07
Administrative and support service activities	13.8	8.5	8.2	15.9	3.3	39.93
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	27.5	16.5	11.4	22.2	1.6	60.05
Education	7.6	1.6	0.6	2.9	0.8	25.75
Human health and social work activities	35.1	27.0	6.7	21.9	0.7	37.22
Arts, entertainment and recreation	13.2	18.6	15.7	27.2	11.2	82.81
Other service activities	6.9	8.6	2.0	3.4	2.5	50.16
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services production activities of households for own	45.5	56.3	12.4	44.9	34.4	58.14
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.0	88.0	88.0	0.0	0.0	190.00

The average value of total benefits per employee was 36,120 Kyats⁹. It was highest for the industrial sector activities of extraterritorial, 190,000 Kyats and the lowest for water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, 23,300 Kyats.

Table 53. Average earnings of employees

Employees by periodicity of receipt of wages/salaries	Earnings per	Earnings (in 000 Ks)					Estd. employees (in mill.)
		Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Person	
Daily wagers	Day	5.95	3.87	4.90	3.34	4.28	4.37
Monthly salary earners	Month	147.59	117.11	147.20	119.04	134.49	3.26
All employees	Day* (converted)	5.98	4.11	5.32	3.99	4.76	8.16

*Periodicity of all type of receipts is converted to day.

Monthly income of self-employed: As regards to self-employed people, data was collected on profit and number of operating months during the last year. However, for own account enterprise data it was collected from only one person and that was not distributed to other family members working in the enterprise, namely co-operator of a household/ family business and household members helping without pay in a household/ family business. Thus, monthly income received by them is actually the profit of the own account enterprise rather than income per person. The monthly income can be estimated using a ratio estimator but here it was restricted to the person reported income. Table 54. presents the distribution of self-employed people by income class. However, it ignores the number of household members that work in a family business/household. Effectively, the table provides profit per household/family business. It shows 20 per cent of the own account enterprises/ employers/cooperative members get a monthly income of 178,000 Kyats.

Table 54. Percentage distribution of self-employed persons aged 15 years and above by monthly income received at main job

Domain	Monthly income (000 Ks)					Total
	< 51.50	51.50 - 83.32	83.33 - 124.99	125.00 - 177.99	178.00+	
All-Myanmar	20.0	20.0	19.2	20.5	20.4	100.0
Sex						
Male	17.7	18.5	18.7	21.7	23.4	100.0
Female	24.8	23.3	20.4	17.7	13.8	100.0
Area type						
Urban	18.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	22.4	100.0
Rural	20.4	20.8	19.0	20.2	19.5	100.0
Industries						
Agriculture	19.0	19.4	18.2	21.0	22.4	100.0
Industry	19.5	19.7	17.3	21.4	22.0	100.0
Services	21.5	20.8	21.3	19.4	16.9	100.0

Table 55. presents the average monthly income received from self-employed persons and the number of months of their operation of business in the last year. It shows the number of months the business operated was 10.1. It is higher for females compared to males. It is higher for urban areas compared to rural areas. Within industries, the service sector has the highest number of months of operation.

⁹ It has been averaged over the employees getting any of the benefits. It has not taken all the employees into account.

Table 55. Average monthly income received and number of months worked during the last year by self-employed persons at main job

Domain	Average monthly earning per self-employed person (000 Ks)	Average no. of months worked during the last year
All-Myanmar	129.41	10.06
Sex		
Male	137.57	9.85
Female	111.72	10.52
Area type		
Urban	135.19	11.23
Rural	127.07	9.59
Industries		
Agriculture	133.27	9.05
Industry	132.85	10.79
Services	122.84	11.25

Chapter 10

Informal employment and employment in the informal sector

10.1. Introduction

This chapter is devoted to the informal sector and informal employment in the country. To understand the informality in the labour market, the extent of the registration of the establishment and the maintenance of accounts by the establishment were examined. The share of the informal sector was examined with reference to the important classifications of the activities - industry, occupation, education etc., as a person's job may be informal, irrespective of whether they are working in the formal sector or not. The extent of informal employment has also been highlighted.

In this report the informal sector was defined as:

- (i) Ownership of the business is private or not government/joint venture; and
- (ii) Business/farm is not registered under any ministry.

Informal employment was defined if:

- (i) Contributing family workers;
- (ii) Other self-employed with an informal sector enterprise;
- (iii) Employees with no employer contribution to social security;
- (iv) Employees with employer contribution to social security but no paid annual leave; or
- (v) Employees with employer contribution to social security and paid annual leave but no paid sick leave.

10.2. Registration of establishment/business

The percentage of persons working in an establishment/ business by the ministry where the unit is registered is given in Table 56. The category other is only prominent. It is mainly for small businesses which are registered under the City Development Committee. About 57 per cent of employed persons work in a business which does not require any registration. If don't know replies are ignored, the percentage of units not required for registration becomes 77 per cent.

Table 56. Percentage of employed persons of age 15 years and above by registration of their workplace

Domain	Registered with ministry						Not registered		Don't know
	National Planning & Eco develop.	Commerce	Hotel and Tourism	Health	Other	Any	Not required	In the process	
All-Myanmar	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	16.6	18.2	57.5	1.7	22.7
Sex									
Male	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	17.7	19.1	55.0	1.7	24.1
Female	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	15.0	16.8	60.9	1.6	20.7
Area Type									
Urban	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.3	19.1	22.1	49.2	1.5	27.2
Rural	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	15.7	16.8	60.4	1.8	21.1

10.3. Employment sector

Table 57. presents distribution of employed persons by employment sector and status. At the national level about 24% of employed persons were working in formal sector and 0.3% in private households and the remaining 75.6% in informal sector. Relatively, presence of formal sector is higher in urban areas than rural areas. Persons working in household/family business are generally working in informal sector.

Table 57. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years and above by employment sector and status

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total
	Formal sector	Informal sector	Private household	
All-Myanmar	24.1	75.6	0.3	100.0
Area Type				
Urban	33.5	65.9	0.6	100.0
Rural	20.4	79.5	0.1	100.0
Sex				
Male	24.3	75.6	0.1	100.0
Female	23.9	75.7	0.5	100.0
Employment Status				
Employee	28.1	71.3	0.6	100.0
Employer	32.2	67.8	0.0	100.0
Own-account worker	21.2	78.8	0.0	100.0
Helping without paid in a household / family business	19.8	80.2	0.0	100.0
Employment Sector				
Formal employment	98.4	1.6	0.0	100.0
Informal employment	10.6	89.1	0.3	100.0

The distribution of employed persons by employment status is presented in Table 58. It shows among the employees, females work more in the formal sector compared to males while in the informal sector it was the opposite. Regarding the type of employment, the distribution of employed persons by employment status was similar for the formal and informal sector. In both sectors, the majority of the employed persons are employed as own account workers although in the formal sector it is higher.

Table 58. Percentage of employed persons by employment status over sector of employment and type of job (nature of job)

Domain	Sex	Employee	Employer	Own-account worker	Helping without pay in a household / family business	All employed persons
Sector						
Formal	Male	41.8	7.0	45.3	5.9	100.0
	Female	49.0	2.5	33.9	14.6	100.0
Informal	Male	38.6	4.8	48.4	8.2	100.0
	Female	33.3	1.6	47.2	17.9	100.0

Domain	Sex	Employee	Employer	Own-account worker	Helping without pay in a household / family business	All employed persons
Private households	Male	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Female	98.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0
Type of employment						
Formal	Male	17.8	10.9	71.2	0.0	100.0
	Female	35.9	4.5	59.6	0.0	100.0
Informal	Male	41.4	4.4	44.8	9.5	100.0
	Female	35.2	1.4	42.7	20.6	100.0
Total	Male	37.6	5.5	49.0	8.0	100.0
	Female	35.3	1.9	45.1	17.7	100.0

Chapter 11

Labour underutilization

11.1. Introduction

This chapter deals with labour underutilization in Myanmar. It covers unemployment rates, its duration and variation of key factors such as education, sex, area etc. It would also include reason for unemployment and labour force attachment and different forms of labour underutilization.

The unemployment rate in the country was too low especially because the country does not have unemployment benefits and people have to take up a job irrespective of their choice for their survival. In the circumstances, it is prudent to use labour underutilization (LU) indicators for policy formulation in the country.

There are four indicators to assess the nature of LU as defined below:

$$\text{LU1: Unemployment rate} = [\text{persons in unemployment} / \text{labour force}] \times 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LU2: Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment} \\ = [(\text{persons in time-related underemployment} + \text{persons in unemployment}) / \text{labour} \\ \text{force}] \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LU3: Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force} = \\ = [(\text{persons in unemployment} + \text{potential labour force}) / (\text{extended labour force})] \times \\ 100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LU4: Composite measure of labour underutilization} = \\ = [(\text{persons in time-related underemployment} + \text{persons in unemployment} + \text{potential} \\ \text{labour force}) / (\text{extended labour force})] \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

Where:

The criteria for defining time-related underemployment are:

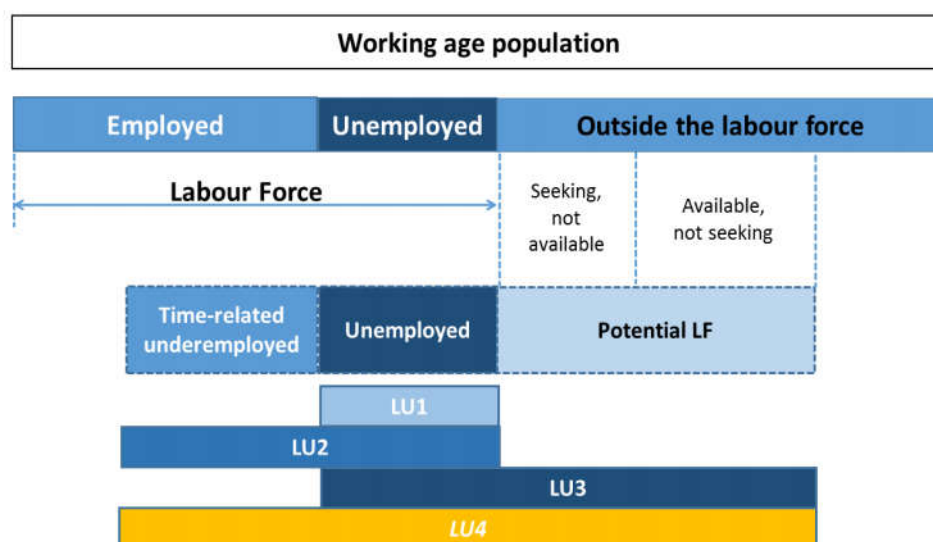
- (i) Willingness to work additional hours;
- (ii) Availability to work additional hours; and
- (iii) Having worked less than 44 hours per week.

Potential labour force is the population outside the labour force but either not available for a job but seeking a job or available for a job but not seeking any job for pay or profit.

Extended labour force = Labour force + Potential labour force.

The structure of the population by labour force status with a focus on labour underutilization is presented in figure 21.

Figure 21. Labour force status with a focus on labour underutilization



11.2. Unemployment rate by age

Table 59. gives unemployment rates by sex and area of residence. It shows that at the national level the unemployment rate was 0.8. Although the rate is quite low, it is higher for younger ages. Further, it shows that the rate was slightly higher for females than males.

Table 59. Unemployment rate by age-group, sex and area of residence

Age-group (years)	Urban			Rural			All-Myanmar		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
All-Myanmar	1.2	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8
15-19	3.6	2.6	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.6
20-24	2.5	4.3	3.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.0	1.6
25-29	1.7	3.0	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.2
30-34	1.1	2.6	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.8
35-39	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
40-44	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
45-49	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
50-54	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
55-59	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
60-64	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2

11.3. Unemployment rate by level of education

Unemployment rate by level of education attainment is presented in Table 60. It is observed that the unemployment rate increases with the education level. It is relatively high for those who have completed any vocational course.

Table 60. Percentage of unemployed persons aged 15 years and above by education level

Level of education	Urban			Rural			All-Myanmar		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
All-Myanmar	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nil	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Below primary	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Primary	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Middle	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
Vocational certificate	0.6	1.7	1.1	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
High school	1.9	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.0
Under graduate diploma	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1
Bachelor degree & above	1.2	2.3	1.9	2.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9

11.4. Unemployment and underemployment

Table 61. Percentage distribution of persons age 15 years and above by type of time related underemployment

Domain	Percentage of time-related underemployed persons among employed persons				
	Seeking to change job	Seeking extra work in addition to current employment(s)	Seeking to change job as well as extra work in addition to current employment(s)	Underemployed with respect to time but not willing to change current employment(s)	
All-Myanmar		1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Sex					
Male		1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0
Female		1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5
Area type					
Urban		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Rural		1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
All employed					
Agriculture		0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3
Industry		1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8
Services		1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3
Employee					
Agriculture		1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7
Industry		1.7	1.8	1.7	0.5
Services		1.8	1.7	1.6	1.2
Self-employed					
Agriculture		0.7	0.6	0.6	1.2
Industry		1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Services		1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4

Table 62. Percentage of persons with time related underemployment by reason

Reason for change of employment situation	Area		Sex		All-Myanmar
	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	
Present job is temporary	16.2	16.5	17.4	15.2	16.4
Wage/ salary in present job is low	35.2	42.5	41.2	40.3	40.8
To make better use of skills	1.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0
To work more hours	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.8
Commute to work place is not convenient	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5
To change location of workplace	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.4
To have job security	10.8	3.7	4.3	6.7	5.4
To work fewer hours	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4
To improve working conditions	27.7	32.2	31.5	30.6	31.1
Other	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage of under-employed persons among employed persons	24.8	75.2	52.6	47.4	100.0

11.5. Duration of unemployment

To understand the extent of unemployment at an individual level Table 63. is presented. It gives the average duration of unemployment. Long-term unemployed people can be found in urban areas and are mostly female.

Table 63. Percentage distribution of unemployed persons by duration of job search

Domain	Less than 3 months	3 months < 6 months	6 months < 12 months	12 months or more	Total
All-Myanmar	34.8	27.5	17.1	20.6	100.0
Area type					
Urban	26.8	31.6	17.6	23.9	100.0
Rural	42.4	23.6	16.6	17.5	100.0
Sex					
Male	36.2	36.3	14.4	13.1	100.0
Female	33.5	19.5	19.6	27.4	100.0

11.6. Labour force attachment

Table 64. Distribution of persons who are not currently working by labour market attachment

Domain	Distribution of persons who are not currently working					Total
	Seeking and available	Seeking, not available	Not seeking, available	Not seeking, not available, wants work	Does not want work	
All-Myanmar	1.4	0.3	1.5	1.7	95.2	100.0
Sex						
Male	2.6	0.5	1.5	1.4	94.1	100.0
Female	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.9	95.5	100.0
Area type						
Urban	2.1	0.3	1.5	1.6	94.6	100.0
Rural	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.8	95.4	100.0

Domain	Distribution of persons who are not currently working					
	Seeking and available	Seeking, not available	Not seeking, available	Not seeking, not available, wants work	Does not want work	Total
Age (year)						
15-19	1.4	0.3	1.3	0.7	96.4	100.0
20-24	4.2	0.8	3.9	3.1	88.1	100.0
25-29	3.8	0.8	2.7	3.6	89.3	100.0
30-34	2.5	0.3	2.3	4.1	90.9	100.0
35-39	1.4	0.3	2.8	3.7	91.8	100.0
40-44	0.7	0.3	1.8	2.9	94.2	100.0
45-49	1.0	0.1	1.4	2.2	95.3	100.0
50-54	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.6	97.0	100.0
55-59	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.9	97.5	100.0
60-64	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	98.6	100.0
65+	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	99.7	100.0

11.7. Indicators of labour underutilization

Table 65. Indicators of labour underutilization

Domain	Percentage of persons			
	Unemployed (LU1: Unemployment rate)	Unemployed or time-related underemployed (LU2: combined rate of time-related under-employment and unemployment)	Unemployed or out of labour force but part of potential labour force (LU3: combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	Unemployed or time-related underemployed or out of labour force but part of potential labour force (LU4: aggregate measure of labour underutilization)
All-Myanmar	0.8	6.1	1.7	6.9
Sex				
Male	0.7	5.6	1.2	6.0
Female	0.9	6.7	2.4	8.1
Area Type				
Urban	1.4	6.0	2.5	7.1
Rural	0.5	6.1	1.4	6.9
Age-group (years)				
15-19	1.6	8.6	3.2	10.1
20-24	1.6	7.7	3.3	9.3
25-29	1.2	7.1	2.2	8.0
30-34	0.8	6.2	1.6	6.9
35-39	0.4	5.7	1.2	6.5
40-44	0.2	5.0	0.9	5.6
45-49	0.3	5.7	0.8	6.1
50-54	0.2	4.2	0.7	4.7
55-59	0.4	3.9	1.1	4.6
60-64	0.6	4.1	1.3	4.8
65+	0.2	2.3	0.7	2.8

Chapter 12

Quality and stability of employment

12.1. Introduction

This chapter deals with the quality of jobs, including the length of service, occupational safety and health relating to a job, social security coverage etc. It does not include informality as it has been presented in a separate chapter.

12.2. Length of service

Length of service in a job is a good measure of the stability of a job. Frequent changes in job may lead to lowering the length. In the labour market if there are job opportunities according to available skilled personnel then it would be reflected in the increase in number of jobs and thereby reducing the length of service.

Table 66. shows the percentage distribution of employed persons by the length of service at their employer/this business or activity. In the country 47 per cent of employed persons are currently continuing with their present job. The survey data on date of joining first employment and number of jobs worked in the past for all employed persons was not collected, except for youth aged 15-29 years, it cannot categorically indicate the stability of a job.

The length of service at the present main job does not vary much for gender but for type of residence variation it is higher for urban areas in general compared to rural areas.

In the agricultural sector 56.7 per cent of employed persons continued with their main job for ten years or more. It implies the persons employed in agriculture may not have enough avenues for other jobs.

Table 66. Percentage distribution of employed persons age 15 years and above by length of service in main job

Domain	Less than 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 years or more	Total
All-Myanmar	2.1	1.8	3.1	9.0	19.1	19.7	45.2	100.0
Sex								
Male	2.0	1.7	2.8	8.7	18.7	19.6	46.5	100.0
Female	2.2	1.9	3.4	9.5	19.5	19.9	43.5	100.0
Area type								
Urban	2.0	2.0	4.8	13.2	23.6	19.6	34.7	100.0
Rural	2.1	1.7	2.4	7.4	17.3	19.8	49.4	100.0
Sector								
Agriculture	1.5	0.8	1.5	5.4	14.8	19.2	56.7	100.0
Industry	4.0	4.0	5.6	12.6	23.8	20.0	30.0	100.0
Services	2.1	2.1	4.3	13.0	23.5	20.5	34.4	100.0

12.3. Social security

The extent of social security measures received by the employees was assessed and is presented in Table 67. Accordingly, only 11.8 per cent of employees have the provision of either a pension and/or gratuity. Between sexes, the proportion of females is relatively higher and between the type of residence, the proportion is higher for urban areas and among industries, services has the highest proportion.

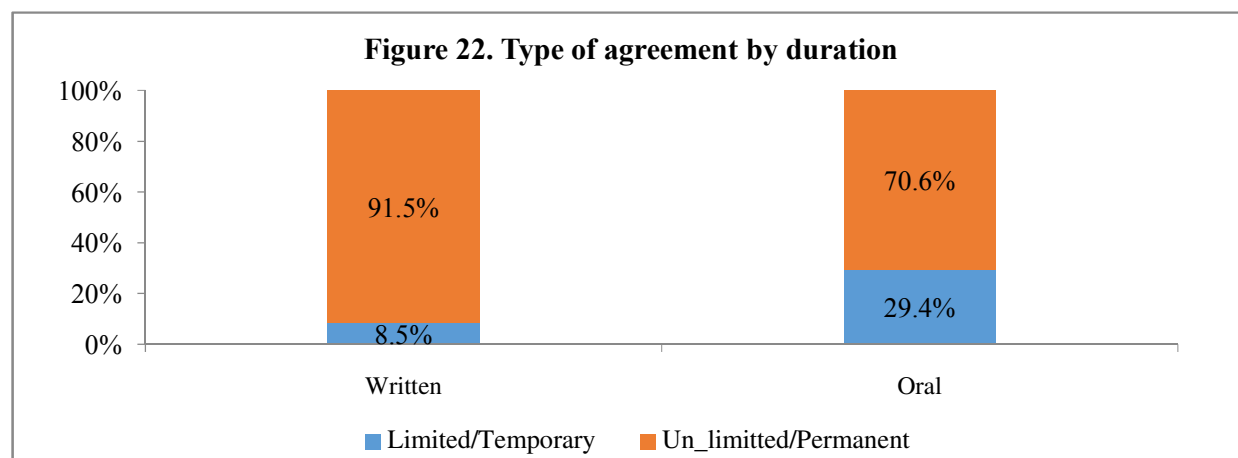
In regards to paid annual leave, 17 per cent of employees in the country had this facility in their job. The proportion is double for the service sector (33 per cent) and minimum for agriculture (1.8 per cent). Like pensions and gratuity, the proportion of females among female employees was higher than their counterpart males. The same feature was found for the facility of sick leave or medical benefits. For maternity benefits it also has similar features but at a lower level. These benefits are mainly because females are mainly employed in government jobs and the government offices are mainly located in urban areas.

Table 67. Percentage of employees aged 15 years and above benefiting from any form of national social security scheme for their main job

Domain	Pension or gratuity			Paid annual leave	Paid sick leave	Maternal benefits only	Paid sick leave and maternity benefits	Medical benefits	Benefit from Social Security Scheme
	Non-contributory	Contributory	Total						
All-Myanmar	11.2	0.6	11.8	16.9	8.0	0.6	11.7	19.2	27.9
Sex									
Male	8.6	0.4	9.0	13.6	10.1	0.3	6.1	17.6	24.4
Female	14.8	0.8	15.6	21.6	5.1	1.0	19.6	21.3	32.8
Area type									
Urban	18.6	0.9	19.4	30.1	15.7	1.0	20.2	36.0	48.3
Rural	7.2	0.4	7.7	9.9	3.9	0.4	7.2	10.3	17.1
Industries									
Agriculture	1.7	0.1	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.2	1.2	4.8	7.0
Industry	6.4	0.3	6.6	15.8	9.3	0.4	12.6	27.5	31.9
Services	24.5	1.3	25.8	33.0	14.0	1.2	21.7	27.6	46.1
Type of employment									
Formal	59.5	2.4	61.9	64.5	16.4	1.1	48.2	41.4	100.0
Informal	2.0	0.2	2.3	7.5	6.3	0.5	4.5	15.6	20.2

12.4. Job contract

Employees were asked whether they were employed on the basis of a written contract or oral agreement and whether the contract or agreement was temporary, the duration and reason for temporary contract.



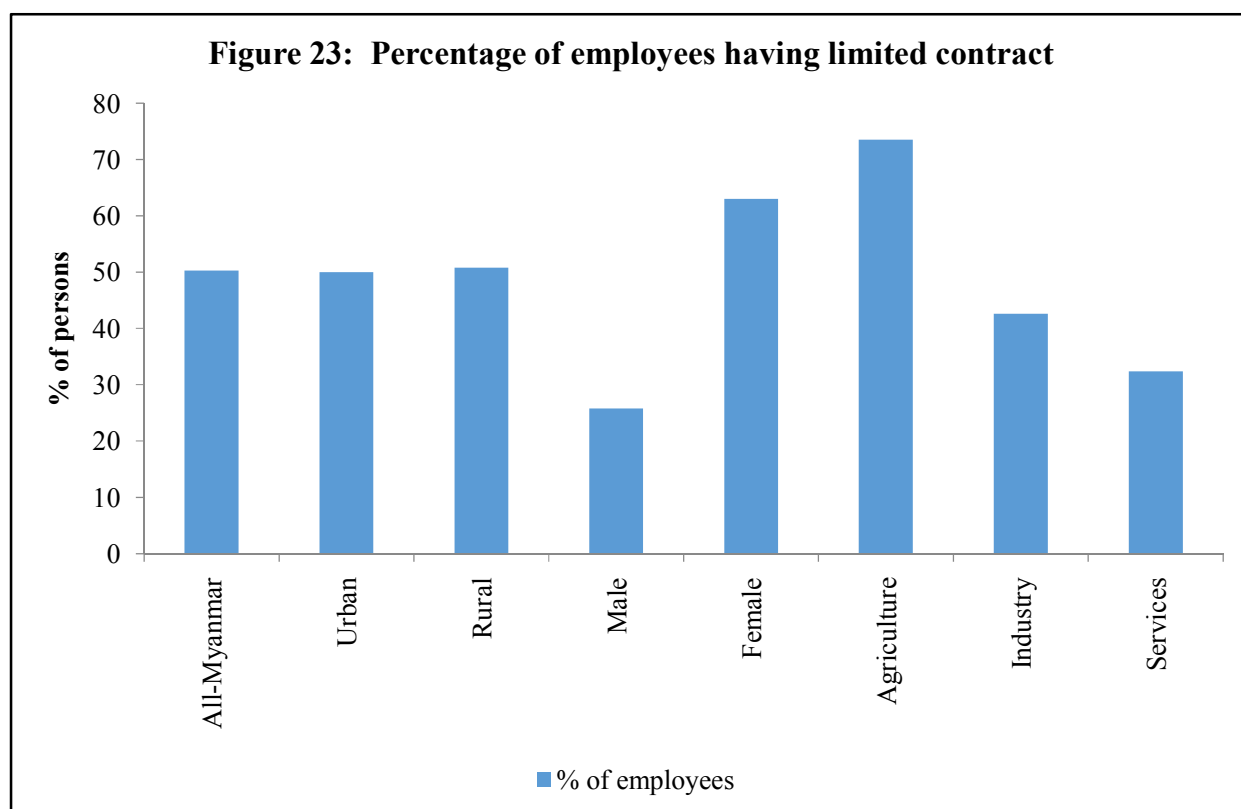
In rural areas the proportion of limited contracts (i.e., the duration of agreement is limited/temporary) was higher than in the urban areas. It is 62 per cent in rural areas and 25 per cent in urban areas. However, with reference to sex, there is no perceptible difference between male and female – both are the similar to the national average.

On examining the distribution of employees by the type of their contract, it was found that almost one-third of the employees irrespective of sex or type of residence reported they are not aware of the type of contract. It may be because the data was collected through proxy respondents.

At national level, 56.2 per cent of employees reported that their contract is an oral contract and only 13 per cent have written contracts. If these figures are adjusted for don't know cases, they become 82 per cent and 18 per cent. This means less than one-fifth of the total employees have a written contract. Female employees have a higher rate of having written contracts than the male employees and urban employees have a higher rate of written contracts than oral contracts.

Table 68. Percentage distribution of employees aged 15 years and above by type of job contract

Domain	Contract type			Total
	Written contract	Oral contract	Don't know	
All-Myanmar	12.6	56.2	31.2	100.0
Sex				
Male	10.0	57.6	32.4	100.0
Female	16.1	54.3	29.6	100.0
Area type				
Urban	19.3	48.7	32.1	100.0
Rural	9.0	60.2	30.8	100.0



For employees with limited contracts, the length of contract was ascertained irrespective of their type of contract. It is seen that three-fourths are attributed to daily arrangements. It is also seen that male-female difference in daily arrangements is not much pronounced like urban-rural areas. In rural areas daily arrangement account for 80 per cent compared to 58 per cent in urban areas.

For a 12 month contract period or more, the national average was 4 per cent; females have an edge over males but the rate is much higher for urban areas compared to rural areas.

Table 69. Percentage distribution of employees aged 15 years and above by duration of contract

Domain	Duration of limited contracts						Total
	Daily arrangement	2 days 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	12+ months	
All-Myanmar	75.9	7.2	3.2	4.1	5.5	4.1	100.0
Sex							
Male	75.0	7.4	3.6	4.5	6.1	3.4	100.0
Female	77.0	6.9	2.7	3.6	4.7	5.1	100.0
Area type							
Urban	58.1	11.1	3.4	4.8	10.8	11.9	100.0
Rural	79.7	6.3	3.2	4.0	4.4	2.4	100.0

The distribution of employee with limited contracts is presented in Table 70. It was found that the main reason was occasional/ daily work accounting for 58.2 per cent at national level followed by seasonal work which accounts for 32 per cent. The reasons vary over sex and type of area but the urban-rural divergence is prominent for limited contracts due to seasonal work.

Table 70. Percentage distribution of employees aged 15 years and above having limited job contract by reason

Domain	On the job training/ internship	Probation period	Seasonal work	Occasional/ daily work	Public employment programme	Work for a service or specific task	Other reason	Total
All-Myanmar	1.9	2.0	32.0	58.2	4.0	1.4	0.4	100.0
Sex								
Male	1.8	1.6	29.7	61.8	2.8	1.6	0.6	100.0
Female	2.0	2.4	35.0	53.5	5.6	1.3	0.2	100.0
Area type								
Urban	7.4	6.4	8.0	59.0	12.3	6.0	1.0	100.0
Rural	0.7	1.0	37.1	58.1	2.3	0.5	0.3	100.0

The information regarding membership of employed persons with a labour organization – workers' organisation or employers' organization as the case may be – was obtained during the survey along with related information. Table 71. presents awareness and membership of the employed persons. It shows a very low percentage of membership – only 0.1 per cent at the national level for employers and 0.4 per cent for workers. More than 88 per cent of the employers as well as workers are not member of an employers' or workers' organization and about 12 per cent were not aware about membership of a worker or employer organisation.

In regards to rights given in becoming member of workers' or employers' organizations the awareness is quite low and at the national level it was only 2.4 per cent for employers and 4.1 per cent for workers.

Table 71. Membership of employed persons aged 15 years and above with labour organization

Domain	Percentage of employed persons				
	Having membership of workers'/ employers' organization	Not having membership of workers'/ employers' organization	Don't know about membership of workers'/ employers' organization	Heard about labour organization laws	Aware of rights to form or join workers' or employers' organization
					Employers
All-Myanmar	0.1	88.4	11.5	2.9	2.4
Sex					
Male	0.1	88.0	11.8	3.4	2.9
Female	0.1	89.0	10.9	2.1	1.7
Area type					
Urban	0.3	85.7	14.1	4.7	3.9
Rural	0.1	89.4	10.5	2.2	1.9
Industries					
Agriculture	0.1	89.6	10.2	2.1	1.7
Industry	0.2	86.4	13.4	4.0	3.0
Services	0.1	86.9	13.1	3.9	3.4
					Workers
All-Myanmar	0.4	87.5	12.1	5.3	4.1
Sex					
Male	0.4	87.5	12.0	5.1	3.9
Female	0.4	87.4	12.2	5.6	4.4
Area type					
Urban	0.3	85.7	14.0	9.6	7.5
Rural	0.5	88.5	11.1	3.0	2.3
Industries					
Agriculture	0.4	89.0	10.6	1.1	0.9
Industry	0.4	87.8	11.8	5.3	4.4
Services	0.4	85.7	13.9	9.5	7.1

The reason for not being a member of an employers' or workers' organization was assessed and the summary is presented in Table 72. It shows that the main reason was not aware of workers'/ employers' organization followed by no time and no workers' or employers' organization. This has not much effect on gender. However, it has some impact on whether the employed persons are living in urban or rural areas. The agricultural sector was somewhat different than the other two sectors industry and services.

Table 72. Percentage of employed persons not having membership of a workers' or employers' organization

Domain	No workers' / employers' organisation	Not aware of workers' / employers' organisation	Negative perception of workers employers' organisation	Discouraged by employer	Fear of repercussions	Never been approached to join workers' / employers' organisation	No time	Other	All
Employers									
All-Myanmar	10.2	65.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.6	14.6	0.9	100.0
Sex									
Male	10.2	65.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.9	14.4	0.9	100.0
Female	10.2	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	14.9	0.9	100.0
Area type									
Urban	7.1	59.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.0	23.5	1.5	100.0
Rural	11.3	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	11.3	0.7	100.0
Industries									
Agriculture	12.0	67.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	10.7	0.5	100.0
Industry	7.4	62.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.7	18.6	1.9	100.0
Services	7.8	62.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.9	19.9	1.4	100.0
Workers									
All-Myanmar	9.7	59.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	11.4	17.8	0.8	100.0
Sex									
Male	9.2	61.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.3	17.6	0.8	100.0
Female	10.3	57.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	13.0	18.1	0.9	100.0
Area type									
Urban	7.3	54.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	10.7	25.3	1.4	100.0
Rural	10.9	62.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.8	13.8	0.5	100.0
Industries									
Agriculture	12.1	64.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.9	11.3	0.6	100.0
Industry	8.3	58.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	11.0	20.9	1.0	100.0
Services	8.2	56.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	12.2	22.0	1.0	100.0

12.5. Occupational injuries

During the survey questions were asked relating to working persons aged 15 years and above about work related injuries or illness due to accidents during the last 12 months. Here accident means an unexpected and unplanned occurrence, including acts of violence, arising out of or in connection with work, which results in one or more workers incurring a personal injury or disease. It would include travel, transport and road traffic accidents in which workers are injured and which arise out of or in the course of work.

The average number of injuries and person-days lost by occupation major groups during the last year preceding the date of the survey are presented in Table 73. The occupation groups with smaller sample size have been dropped. It shows, at the national level the average number of injuries during the last 12 months was 0.04 per cent and the average number of person-days lost per injury was 0.63 days.

Table 73. Average number of employed persons aged 15 years and above by type of injury over occupation major groups

Occupation major group	Average no. of injuries per 100 employed persons	Average no. of person-days lost due to (per) injury
All Myanmar	0.04	0.63
Managers	0.02	1.22
Professionals	0.01	0.18
Technicians and associate professionals	0.02	0.24
Clerical support workers	0.00	0.02
Service and sales workers	0.02	0.38
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	0.04	0.69
Craft and related trades workers	0.05	0.93
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	0.02	0.50
Elementary occupations	0.04	0.67

The injuries were classified by type and are presented in percentage terms in Table 74. Accordingly, it showed most of the injuries are not of a serious nature and mainly superficial injuries accounting for more than 73 per cent of injuries. This is found highest in the occupation major group service and sales workers. Among the other reasons, the most important injury was found to be dislocation, sprain and strain followed by fracture.

Table 74. Percentage of persons having a work accident during the last one year per 100 injured employed persons by type of injury

Occupation major group	Superficial injury	Fracture	Dislocation sprain, strain	Amputation	Concussion, internal injury	Burn, corrosion scald	Acute poisoning or infection	Other injury	Total
All Myanmar	72.8	5.2	8.8	1.9	1.2	0.4	1.0	8.7	100.0
Managers	38.2	37.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Professionals	61.7	9.2	3.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	100.0
Technicians and associate professionals	38.8	2.2	17.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	22.2	100.0
Clerical support workers	74.2	5.8	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Service and sales workers	77.0	5.6	8.8	0.8	2.7	1.0	0.0	4.1	100.0
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	72.4	2.7	8.9	1.6	0.6	0.0	2.0	11.9	100.0
Craft and related trades workers	76.2	8.9	6.6	2.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	4.8	100.0
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	57.3	21.9	14.4	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elementary occupations	73.9	4.4	9.4	1.9	2.2	0.4	0.5	7.4	100.0

The incidence of injury by industrial sector was tabulated and placed in Table 75. It shows the average number of injuries per 10,000 employed persons was 4 and the average number of person-days lost was 0.6 days. Not much variability was found over industries except construction.

Table 75. Percentage of injured person pre 100 employed persons aged 15 years and above by industrial sector

Industrial sector	Average no. of injuries per (100) employed persons	Average no. of person-days lost due to injury
All Myanmar	0.04	0.63
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.04	0.66
Mining and quarrying	0.04	0.80
Manufacturing	0.03	0.80
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.00	0.01
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.03	0.10
Construction	0.10	1.19
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.02	0.46
Transportation and storage	0.02	0.42
Accommodation and food service activities	0.01	0.40
Information and communication	0.00	0.00
Financial and insurance activities	0.03	0.61
Real estate activities	0.00	0.00
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.02	0.34
Administrative and support service activities	0.03	0.63
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.01	0.52
Education	0.01	0.16
Human health and social work activities	0.02	0.25
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.00	0.00
Other service activities	0.04	0.54
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services production activities of households	0.02	0.44
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.00	0.00

Like occupation groups, the incidence of injury was classified by type. Superficial injuries were highest among the industrial sectors (73 per cent). The agriculture sector corresponded to the national average for superficial injuries.

For manufacturing, superficial injuries were relatively low. It implies that there were more severe injuries in manufacturing. Moreover, 17 per cent of the injuries in the manufacturing sector were dislocation, sprain and strain followed by amputation (5.6 per cent). However, amputations were highest in the transport and storage sector as expected.

Table 76. Percentage distribution of employed persons aged 15 years and above having a work accident during the last one year by type of injury of the most serious accident.

Industrial sector	Superficial injury	Fracture	Dislocation, sprain, strain	Amputation	Concussion, internal injury	Burn, corrosion, scald	Acute poisoning or infection	Other injury	Total
All Myanmar	72.7	5.2	8.8	1.9	1.2	0.4	1.0	8.7	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	73.1	3.0	7.4	1.5	0.8	0.0	1.6	12.6	100.0
Manufacturing	62.9	2.7	18.5	6.2	1.6	2.6	0.0	5.5	100.0
Construction	76.7	14.0	5.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	77.0	5.1	8.9	0.0	2.6	1.8	0.0	4.7	100.0
Transportation and storage	62.1	12.7	11.4	9.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other service activities	89.3	2.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0

Chapter 13

Migration

13.1. Introduction

This chapter deals with the migration of the household members and former members of the household living abroad. Migration was defined as the process of changing residence from one geographical location to another. In this survey geographical location was considered as village-tract or ward. For internal migration questions were asked to all sample persons irrespective of age about birthplace and previous place of residence, if any, lived continuously for six months.

13.2. Place of birth

Place of birth vis-à-vis present place of residence gives an idea about migration of the people in a country. Most of the people responded that they were born in the same village tract or ward. As presented in Table 77, about 20 per cent of people were not born in the same village-tract/ward they are currently living, 5.7 per cent in the same township and 14.4 per cent in another township. However, in rural areas the proportion of people working in the same village-tract/ ward was very high (89 per cent) but the same was only 59 per cent in urban areas. The proportion was almost similar between males and females.

Among the States/Regions the trend of the distribution of persons by place of birth is somewhat similar but a very high proportion of people living in Yangon were born in other townships. Other than Yangon, the States having a higher proportion of the population who were born in other townships are Nay Pyi Taw (23.8 per cent) followed by Kayah (19 per cent), Kachin (17.1 per cent), Kayin (17 per cent) as shown in Table 77.

Table 77. Percentage distribution of persons by place of birth

Domain	Percentage of persons birth in				Total
	This village-tract/ward	Another village-tract/ward in the township	Another township	Another country	
All-Myanmar	79.9	5.7	14.4	0.0	100.0
Sex					
Male	79.9	5.5	14.5	0.0	100.0
Female	79.8	5.8	14.4	0.0	100.0
Area type					
Urban	58.9	7.4	33.6	0.0	100.0
Rural	89.1	4.9	6.0	0.0	100.0
State/Region					
Kachin	77.5	5.4	17.1	0.0	100.0
Kayah	77.0	4.0	19.0	0.0	100.0
Kayin	80.4	2.7	16.9	0.0	100.0
Chin	90.3	7.6	2.1	0.0	100.0
Sagaing	88.3	4.3	7.4	0.0	100.0
Tanintharyi	73.8	10.9	15.2	0.1	100.0
Bago	86.9	6.4	6.8	0.0	100.0
Magway	94.8	3.1	2.1	0.0	100.0
Mandalay	85.7	5.0	9.3	0.0	100.0
Mon	81.6	5.2	13.2	0.0	100.0
Rakhine	86.5	9.8	3.6	0.0	100.0
Yangon	48.2	3.6	48.2	0.0	100.0
Shan	83.6	6.3	10.1	0.0	100.0
Ayeyawady	88.4	8.4	3.3	0.0	100.0
NPT	67.8	8.5	23.8	0.0	100.0

13.3. Domestic migration between States/Regions

The proportion of persons that migrated to the present place of residence during 2011-14 and during their life time are presented in Table 78. During the last four years from 2011 to 2014, only 3.3 per cent of people in Myanmar changed their usual place of residence from one township to another. While 13.5 per cent of the population changed their usual place of residence from one township to another in their lifetime. The proportion is much higher for the people currently living in urban areas compared to rural areas.

The State/Region distribution was somewhat similar to the place of birth given in Table 77. 42.3 per cent of people living currently in Yangon have migrated in their lifetime from another State/region.

Table 78. Percentage of persons that migrated from another township during the reference period

Domain	Percentage of persons that migrated									
	2011 – 2014					Life time				
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total
All-Myanmar	3.3	3.3	7.9	1.4	3.3	13.3	13.7	30.7	6.5	13.5
State/Region										
Kachin	2.7	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.6	13.8	13.4	19.2	10.3	13.6
Kayah	1.8	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.7	15.7	14.6	23.8	12.3	15.1
Kayin	2.1	1.8	6.8	0.6	1.9	13.1	13.5	37.1	6.8	13.3
Chin	1.4	0.8	4.3	0.2	1.1	6.2	6.1	17.7	3.3	6.2
Sagaing	1.4	1.1	3.3	0.8	1.2	8.2	8.2	23.2	5.1	8.2
Tanintharyi	4.0	3.1	6.0	2.8	3.5	20.3	17.0	28.0	15.7	18.6
Bago	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.3	6.6	7.4	14.0	5.1	7.0
Magway	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.8	2.7	3.3	6.1	2.5	3.0
Mandalay	3.4	2.7	6.7	1.1	3.0	8.8	8.4	15.9	4.8	8.6
Mon	3.2	3.1	7.4	1.5	3.1	14.3	14.4	25.5	10.1	14.3
Rakhine	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.6	4.4	4.8	9.1	3.7	4.6
Yangon	11.1	11.9	14.0	5.7	11.5	41.0	43.5	52.5	18.1	42.3
Shan	1.9	2.2	3.2	1.7	2.1	10.1	10.7	19.7	7.6	10.4
Ayeyawady	0.9	0.7	3.0	0.4	0.8	4.5	4.7	12.3	3.4	4.6
NPT	7.6	8.0	17.6	3.7	7.8	22.6	23.4	44.2	14.1	23.0

The distribution of persons who changed their usual place of residence by their reason of change are presented in Table 79. It shows 25 percent of the persons changed their place of residence due to employment. The employment purpose here refers to in search of employment or business opportunities, to take up new employment or start a new business and job transfer. 53 per cent of people changed their usual place of residence due to the movement of their family. The third most important reason was marriage. All other reasons accounted for only about 5 percent. The table reveals that most of the people moved to Yangon for employment purposes.

Table 79. Percentage distribution of persons that migrated within the country by reason

Domain	Percentage of persons that migrated from another village-tract / ward	Percentage of persons that migrated due to the main reason				
		Employment	Marriage	Family moved	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	17.2	25.4	17.2	52.8	4.6	100.0
Sex						
Male	17.2	34.7	14.8	46.4	4.2	100.0
Female	17.2	17.6	19.3	58.2	4.9	100.0
Area Type						
Urban	36.9	25.0	11.0	59.2	4.8	100.0
Rural	8.5	26.3	29.1	40.4	4.2	100.0
Age Group						
15-24	12.9	25.6	9.4	57.1	7.9	100.0
25-64	18.6	25.9	17.9	52.5	3.6	100.0
65+	20.0	21.5	13.6	57.6	7.4	100.0
State/Region						
Kachin	18.3	36.8	7.4	47.8	8.0	100.0
Kayah	21.8	31.7	16.6	45.4	6.2	100.0
Kayin	18.3	41.0	10.6	47.6	0.8	100.0
Chin	8.6	25.8	12.7	54.4	7.2	100.0
Sagaing	10.7	24.7	31.0	40.3	3.9	100.0
Tanintharyi	24.7	39.9	15.3	40.3	4.6	100.0
Bago	9.2	22.1	36.5	36.9	4.5	100.0
Magway	3.7	21.4	35.9	35.3	7.4	100.0
Mandalay	10.6	37.1	16.8	36.3	9.8	100.0
Mon	18.0	24.2	21.6	50.2	3.9	100.0
Rakhine	6.3	20.4	33.6	40.6	5.4	100.0
Yangon	50.2	19.8	9.5	67.7	3.0	100.0
Shan	14.0	28.8	24.0	41.2	6.0	100.0
Ayeyawady	5.9	19.5	36.3	35.0	9.1	100.0
NPT	28.2	43.6	16.5	36.0	3.8	100.0

13.4. Persons living abroad

The data regarding the former member(s) of the household who were at the time of the survey living or intended to live abroad for more than six months was collected. By definition these persons are not residents.

Table 80. shows some features of the persons living abroad. It shows the national average age of the persons while living abroad was 26 years old which was slightly more for urban areas than rural areas. Almost all people living abroad went mainly for employment. Most of them, about 85 per cent, remit either money or goods to their former household members. In this regard, the proportion was a little higher for persons from rural areas. However, a people from a rural area only send an average of 2.1 million Kyats per annum while from urban areas it was 43.3 million Kyats. The average number of years people lived abroad was four years. Urban people were living abroad for a marginally longer time than rural people.

Table 80. Some features of persons living abroad

Domain	Average age while leaving country (years)	Average no. of years living abroad	Percentage of persons living abroad for employment	No. of persons sending money or goods per 100 persons living abroad	Average annual receipt from per person living abroad (000 Ks)
All-Myanmar	25.5	3.8	97.9	85.1	8,669.4
Area type					
Urban	27.1	4.3	96.6	81.4	43,329.4
Rural	25.2	3.7	98.2	85.8	2,159.3
State/region					
Kachin	23.6	4.2	89.8	65.7	628.0
Kayah	26.2	3.1	97.6	92.8	1,160.3
Kayin	24.7	5.3	97.0	90.9	917.3
Chin	22.3	6.1	90.0	86.3	949.4
Sagaing	25.3	3.0	98.3	83.2	3,231.8
Tanintharyi	27.0	2.8	99.8	79.6	615.6
Bago	25.3	2.9	99.5	92.2	17,678.0
Magway	26.1	2.4	97.9	90.4	9,818.2
Mandalay	24.2	3.7	98.9	94.9	1,980.6
Mon	26.5	3.0	99.0	76.3	765.8
Rakhine	26.4	4.0	99.8	83.7	2,491.4
Yangon	27.6	5.2	100.0	92.1	126,745.0
Shan	22.3	3.5	95.8	95.9	869.7
Ayeyawady	25.9	3.3	95.7	56.4	66,462.3
NPT	28.6	3.1	98.9	90.4	2,113.0

Table 81. shows the percentage of households that had a former member living abroad and average number of persons living abroad per household.¹⁰ It shows at the national level about 6 per cent of households had at least one member currently living abroad. The percentage in rural areas was almost double that in the urban areas. However, on average, of these households 1.7 persons are living abroad. There is no perceptible change between urban and rural areas in this regard. From a gender perspective, the proportion of males was slightly higher than females among the persons living in abroad.

¹⁰The denominator is the number of households having at least one former member living abroad.

Table 81. Proportion of households having a former member living abroad

Domain	Percentage of households with a person living abroad	Modal number of persons abroad reported by households with emigrant members		
		Male	Female	Person
All-Myanmar	6.0	1.0	0.7	1.7
Area type				
Urban	3.6	1.0	0.7	1.6
Rural	6.9	1.0	0.7	1.7
State/Region				
Kachin	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.4
Kayah	3.4	0.9	0.1	1.1
Kayin	39.0	1.2	0.9	2.1
Chin	28.9	1.3	0.5	1.8
Sagaing	2.7	1.0	0.4	1.3
Tanintharyi	19.1	0.9	0.9	1.8
Bago	6.1	0.9	0.6	1.6
Magway	4.2	1.0	0.3	1.3
Mandalay	3.1	1.0	0.2	1.2
Mon	32.3	1.1	0.9	2.1
Rakhine	8.0	1.2	0.3	1.4
Yangon	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.3
Shan	3.6	0.5	1.0	1.5
Ayeyawady	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.5
NPT	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.5

The distribution of persons living abroad is presented in Table 82. It shows 98 per cent of the persons living abroad went for employment – either to search for a job or to take up a job or for transfer of job. Out of these 98 per cent, 74 per cent went to search for a job and 23.4 per cent of them to join a job. The next important reason was associated with the moving of a family member. It accounts for 1 per cent.

Table 82. Percentage distribution of persons living abroad by reason

Domain	Percentage of persons living abroad by reason									
	In search of employment/ business opportunity	To take up a job	Job transfer	Study	Marriage	Family	Health	Armed conflict	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	74.0	23.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Area Type										
Urban	66.8	29.8	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rural	75.4	22.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sex										
Male	73.9	23.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Female	74.2	23.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0
Age Group										
5-14	27.8	6.3	0.0	20.1	0.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
15-29	73.0	25.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
30-44	75.7	21.9	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0
45-64	78.5	18.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
65+	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

The distribution of persons living abroad by the country of destination is presented in Table 83. Accordingly 74.3 per cent of the persons living abroad are in Thailand. The next important destination was Malaysia (14.5 per cent) followed by Singapore (2.4 per cent). In Thailand, the number of females living abroad is higher while in Malaysia males are more. People from rural areas go to Thailand and Malaysia proportionately in more numbers compared to urban areas. The opposite was true for other countries.

Table 83. Percentage distribution of persons living abroad by country

Domain	Percentage of persons living in the country										
	Thailand	Malaysia	Singapore	USA	Brunei	South Korea	Switzerland	Japan	Germany	Other	Total
All-Myanmar	74.3	14.5	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	3.5	100.0
Sex											
Male	68.4	19.7	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.5	4.2	100.0
Female	82.9	6.9	3.1	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	2.4	100.0
Area type											
Urban	57.2	14.9	7.7	4.8	4.0	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.6	100.0
Rural	77.4	14.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	3.4	100.0

Chapter 14

Own-use production

14.1. Introduction

This chapter deals with person in own-use production work. It refers to all persons aged five years and above who performed any activity to produce goods, for a cumulative total of at least one hour during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey, intended mainly for own final use by their household or by family members living in other households. These activities refer to:

- Producing and/or processing for storage agricultural, fishing, hunting and gathering products;
- Collecting and/or processing for storage mining and forestry products, including firewood and other fuels;
- Fetching water from natural and other sources;
- Manufacturing household goods (such as furniture, textiles, clothing, footwear, pottery or other durables, including boats and canoes); and
- Building or effecting major repairs to one's own dwelling, farm buildings, etc.

A large proportion of the 15+ population were engaged in activities producing goods for their own use. Here own use refers to consumption by either members of the household or family members living in another household.

14.2. Population producing goods for own use

The percentage of persons who work to produce goods for household consumption during the last 30 days for eight listed activities is presented in Table 84. At the national level, it shows that 29.9 per cent of the working age population were engaged in work producing goods for their own use. The corresponding figure for 5+ populations was 25 per cent. The most prominent activities were fetching water 19.8 per cent and collecting firewood 13.6 per cent for the working age population. The proportion of persons working in fishing, hunting and gathering was very low. In rural areas, the proportion was relatively more people than in urban areas.

The proportion of people aged 15+ showed a little higher proportion of persons engaged in activities producing goods for household consumption.

The subsistence food producers i.e. persons who are engaged in farm work, raising or tending animals, or fishing, hunting or gathering foodstuff separately for urban and rural areas as a percentage of working age population is provided by State/ region in Figure 24.

Table 84. Percentage of persons who worked to produce goods for household consumption during the last 30 days

Activities	All-Myanmar	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
	5 years and above				
Doing farm work	4.1	4.5	3.7	1.1	5.3
Raising, tending animals	5.1	5.1	5.0	1.0	6.8
Fishing, hunting or gathering foodstuff	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	1.0
Preparing foodstuffs for storage	1.0	0.4	1.5	0.7	1.1
Making any goods or craft for household/family use	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.4
Fetching water from natural or other public sources	17.0	15.7	18.1	6.7	21.2
Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	11.2	13.3	9.3	2.2	14.9
Construction or major repair work in the household premises	1.1	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.3
Own-use producer of goods (any activity)	25.0	25.1	25.0	9.2	31.6

Activities	All-Myanmar	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
15 years and above					
Doing farm work	5.1	5.8	4.5	1.3	6.7
Raising, tending animals	6.2	6.4	6.1	1.2	8.4
Fishing, hunting or gathering foodstuff	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.1	1.3
Preparing foodstuffs for storage	1.2	0.5	1.8	0.7	1.4
Making any goods or craft for household/family use	1.4	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.7
Fetching water from natural or other public sources	19.8	18.6	20.8	7.5	25.3
Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	13.6	16.5	11.1	2.6	18.5
Construction or major repair work in the household premises	1.3	2.1	0.7	0.7	1.6
Own-use producer of goods (any activity)	29.9	30.5	29.4	10.6	38.4

It shows the proportion of subsistence food producers in urban areas was lower than in rural areas. The proportion varies from 0.4 to 1.5. The own user producers as a percentage of the working age population is provided separately for urban and rural areas in Figure 25.

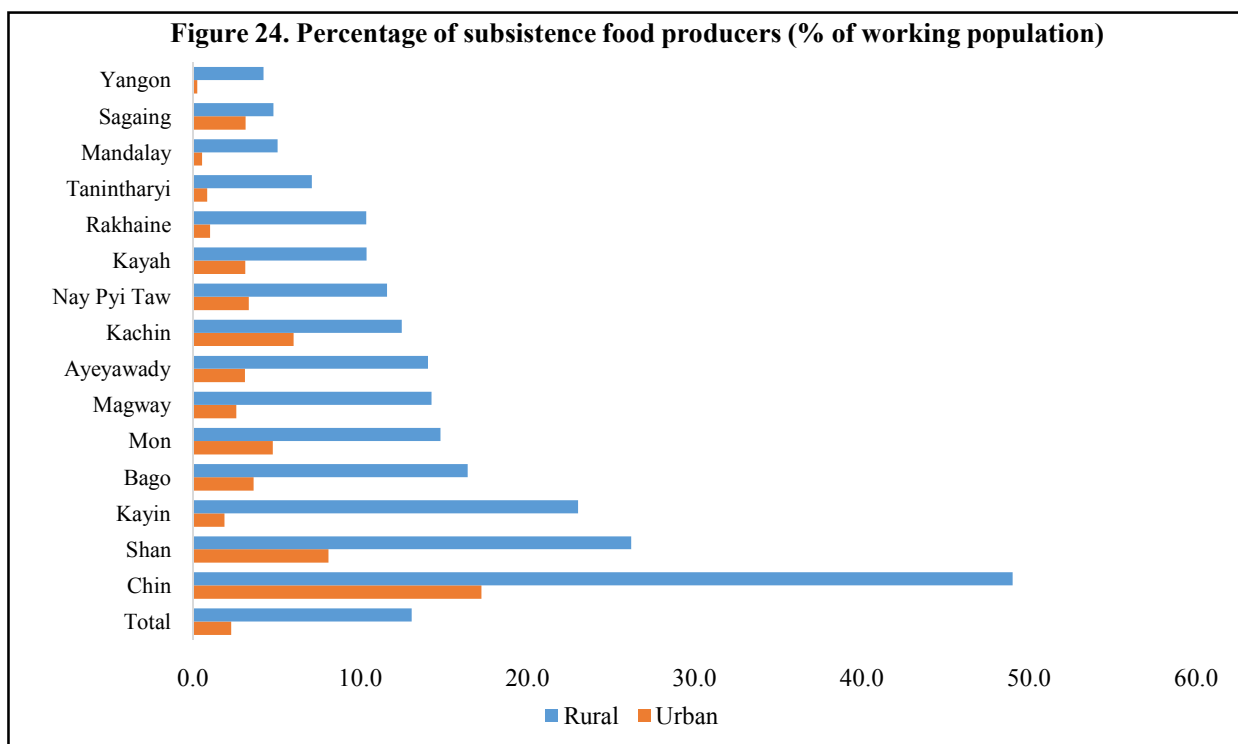
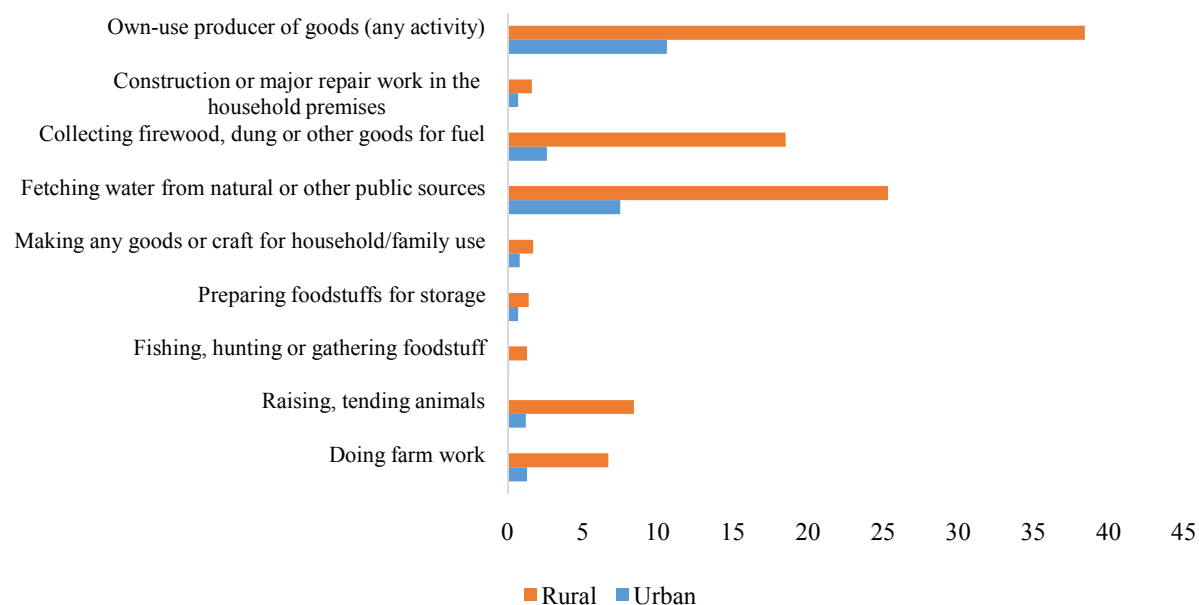


Figure 25. Percentage of own use producers (% of working age population)



14.3. Production of goods for own consumption by labour force status

It is worth examining the persons who are working to produce goods for their own use by labour force status. The distribution of the working age population by employment status is given in Table 85. It shows self-employed people are normally engaged in the production of goods for their own use in addition to their main activities. Considering the proportion of the population by employment status, employees and also those that are outside the labour force normally carry out activities producing goods for household use. On the contrary, self-employed people and unemployed people were working relatively in higher proportions. It may be seen that about four-fifths of the self-employed people were engaged in farming activities. However, this proportion has not been standardised and as such they are not strictly comparable, especially for unemployed persons. The persons outside the labour force were normally working for these activities in more numbers compared to employees.

Table 85. Percentage distribution of persons by activities to produce goods for household consumption during the last 30 days by labour force status (15 years and above)

Activities to produce goods for household use	Employee	Self-employed	Unemployed	Out of labour force	All
Doing farm work	9.5	78.3	0.8	11.5	100.0
Raising, tending animals	14.6	56.9	0.8	27.7	100.0
Fishing, hunting or gathering foodstuff	14.8	67.5	3.4	14.3	100.0
Production of foodstuffs					
Preparing foodstuffs for storage	12.2	42.0	0.9	44.8	100.0
Making any goods or craft for household/family use	15.8	53.1	0.4	30.7	100.0
Fetching water from natural or other public sources	26.2	47.4	0.5	25.9	100.0
Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	23.4	56.6	0.6	19.5	100.0
Construction or major repair work in the household premises	26.1	56.4	1.0	16.5	100.0
Own-use producer of goods (any activity)	22.8	52.2	0.5	24.5	100.0

14.4. Hours worked to produce goods for own consumption

The average hours worked in a month (30 days) for the activities to produce goods for own consumption is presented in Table 86. by labour force status. It shows self-employed persons spent more time working in these activities. Among the unemployed people they worked in activities related to producing food.

Table 86. Average hours spent in activities to produce goods for household use per person aged 15 years and above during the last 30 days

Activities to produce goods for household use	Urban			Rural			All-Myanmar		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Producing food staff	74.5	55.6	65.4	72.0	55.2	63.5	72.1	55.3	63.6
Preparing foodstuffs for storage	45.2	24.4	30.0	33.4	13.6	17.0	36.5	15.4	19.3
Making any goods or crafts for household/family use	21.1	21.6	21.4	31.7	37.8	35.7	29.8	35.1	33.2
Fetching water from natural or other public sources	16.2	18.3	17.4	17.9	18.7	18.4	17.7	18.7	18.3
Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	29.1	19.7	24.5	24.8	19.7	22.5	25.0	19.7	22.7
Construction or major repair work in the household premises	32.9	12.1	25.7	22.2	13.7	19.8	23.8	13.4	20.8
Own-use producer of goods (any activity)	43.8	32.5	37.5	53.0	41.8	47.1	52.0	40.8	46.0

Table 87. Hours spent in activities to produce own-goods (any activity) per person aged 15 years and above during the last 30 days

Domain	Percentage distribution by hours spend							
	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
All-Myanmar	19.4	25.2	8.9	17.2	4.9	2.1	22.2	100.0
Sex								
Male	18.1	23.9	8.8	16.1	5.4	2.5	25.2	100.0
Female	20.6	26.2	9.1	18.2	4.6	1.7	19.6	100.0
Area Type								
Urban	30.2	26.8	6.3	15.8	3.5	1.0	16.5	100.0
Rural	18.1	25.0	9.3	17.4	5.1	2.2	22.9	100.0
Labour Force Status								
Employee	20.8	29.3	10.7	18.4	5.5	2.1	13.2	100.0
Self employed	16.3	22.3	8.5	15.8	5.2	2.2	29.8	100.0
Unemployed	18.8	18.0	10.6	11.4	5.0	10.0	26.1	100.0
Out of Labour Force	23.9	27.0	8.4	18.8	4.2	1.7	15.9	100.0

The average time spent in hours for carrying out activities to produce goods for their own use in a period of 30 days is presented by labour force status in Table 88. It shows self-employed persons working for more hours generally. However, the variation of average spending time for employees among these activities was less compared to other categories of labour force.

Table 88. Average hours spent in activities to produce goods for household use per person aged 15 years and above during the last 30 days

Activities to produce goods for household use	Employee	Self-employed	Unemployed	Out of labour force	All
Producing food stuff	36.89	78.95	62.45	35.17	63.60
Preparing foodstuffs for storage	31.53	24.44	5.72	11.60	19.35
Making any goods or craft for household/family use	31.55	41.23	14.13	20.62	33.24
Fetching water from natural or other public sources	16.46	18.77	18.60	19.16	18.26
Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	19.54	24.48	25.16	21.01	22.65
Construction or major repair work in the household premises	14.43	26.39	14.32	12.14	20.77
Any works for production of goods for household use	30.97	58.59	50.62	33.28	46.03

14.5. Labour underutilization and work for own consumption

The extent of engagement in producing goods for own use for different groups of underutilized labour was also examined. It revealed that the percentage of persons who worked to fetch water from natural or other public sources was the highest followed by collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel. The pattern was similar for different categories of persons in time related underemployment. The percentage of persons working was more or less following a similar pattern for the listed activities. Except the unemployed persons, other categories of underemployment accounted for about half of the people while one-third of the unemployed persons worked for any listed eight activity.

Average hours spent in activities to produce goods for household use per person of working age population during a period of 30 days are presented in Table 89. It shows an average person in any category of labour underutilization varied between 44–51 hours. The pattern was almost similar for all categories. For unemployed persons, the sample size was small as such the estimates may not be robust.

Table 89. Percentage of persons by activities to produce goods for household consumption during the last 30 days by labour force status (age 15+)

Activities to produce goods for household use	Time-related under-employment	Unemployed	Potential labour force	Unemployed or time-related underemployed or out of labour force but part of potential labour force
Doing farm work	7.3	7.9	10.8	7.8
Raising, tending animals	8.8	10.5	13.5	9.6
Fishing, hunting or gathering foodstuff	2.3	6.3	3.4	2.9
Preparing foodstuffs for storage	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.5
Making any goods or craft for household/family use	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.7
Fetching water from natural or other public sources	37.4	18.4	39.6	35.7
Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	25.9	15.8	22.4	24.4
Construction or major repair work in the household premises	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.1
Any works for production of goods for household use	50.4	31.1	51.2	48.5

Table 90. Average hours spent in activities to produce goods for household use per person aged 15 years and above during the last 30 days

Activities to produce goods for household use	Time-related under-employment	Unemployed	Potential labour force	Unemployed or time-related underemployed or out of labour force but part of potential labour force
Producing food stuff	48.98	62.45	50.10	50.52
Preparing foodstuffs for storage	46.98	5.72	17.84	35.45
Making any goods or craft for household/family use	57.44	14.13	51.85	53.85
Fetching water from natural or other public sources	18.07	18.60	22.57	18.80
Collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	25.45	25.16	25.55	25.45
Construction or major repair work in the household premises	11.76	14.32	11.75	12.01
Any works for production of goods for household use	44.21	50.62	47.85	45.24

Abbreviations

CSO	Central Statistical Organization
DOL	Department of Labour
EA	Enumeration Area
FSU	First Stage Unit
GAD	Department of General Administration
ILO	International Labour Organization
ICLS	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
Ks	Kyats
LF-CL-SWTS	Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MOLIP	Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population
MPCE	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure
PPS	Probability Proportional to Size
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
SSU	Second Stage Unit
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
USU	Ultimate Sampling Unit

Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey, 2015

Tabulation Plan

A. Labour Force

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¹Excludes persons helping as without pay in household/family business

Table 1. Number of Enumeration Area Blocks (EAs), households and persons surveyed by State/Region in Myanmar

State/Region	Number of EAs						No. of households surveyed			No. of persons surveyed		
	Allotted			Surveyed			urban	rural	total	urban	rural	total
	urban	rural	total	urban	rural	total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Kachin	36	42	78	36	38	74	572	606	1178	2826	2884	5710
Kayah	12	20	32	12	20	32	192	320	512	906	1532	2438
Kayin	22	52	74	22	47	69	350	750	1100	1462	3266	4728
Chin	12	28	40	12	27	39	192	431	623	866	2085	2951
Sagaing	32	100	132	32	100	132	511	1599	2110	2254	7199	9453
Tanintharyi	22	48	70	22	48	70	350	766	1116	1702	3484	5186
Bago	38	90	128	38	90	128	608	1438	2046	2418	5629	8047
Magway	24	90	114	24	90	114	384	1440	1824	1582	5908	7490
Mandalay	66	82	148	66	82	148	1054	1312	2366	4642	5361	10003
Mon	32	52	84	32	52	84	509	830	1339	2232	3218	5450
Rakhine	22	82	104	22	82	104	349	1304	1653	1702	6613	8315
Yangon	104	46	150	104	46	150	1652	735	2387	6993	2901	9894
Shan	44	96	140	41	77	118	654	1230	1884	2851	5533	8384
Ayeyawady	28	114	142	28	114	142	444	1820	2264	1792	7282	9074
Nay Pyi Taw	28	36	64	28	36	64	448	575	1023	1815	2340	4155
All-Myanmar	522	978	1500	519	949	1468	8269	15156	23425	36043	65235	101278

Table 2A. Percentage distribution of population by State/Region

State/Region	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	All-Myanmar	Estd. no. of persons	No. of sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	47.1	52.9	28.9	71.1	100.0	47930046	101278
State/Region							
Kachin	48.5	51.5	36.9	63.1	100.0	1370754	5710
Kayah	48.5	51.5	24.5	75.5	100.0	272726	2438
Kayin	48.1	51.9	21.6	78.4	100.0	1454270	4728
Chin	47.5	52.5	20.2	79.8	100.0	469116	2951
Sagaing	46.1	53.9	16.8	83.2	100.0	5076329	9453
Tanintharyi	48.5	51.5	23.7	76.3	100.0	1352284	5186
Bago	47.0	53.0	21.5	78.5	100.0	4743814	8047
Magway	45.5	54.5	14.7	85.3	100.0	3786536	7490
Mandalay	46.1	53.9	33.6	66.4	100.0	5843429	10003
Mon	46.8	53.2	27.7	72.3	100.0	1949827	5450
Rakhine	46.1	53.9	16.6	83.4	100.0	2034149	8315
Yangon	46.9	53.1	69.9	30.1	100.0	6949444	9894
Shan	48.4	51.6	23.1	76.9	100.0	5500934	8384
Ayeyawady	48.1	51.9	13.7	86.3	100.0	6053602	9074
Nay Pyi Taw	47.5	52.5	29.5	70.5	100.0	1072834	4155
Estd. no. of persons	22554598	25375448	13839854	34090192	47930046	x	x
No. of sample persons	47671	53607	36043	65235	101278	x	x

Table 2B. Percentage distribution of population by age-group

Age-group (years)	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	All-Myanmar	Estd. no. of persons	No. of sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	47930046	101278
Age-group							
0-4	9.9	8.6	7.7	9.8	9.2	4412852	7659
5-9	10.5	9.3	8.1	10.6	9.9	4724568	8457
10-14	10.6	9.7	9.1	10.6	10.1	4857964	10116
15 - 19	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.8	8.9	4260067	8853
20 - 24	8.0	8.3	9.1	7.8	8.2	3922800	8098
25 - 29	7.9	8.1	8.5	7.8	8.0	3835003	7713
30 - 34	7.7	7.7	8.2	7.5	7.7	3688863	8493
35 - 39	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.1	3408279	7723
40 - 44	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.6	3158445	7106
45 - 49	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.9	2846355	6426
50 - 54	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	2480707	5754
55 - 59	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	1992682	4741
60 - 64	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	1533334	3647
65 +	5.1	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.9	2808128	6492
Estd. no. of persons	22554598	25375448	13839854	34090192	47930046	x	x
No. of sample persons	47671	53607	36043	65235	101278	x	x

Table 3. Percentage distribution of households by household size

Domain	Head of household	Percentage of households with household size											Average household size	Estd. hhs	Sample hhs
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All-Myanmar	Male	2.3	9.6	19.6	22.8	17.9	11.6	7.4	4.5	1.8	2.4	100.0	4.62	8296542	18283
	Female	12.1	21.4	20.9	16.5	11.9	6.6	4.7	2.5	1.5	1.9	100.0	3.72	2581300	5142
	All	4.6	12.4	19.9	21.3	16.5	10.4	6.8	4.0	1.8	2.3	100.0	4.41	10877842	23425
Urban	Male	3.0	10.0	19.0	22.2	17.1	9.6	7.9	5.1	2.3	3.7	100.0	4.71	2204682	6085
	Female	9.6	20.1	19.3	15.8	12.1	7.8	5.9	4.4	2.3	2.6	100.0	4.08	844750	2184
	All	4.9	12.8	19.1	20.4	15.7	9.1	7.3	4.9	2.3	3.4	100.0	4.54	3049432	8269
Rural	Male	2.0	9.5	19.8	23.1	18.2	12.3	7.3	4.2	1.7	1.9	100.0	4.59	6091861	12198
	Female	13.2	22.0	21.7	16.9	11.8	6.0	4.2	1.6	1.1	1.5	100.0	3.54	1736550	2958
	All	4.5	12.3	20.2	21.7	16.8	10.9	6.6	3.7	1.5	1.8	100.0	4.35	7828410	15156
Estd. hhs		501088	1352229	2165201	2320293	1793731	1133463	738835	436707	190967	245329	10877842	x	x	x
Sample hhs		1077	2805	4684	5330	4080	2550	1426	763	311	399	23425	x	x	x

Table 4. Dependency ratio² by type of residency and State/Region

Head of household: Male

Domain	Urban			Rural			Urban + Rural			Estd. population	Sample persons
	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	38.2	7.5	45.7	50.5	7.6	58.0	47.0	7.5	54.5	38334406	82193
State/Region											
Kachin	47.5	6.5	54.1	56.8	5.2	62.0	53.4	5.7	59.1	1065060	4453
Kayah	46.5	6.3	52.8	69.3	4.7	74.0	63.6	5.1	68.6	226341	1942
Kayin	46.2	5.8	52.0	61.1	7.9	69.0	57.7	7.4	65.2	1153170	3680
Chin	57.7	8.7	66.4	83.6	8.1	91.7	77.8	8.2	86.0	397641	2528
Sagaing	40.8	7.6	48.4	46.8	8.5	55.3	45.8	8.4	54.2	3999946	7577
Tanintharyi	50.1	7.0	57.1	62.7	6.1	68.8	59.7	6.3	66.0	1089407	4224
Bago	40.4	8.9	49.3	49.7	8.0	57.7	47.8	8.2	55.9	3829573	6644
Magway	39.2	8.2	47.4	44.5	8.9	53.4	43.8	8.8	52.5	2970027	6030
Mandalay	35.3	6.5	41.8	43.2	8.0	51.2	40.6	7.5	48.1	4622077	8060
Mon	42.5	9.5	52.1	55.7	9.2	64.9	52.0	9.3	61.3	1509356	4262
Rakhine	41.9	8.4	50.3	53.4	10.6	64.0	51.4	10.2	61.6	1558258	6864
Yangon	33.5	7.4	40.9	46.4	5.5	51.9	37.5	6.8	44.3	5345939	7723
Shan	44.1	7.0	51.1	56.5	6.0	62.4	53.7	6.2	59.9	4646155	7156
Ayeyawady	38.1	9.6	47.7	49.7	7.2	56.9	48.3	7.5	55.8	5071657	7742
Nay Pyi Taw	39.7	4.3	44.0	50.4	6.4	56.9	47.3	5.8	53.0	849802	3308
Estd. population	2726436	532102	3258538	8923956	1338573	10262528	11650392	1870675	13521066	x	x
Sample persons	6403	1674	8077	15714	2857	18571	22117	4531	26648	x	x

²Child dependency ratio = 100.0 x no. of children in the age-group 0 – 14 years / total no. of persons in the age group 15 – 64 years
Aged dependency ratio = 100.0 x no. of aged persons in the age-group 65+ years / total no. of persons in the age group 15 – 64 years

Table 4. Dependency ratio³ by Area type and State/Region

										Head of household: Female	
Domain	Urban			Rural			Urban + Rural			Estd. population	Sample persons
	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	29.6	13.3	42.9	41.8	15.8	57.7	37.1	14.9	52.0	9590842	19066
State/Region/UT											
Kachin	42.7	10.5	53.2	56.1	14.4	70.5	50.1	12.7	62.8	305694	1257
Kayah	36.8	11.4	48.2	39.1	11.6	50.7	38.3	11.5	49.9	46386	496
Kayin	52.9	10.8	63.7	96.1	16.5	112.6	83.6	14.9	98.4	301100	1048
Chin	48.2	13.1	61.4	56.9	11.7	68.6	55.0	12.0	67.0	71476	423
Sagaing	31.9	15.2	47.2	44.8	15.2	60.0	42.4	15.2	57.6	1076383	1876
Taninthayi	30.1	15.2	45.3	60.9	19.7	80.6	50.6	18.2	68.8	262877	962
Bago	30.9	16.3	47.2	30.5	15.3	45.8	30.6	15.6	46.2	914241	1403
Magway	26.4	19.1	45.5	35.7	19.6	55.4	34.0	19.5	53.5	816509	1460
Mandalay	28.7	13.2	41.9	38.5	19.0	57.5	34.3	16.5	50.8	1221352	1943
Mon	39.2	15.2	54.4	56.8	15.6	72.4	50.9	15.4	66.4	440472	1188
Rakhine	36.8	15.2	52.1	53.9	12.8	66.8	50.7	13.3	64.0	475891	1451
Yangon	24.1	12.4	36.5	26.4	14.1	40.5	24.6	12.8	37.3	1603505	2171
Shan	37.3	10.7	48.1	40.8	10.9	51.7	39.7	10.8	50.5	854779	1228
Ayeyawady	29.8	13.3	43.2	35.7	17.2	52.9	34.3	16.2	50.5	981945	1332
Nay Pyi Taw	30.0	11.8	41.8	37.2	13.8	51.0	34.5	13.0	47.5	218234	828
Estd. population	714086	320417	1034503	1629866	616872	2246739	2343952	937290	3281242	x	x
Sample persons	1541	877	2418	2570	1083	3653	4111	1960	6071	x	x

³Child dependency ratio = 100.0 x no. of children in the age-group 0 – 14 years / total no. of persons in the age group 15 – 64 years
 Aged dependency ratio = 100.0 x no. of aged persons in the age-group 65+ years / total no. of persons in the age group 15 – 64 years

Table 4. Dependency ratio⁴ by type of residency and State/Region

Domain	Head of household: Male + Female										
	Urban			Rural			Urban + Rural			Estd. population	Sample persons
	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio	child dependency ratio	aged dependency ratio	total dependency ratio		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	36.0	8.9	45.0	48.9	9.1	58.0	45.0	9.0	54.0	47925248	101259
State/Region											
Kachin	46.3	7.6	53.9	56.6	7.0	63.7	52.7	7.2	59.9	1370754	5710
Kayah	44.3	7.4	51.8	64.1	5.9	70.0	58.8	6.3	65.1	272726	2438
Kayin	47.7	6.9	54.6	66.9	9.4	76.3	62.3	8.8	71.1	1454270	4728
Chin	56.2	9.4	65.6	79.1	8.7	87.8	74.0	8.8	82.8	469116	2951
Sagaing	38.8	9.3	48.2	46.4	9.9	56.3	45.1	9.8	54.9	5076329	9453
Tanintharyi	45.1	9.0	54.1	62.4	8.4	70.8	58.0	8.6	66.5	1352284	5186
Bago	38.0	10.7	48.7	46.1	9.4	55.4	44.3	9.7	53.9	4743814	8047
Magway	35.8	11.1	46.9	42.7	11.1	53.8	41.7	11.1	52.8	3786536	7490
Mandalay	33.7	8.1	41.8	42.3	10.0	52.3	39.3	9.4	48.6	5843429	10003
Mon	41.7	10.9	52.6	56.0	10.5	66.4	51.8	10.6	62.4	1949827	5450
Rakhine	40.6	10.1	50.7	53.5	11.1	64.6	51.2	10.9	62.1	2034149	8315
Yangon	31.0	8.7	39.7	42.9	7.0	49.9	34.4	8.2	42.6	6949444	9894
Shan	42.6	7.9	50.4	54.2	6.7	60.9	51.4	7.0	58.3	5500934	8384
Ayeyawady	35.8	10.6	46.4	47.7	8.7	56.3	45.9	8.9	54.9	6053602	9074
Nay Pyi Taw	37.2	6.2	43.4	47.9	7.8	55.7	44.6	7.3	51.9	1068036	4136
Estd. population	3440522	852519	4293041	10553822	1955445	12509267	13994344	2807964	16802308	x	x
Sample persons	7944	2551	10495	18284	3940	22224	26228	6491	32719	x	x

⁴Child dependency ratio = 100.0 x no. of children in the age-group 0 – 14 years / total no. of persons in the age group 15 – 64 years
Aged dependency ratio = 100.0 x no. of aged persons in the age-group 65+ years / total no. of persons in the age group 15 – 64 years

Table 5 : Percentage distribution of households by type of materials used for wall of their dwelling unit

Domain	Percentage of households having wall made of							No. of households	
	Brick	Stone	wood	Bamboo	Leaves	Other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	17.6	0.4	26.0	50.9	4.2	0.8	100.0	10877842	23425
Area type									
Urban	35.3	0.7	28.4	34.4	0.6	0.6	100.0	3049432	8269
Rural	10.7	0.3	25.1	57.4	5.6	0.9	100.0	7828410	15156
State/Region									
Kachin	14.4	0.4	17.4	67.3	0.2	0.3	100.0	269366	1178
Kayah	24.2	0.4	38.6	35.3	0.0	1.5	100.0	57273	512
Kayin	15.0	0.5	57.5	21.6	3.7	1.6	100.0	308042	1100
Chin	3.3	0.1	70.7	24.3	0.8	0.7	100.0	91123	623
Sagaing	9.9	0.4	19.8	68.6	1.2	0.0	100.0	1096858	2110
Tanintharyi	20.4	0.1	42.7	31.3	4.2	1.3	100.0	283100	1116
Bago	10.5	0.1	27.2	61.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	1142975	2046
Magway	11.9	0.3	23.2	63.1	1.1	0.4	100.0	919777	1824
Mandalay	18.9	0.5	12.0	67.6	0.4	0.6	100.0	1323193	2366
Mon	24.1	0.7	46.2	22.7	6.2	0.1	100.0	422614	1339
Rakhine	3.6	0.1	31.1	60.3	3.7	1.2	100.0	459772	1653
Yangon	32.7	0.5	32.1	31.2	0.9	2.6	100.0	1582944	2387
Shan	36.2	0.6	21.7	40.9	0.1	0.5	100.0	1169568	1884
Ayeyawady	4.1	0.4	24.7	47.5	22.3	1.0	100.0	1488984	2264
Nay Pyi Taw	18.8	0.7	11.9	68.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	262253	1023
Estd. no. of households	1917266	44721	2830977	5539909	454032	90938	10877842	x	x
No. of sample households	4502	102	6745	11183	724	169	23425	x	x

Table 6 : Percentage distribution of households by type of materials used for roof of their dwelling unit

Domain	Percentage of households having roof made of							No. of households	
	Concrete	Tin	Tile	thatches / leaves	Bamboo / log	Other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	1.6	66.6	0.9	28.9	1.6	0.4	100.0	10877842	23425
Area type									
Urban	4.9	82.2	1.3	10.4	1.2	0.1	100.0	3049432	8269
Rural	0.4	60.5	0.8	36.1	1.7	0.5	100.0	7828410	15156
State/Region									
Kachin	0.5	76.7	0.9	21.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	269366	1178
Kayah	0.8	78.9	0.0	18.8	0.0	1.5	100.0	57273	512
Kayin	0.7	65.5	0.9	31.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	308042	1100
Chin	0.5	79.6	0.4	13.5	4.7	1.3	100.0	91123	623
Sagaing	0.3	62.6	0.4	30.6	4.6	1.5	100.0	1096858	2110
Tanintharyi	0.3	26.0	2.3	70.5	0.5	0.4	100.0	283100	1116
Bago	0.4	62.9	0.2	36.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	1142975	2046
Magway	0.4	67.0	0.2	29.3	3.1	0.0	100.0	919777	1824
Mandalay	1.3	82.5	0.7	10.5	3.7	1.2	100.0	1323193	2366
Mon	0.5	67.7	0.3	31.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	422614	1339
Rakhine	0.3	31.4	0.3	66.9	0.9	0.2	100.0	459772	1653
Yangon	6.5	77.5	0.9	14.4	0.2	0.5	100.0	1582944	2387
Shan	2.2	86.3	4.2	7.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	1169568	1884
Ayeyawady	0.4	44.7	0.2	53.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	1488984	2264
Nay Pyi Taw	2.4	75.3	0.4	21.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	262253	1023
Estd. no. of households	178438	7242786	101392	3142060	168694	44471	10877842	x	x
No. of sample households	377	15906	222	6501	344	75	23425	x	x

Table 7. Percentage distribution of households by size class of household land possessed

Area type: Urban

State/Region	Percentage of households with size class of household land possessed (Acre)							Average land possessed (Acre)	Households	
	<0.2	0.2 – 0.99	1.00-2.49	2.50- 4.99	5.00 -9.99	10.00 or more	all		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	34.5	49.5	9.5	2.8	1.9	1.7	100.0	0.95	3049432	8269
Kachin	8.0	38.4	27.1	12.1	8.9	5.4	100.0	2.65	95859	572
Kayah	6.0	32.5	39.4	12.8	7.1	2.1	100.0	2.29	14667	192
Kayin	33.2	56.0	6.9	1.0	1.6	1.4	100.0	0.73	67168	350
Chin	15.2	30.8	32.6	17.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	1.60	19771	192
Sagaing	9.8	55.5	23.3	4.1	3.9	3.3	100.0	1.70	183772	511
Tanintharyi	48.3	42.4	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	100.0	0.89	66807	350
Bago	12.0	67.0	11.3	4.1	2.6	3.0	100.0	1.29	239013	608
Magway	13.5	71.2	7.1	3.6	3.5	1.1	100.0	0.97	131251	384
Mandalay	34.4	54.7	8.8	1.5	0.4	0.2	100.0	0.55	415634	1054
Mon	28.7	57.4	5.7	2.7	2.3	3.2	100.0	1.31	114188	509
Rakhine	23.0	64.2	4.6	2.4	2.9	2.9	100.0	1.67	72624	349
Yangon	57.9	39.1	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	100.0	0.32	1069055	1652
Shan	8.6	46.4	24.2	9.9	5.7	5.2	100.0	2.22	279917	654
Ayeyawady	31.9	53.4	10.3	0.7	1.4	2.3	100.0	0.92	200962	444
Nay Pyi Taw	27.2	58.5	9.0	1.4	2.3	1.5	100.0	1.13	78743	448
Estd. households	1051971	1510080	291107	85828	59153	51293	3049432	x	x	x
Sample households	2360	4205	982	322	224	176	8269	x	x	x

Table 7. Percentage distribution of households by size class of household land possessed

Area type: Rural

State/Region	Percentage of households with size class of household land possessed (Acre)							Average land possessed (Acre)	Households	
	<0.2	0.2 – 0.99	1.00-2.49	2.50- 4.99	5.00 -9.99	10.00 or more	all		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	16.1	31.7	14.8	14.5	13.7	9.2	100.0	3.42	7828410	15156
Kachin	4.8	23.3	17.5	17.6	22.5	14.4	100.0	5.35	173507	606
Kayah	6.8	9.9	35.6	27.5	13.3	6.9	100.0	3.57	42606	320
Kayin	18.4	24.9	16.0	16.1	15.5	9.0	100.0	3.47	240875	750
Chin	5.6	15.8	33.0	32.9	10.0	2.8	100.0	3.20	71353	431
Sagaing	6.0	27.2	14.0	18.4	20.2	14.2	100.0	4.74	913086	1599
Tanintharyi	38.3	24.5	9.7	8.8	11.1	7.6	100.0	2.71	216293	766
Bago	11.2	39.7	15.0	9.6	14.7	9.6	100.0	3.56	903962	1438
Magway	9.3	36.8	14.3	17.5	14.5	7.6	100.0	3.24	788526	1440
Mandalay	10.8	33.4	13.9	16.9	14.7	10.4	100.0	3.53	907558	1312
Mon	25.2	36.5	13.7	7.4	10.3	6.8	100.0	2.60	308426	830
Rakhine	12.4	41.2	11.0	17.4	12.8	5.3	100.0	2.86	387149	1304
Yangon	37.8	35.0	9.3	4.7	7.2	6.1	100.0	2.16	513889	735
Shan	7.3	22.1	24.4	24.3	14.0	7.9	100.0	3.41	889651	1230
Ayeyawady	28.1	31.4	11.1	9.1	10.5	9.8	100.0	3.26	1288022	1820
Nay Pyi Taw	23.3	32.3	17.0	11.4	9.7	6.3	100.0	2.81	183510	575
Estd. households	1259261	2481210	1155092	1138269	1075513	719065	7828410	x	x	x
Sample households	2304	4655	2286	2307	2164	1440	15156	x	x	x

Table 7. Percentage distribution of households by size class of household land possessed

State/Region	Percentage of households with size class of household land possessed (Acre)							Average land possessed (Acre)	Area type: Urban + Rural	
	<0.2	0.2 – 0.99	1.00-2.49	2.50- 4.99	5.00 -9.99	10.00 or more	all		Households	
									estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	21.2	36.7	13.3	11.3	10.4	7.1	100.0	2.73	10877842	23425
Kachin	5.9	28.7	20.9	15.6	17.7	11.2	100.0	4.39	269366	1178
Kayah	6.6	15.7	36.6	23.7	11.7	5.7	100.0	3.24	57273	512
Kayin	21.6	31.7	14.0	12.8	12.5	7.4	100.0	2.87	308042	1100
Chin	7.7	19.0	32.9	29.5	8.7	2.2	100.0	2.86	91123	623
Sagaing	6.7	31.9	15.6	16.0	17.5	12.4	100.0	4.23	1096858	2110
Tanintharyi	40.6	28.8	8.1	7.3	9.0	6.3	100.0	2.28	283100	1116
Bago	11.4	45.5	14.2	8.5	12.2	8.2	100.0	3.09	1142975	2046
Magway	9.9	41.7	13.3	15.5	12.9	6.7	100.0	2.91	919777	1824
Mandalay	18.2	40.1	12.3	12.0	10.2	7.2	100.0	2.59	1323193	2366
Mon	26.2	42.2	11.5	6.2	8.2	5.8	100.0	2.25	422614	1339
Rakhine	14.1	44.8	9.9	15.0	11.2	4.9	100.0	2.67	459772	1653
Yangon	51.4	37.8	4.6	1.7	2.4	2.1	100.0	0.92	1582944	2387
Shan	7.6	27.9	24.4	20.9	12.0	7.2	100.0	3.13	1169568	1884
Ayeyawady	28.6	34.3	11.0	8.0	9.3	8.8	100.0	2.94	1488984	2264
Nay Pyi Taw	24.5	40.2	14.6	8.4	7.5	4.8	100.0	2.31	262253	1023
Estd. households	2311232	3991290	1446199	1224098	1134666	770358	10877842	x	x	x
Sample households	4664	8860	3268	2629	2388	1616	23425	x	x	x

Table 8. Percentage distribution of households by gross area cultivated

Area type: Urban											
State/Region	Percentage of household cultivated	Percentage of cultivator households with gross area of cultivated (Acre)							Average land cultivated (Acre)	Households	
		<0.2	0.2 – 0.99	1.00-2.49	2.50- 4.99	5.00 -9.99	10.00 or more	all		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	6.7	10.0	2.3	24.7	20.4	22.0	20.7	100.0	6.11	226382	806
Kachin	23.2	3.0	0.0	29.5	20.1	31.9	15.6	100.0	5.68	22908	131
Kayah	25.8	0.0	0.0	40.7	23.0	24.1	12.2	100.0	5.40	3782	45
Kayin	3.7	27.5	3.7	27.6	3.8	9.4	27.9	100.0	4.43	3428	23
Chin	26.4	13.6	4.0	53.5	20.8	4.8	3.4	100.0	2.42	6050	53
Sagaing	8.9	6.6	4.6	13.0	14.5	33.7	27.6	100.0	7.68	17455	50
Tanintharyi	3.8	28.8	6.9	14.8	18.5	20.2	10.9	100.0	5.12	3599	22
Bago	10.2	10.5	0.0	13.4	25.9	14.7	35.5	100.0	9.29	27176	70
Magway	8.5	11.9	2.6	19.4	27.2	31.0	7.9	100.0	3.76	12728	40
Mandalay	1.4	37.7	3.1	21.8	17.6	7.2	12.5	100.0	4.59	9193	28
Mon	7.1	22.2	3.2	12.2	12.9	22.8	26.6	100.0	7.12	10464	49
Rakhine	6.8	12.8	11.3	7.8	11.4	29.1	27.5	100.0	11.03	5283	32
Yangon	0.6	11.6	0.0	24.7	7.4	31.1	25.2	100.0	5.64	7063	11
Shan	26.7	5.8	2.7	32.9	22.4	21.4	14.8	100.0	4.76	77755	187
Ayeyawady	6.5	9.0	0.0	15.2	21.3	13.3	41.1	100.0	8.29	14442	33
Nay Pyi Taw	5.8	9.1	2.4	25.4	19.7	20.9	22.4	100.0	8.99	5056	32
Estd. households	205606	22544	5161	55893	46163	49797	46824	226382	x	x	x
Sample households	720	93	18	199	168	171	157	806	x	x	x

Table 8. Percentage distribution of households by gross area cultivated

Area type: Rural

State/Region	Percentage of household cultivated	Percentage of cultivator households with gross area of cultivated (Acre)							Average land cultivated (Acre)	Households	
		<0.2	0.2 – 0.99	1.00-2.49	2.50- 4.99	5.00 -9.99	10.00 or more	all		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	44.7	8.6	1.7	20.8	21.7	25.1	22.0	100.0	6.40	3811505	7609
Kachin	58.8	2.5	0.3	23.4	24.5	31.5	17.7	100.0	6.14	104301	363
Kayah	69.1	1.6	2.3	42.2	27.8	19.8	6.3	100.0	3.79	29912	229
Kayin	44.3	16.2	0.8	18.4	23.2	25.7	15.7	100.0	4.98	127373	385
Chin	57.9	18.6	3.4	47.3	18.4	10.5	1.9	100.0	2.86	50521	294
Sagaing	57.6	4.5	0.6	17.8	23.7	31.9	21.6	100.0	6.49	550661	1001
Tanintharyi	21.7	38.9	1.8	18.1	13.1	14.0	14.1	100.0	4.28	73444	278
Bago	38.3	3.7	0.7	11.4	18.3	24.0	41.8	100.0	10.03	359229	597
Magway	45.6	12.2	1.8	20.4	21.8	28.1	15.7	100.0	5.20	409271	805
Mandalay	48.0	4.6	1.7	18.6	24.8	26.9	23.5	100.0	6.59	454126	663
Mon	30.4	13.3	11.8	18.3	13.7	26.1	16.8	100.0	5.08	107668	301
Rakhine	36.5	17.5	3.4	17.9	24.5	25.8	10.9	100.0	4.79	168477	606
Yangon	10.7	49.0	3.2	6.7	4.0	15.7	21.3	100.0	5.10	103775	156
Shan	76.3	3.3	1.2	30.7	26.4	23.0	15.5	100.0	5.00	693068	951
Ayeyawady	36.7	7.4	1.9	20.6	18.0	20.8	31.4	100.0	8.41	509334	749
Nay Pyi Taw	36.6	4.4	0.0	19.2	19.6	25.7	31.2	100.0	8.67	70345	231
Estd. households	3501657	328775	65454	791821	828655	957780	839020	3811505	x	x	x
Sample households	6888	757	137	1553	1641	1929	1592	7609	x	x	x

Table 8. Percentage distribution of households by gross area cultivated

State/Region	Percentage of household cultivated	Percentage of cultivator households with gross area of cultivated (Acre)							Average land cultivated (Acre)	Area type: Urban + Rural	
										Households	
		<0.2	0.2 – 0.99	1.00-2.49	2.50- 4.99	5.00 -9.99	10.00 or more	all		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	34.1	8.7	1.7	21.0	21.7	25.0	21.9	100.0	6.38	4037887	8415
Kachin	46.1	2.6	0.3	24.5	23.7	31.6	17.3	100.0	6.06	127209	494
Kayah	58.0	1.4	2.0	42.0	27.2	20.3	7.0	100.0	3.97	33694	274
Kayin	35.5	16.5	0.9	18.6	22.7	25.2	16.1	100.0	4.96	130801	408
Chin	51.1	18.1	3.4	47.9	18.7	9.9	2.0	100.0	2.82	56571	347
Sagaing	49.4	4.6	0.7	17.6	23.4	32.0	21.8	100.0	6.53	568116	1051
Tanintharyi	17.5	38.4	2.1	18.0	13.3	14.3	13.9	100.0	4.32	77043	300
Bago	32.4	4.2	0.7	11.5	18.9	23.4	41.3	100.0	9.98	386404	667
Magway	40.3	12.2	1.8	20.4	21.9	28.2	15.5	100.0	5.16	421999	845
Mandalay	33.3	5.3	1.7	18.6	24.7	26.5	23.2	100.0	6.55	463319	691
Mon	24.1	14.1	11.0	17.8	13.6	25.8	17.6	100.0	5.27	118132	350
Rakhine	31.8	17.4	3.6	17.6	24.1	25.9	11.4	100.0	4.98	173760	638
Yangon	3.9	46.6	3.0	7.9	4.3	16.7	21.6	100.0	5.13	110838	167
Shan	64.4	3.5	1.4	30.9	26.0	22.8	15.4	100.0	4.98	770823	1138
Ayeyawady	32.6	7.4	1.8	20.4	18.1	20.6	31.6	100.0	8.40	523776	782
Nay Pyi Taw	27.4	4.8	0.2	19.6	19.6	25.3	30.6	100.0	8.69	75401	263
Estd. households	3707263	351319	70615	847714	874817	1007577	885845	4037887	x	x	x
Sample households	7608	850	155	1752	1809	2100	1749	8415	x	x	x

Table 9. Percentage of households by source of their income

Domain	Percentage of households having income from									Households	
	agriculture	non-agricultural enterprise	wage/salaried employment	pension	rent	transfer from other household	remittances	interest & dividends	other	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	37.7	32.0	42.4	3.6	2.4	5.9	5.0	0.7	1.6	10877842	23425
Area type											
Urban	7.9	51.2	52.2	8.4	3.5	7.5	3.1	1.3	1.7	3049432	8269
Rural	49.3	24.5	38.6	1.7	2.0	5.2	5.8	0.4	1.5	7828410	15156
Female headed household	27.3	31.7	42.1	4.9	4.0	11.7	8.6	0.9	1.9	2581300	5142
State/Region											
Kachin	45.3	44.1	25.0	2.3	2.5	4.4	0.9	0.1	0.6	269366	1178
Kayah	57.4	21.4	44.9	3.5	2.1	6.1	2.5	1.1	0.1	57273	512
Kayin	39.5	35.1	22.0	1.3	2.5	8.3	35.2	1.5	0.8	308042	1100
Chin	67.3	14.6	25.9	4.5	1.8	2.5	24.9	0.2	0.2	91123	623
Sagaing	50.8	21.2	43.1	2.1	2.0	3.6	1.9	0.3	0.5	1096858	2110
Tanintharyi	27.4	41.7	45.0	2.1	1.8	6.6	14.4	1.2	2.2	283100	1116
Bago	33.8	30.8	47.5	4.1	1.8	10.0	5.0	0.3	2.0	1142975	2046
Magway	43.7	22.6	42.4	2.3	3.8	6.7	3.5	0.8	3.1	919777	1824
Mandalay	34.1	29.7	46.2	3.0	2.5	4.8	2.6	0.9	0.7	1323193	2366
Mon	29.9	46.0	35.7	4.4	1.4	9.8	28.1	0.7	1.3	422614	1339
Rakhine	41.3	37.4	25.0	2.3	3.7	6.2	5.8	0.5	5.1	459772	1653
Yangon	8.3	48.2	55.0	8.6	3.5	7.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1582944	2387
Shan	67.7	24.8	26.5	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.6	0.5	1.0	1169568	1884
Ayeyawady	39.0	27.1	45.0	1.9	1.3	4.7	1.0	0.2	1.5	1488984	2264
Nay Pyi Taw	27.4	38.4	64.8	4.0	4.2	8.9	2.6	0.8	2.7	262253	1023
Estd. households	4104487	3478191	4615445	387473	263870	636385	547096	73434	169383	x	x
Sample households	8545	8189	9673	972	607	1404	1527	171	397	x	x

Table 10. Percentage of indebted households

State/Region	Percentage of indebted households									Households	
	Area type		female headed households	household size					all households	estd.	sample
	urban	rural		1	2-3	4-6	7-9	10+			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	19.8	41.0	32.5	15.1	31.8	38.6	37.8	34.2	35.1	10877842	23425
Kachin	17.9	32.6	23.4	4.9	18.1	29.5	35.9	34.8	27.4	269366	1178
Kayah	24.5	38.6	29.6	7.6	30.7	36.7	39.8	64.2	35.0	57273	512
Kayin	8.8	9.7	10.9	1.0	9.0	11.8	5.4	6.9	9.5	308042	1100
Chin	7.0	25.5	12.9	7.4	7.9	21.1	32.2	49.3	21.5	91123	623
Sagaing	27.0	57.1	52.4	30.2	49.1	52.7	59.6	52.5	52.1	1096858	2110
Tanintharyi	36.1	44.5	49.5	27.6	40.2	45.4	39.7	51.7	42.5	283100	1116
Bago	36.7	55.3	42.1	20.5	45.8	56.1	60.3	81.2	51.4	1142975	2046
Magway	34.6	53.6	47.3	28.0	43.6	56.5	60.4	70.1	50.9	919777	1824
Mandalay	20.4	47.1	36.0	11.9	33.7	44.2	40.4	36.2	38.7	1323193	2366
Mon	25.5	34.2	29.1	17.3	29.8	33.5	34.5	32.4	31.8	422614	1339
Rakhine	16.8	29.1	24.3	19.8	26.2	29.9	31.0	15.4	27.1	459772	1653
Yangon	13.9	29.5	15.8	8.8	17.0	22.1	17.3	17.3	19.0	1582944	2387
Shan	13.3	21.6	17.1	5.6	16.0	22.3	21.1	6.2	19.6	1169568	1884
Ayeyawady	21.6	37.8	32.8	9.7	32.4	40.6	37.7	39.2	35.7	1488984	2264
Nay Pyi Taw	17.3	43.8	39.1	24.5	29.3	42.3	36.7	47.5	35.9	262253	1023
Estd. Households	604322	3212661	839300	75604	1117610	2023129	516727	83914	3816984	x	x
Sample households	1624	5979	1516	152	2201	4248	883	119	7603	x	x

Table 11. Percentage distribution of persons (of age 15 years & above) by marital status

Domain	Marital status						No. of persons	
	never married	currently married	separated	divorced	widowed	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All-Myanmar	31.9	57.8	1.0	1.0	8.3	100.0	33933997	75045
Area type								
Urban	36.2	53.0	1.2	1.2	8.4	100.0	10399332	28099
Rural	30.0	60.0	0.9	0.9	8.2	100.0	23534665	46946
Sex								
Male	32.9	61.9	0.6	0.7	3.8	100.0	15553856	34546
Female	31.0	54.4	1.3	1.2	12.0	100.0	18380140	40499
State/Region								
Kachin	31.0	59.0	1.0	0.5	8.5	100.0	919250	4073
Kayah	36.6	55.1	0.4	1.8	6.1	100.0	175568	1688
Kayin	30.8	59.0	0.7	0.3	9.2	100.0	924449	3137
Chin	32.5	56.0	1.1	1.4	9.0	100.0	279252	2014
Sagaing	33.6	55.7	1.2	0.8	8.7	100.0	3598307	7219
Tanintharyi	32.3	59.4	0.7	0.4	7.3	100.0	881631	3649
Bago	30.4	59.7	1.0	0.9	8.1	100.0	3379442	6034
Magway	32.0	57.2	0.7	1.0	9.2	100.0	2753527	5882
Mandalay	34.6	55.4	0.6	0.8	8.5	100.0	4299255	7860
Mon	29.2	55.0	5.1	1.4	9.3	100.0	1328206	3982
Rakhine	29.5	58.3	1.4	1.7	9.2	100.0	1391313	5846
Yangon	37.2	52.5	1.1	1.3	8.0	100.0	5271947	7861
Shan	28.1	62.9	0.6	1.0	7.4	100.0	3715553	6119
Ayeyawady	27.9	62.7	0.6	0.9	7.9	100.0	4257904	6692
Nay Pyi Taw	28.1	62.0	1.0	1.6	7.3	100.0	758393	2989

Table 11. Percentage distribution of persons (of age 15 years & above) by marital status

Domain	Marital status						No. of persons	
	never married	currently married	separated	divorced	widowed	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Age-group (year)								
15 – 19	95.4	4.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	4259402	8852
20 – 24	67.6	30.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	100.0	3922800	8098
25 – 29	37.4	59.2	1.7	0.9	0.8	100.0	3835003	7713
30 – 34	22.5	73.5	1.3	1.0	1.7	100.0	3688863	8493
35 – 39	14.9	78.9	1.4	1.8	3.0	100.0	3408279	7723
40 – 44	11.4	80.6	1.2	1.7	5.1	100.0	3158445	7106
45 – 49	9.9	80.1	1.1	1.4	7.5	100.0	2846355	6426
50 – 54	9.6	76.3	0.9	1.3	11.9	100.0	2480707	5754
55 – 59	8.7	71.6	0.6	1.3	17.8	100.0	1992682	4741
60 - 64	7.8	65.3	1.1	0.8	25.1	100.0	1533334	3647
65+	5.6	50.8	0.7	0.5	42.4	100.0	2808128	6492
Estd. no. of persons	10815152	19625897	347000	339610	2806338	33933997	x	x
No. of sample persons	24687	42952	797	729	5880	75045	x	x

Table 12. Selected features of persons living abroad

Domain	Percentage of households with person living abroad	Average number of person per households living abroad			Average age while leaving country (years)	Average no. of years living abroad	Percentage of persons living abroad for employment	No. of persons sending money or goods per 100 persons living abroad	Average annual receipt from per person living abroad (000 Ks)	No. of persons living abroad	
		male	female	person						estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	6.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	25.5	3.8	97.9	85.1	8669.4	1123918	3252
Area type											
Urban	3.6	1.0	0.7	1.6	27.1	4.3	96.6	81.4	43329.4	177606	749
Rural	6.9	1.0	0.7	1.7	25.2	3.7	98.2	85.8	2159.3	946312	2503
State/Region											
Kachin	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.4	23.6	4.2	89.8	65.7	628.0	5405	27
Kayah	3.4	0.9	0.1	1.1	26.2	3.1	97.6	92.8	1160.3	2118	23
Kayin	39.0	1.2	0.9	2.1	24.7	5.3	97.0	90.9	917.3	256736	905
Chin	28.9	1.3	0.5	1.8	22.3	6.1	90.0	86.3	949.4	48211	329
Sagaing	2.7	1.0	0.4	1.3	25.3	3.0	98.3	83.2	3231.8	40108	75
Tanintharyi	19.1	0.9	0.9	1.8	27.0	2.8	99.8	79.6	615.6	97664	317
Bago	6.1	0.9	0.6	1.6	25.3	2.9	99.5	92.2	17678.0	109413	172
Magway	4.2	1.0	0.3	1.3	26.1	2.4	97.9	90.4	9818.2	49427	84
Mandalay	3.1	1.0	0.2	1.2	24.2	3.7	98.9	94.9	1980.6	47613	72
Mon	32.3	1.1	0.9	2.1	26.5	3.0	99.0	76.3	765.8	279937	857
Rakhine	8.0	1.2	0.3	1.4	26.4	4.0	99.8	83.7	2491.4	52911	170
Yangon	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	27.6	5.2	100.0	92.1	126745.0	34850	51
Shan	3.6	0.5	1.0	1.5	22.3	3.5	95.8	95.9	869.7	63311	104
Ayeyawady	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.5	25.9	3.3	95.7	56.4	66462.3	28788	37
NPT	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.5	28.6	3.1	98.9	90.4	2113.0	7423	29
Estd. persons	652402	x	x	x	x	x	1099331	956101	x	x	x
Sample persons	1824	x	x	x	x	x	3174	2766	x	x	x

Table 13. Percentage distribution of persons living abroad by reason for going abroad

Domain	Percentage of persons living abroad by reason										No. of persons living abroad	
	in search of employment/ business opportunity	to take up a job	job transfer	study	marriage	family	health	armed conflict	other	total	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All-Myanmar	74.0	23.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1122346	3248
Area type												
Urban	66.8	29.8	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	177829	750
Rural	75.4	22.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	944516	2498
Sex												
Male	73.9	23.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	666816	1959
Female	74.2	23.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	455530	1289
Age-group (years)												
5-14	27.8	6.3	0.0	20.1	0.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5821	16
15-29	73.0	25.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	592580	1702
30-44	75.7	21.9	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	459480	1326
45-64	78.5	18.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	59237	184
65+	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	352	4
State/Region/UT												
Kachin	70.6	19.2	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5405	27
Kayah	33.6	64.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2118	23
Kayin	69.0	27.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	255223	901
Chin	88.5	1.3	0.2	0.6	2.6	6.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	48211	329
Sagaing	25.7	71.5	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40108	75
Tanintharyi	87.9	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97664	317
Bago	64.6	35.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	109413	172
Magway	73.2	17.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49427	84
Mandalay	12.2	84.2	2.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	47613	72
Mon	95.9	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	279879	857
Rakhine	88.9	10.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	52911	170
Yangon	49.1	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34850	51
Shan	64.6	31.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	63312	104
Ayeyawady	73.2	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	28788	37
NPT	59.5	39.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7423	29
Estd. persons	830912	262700	5719	4054	4881	13426	365	289	0	1122346	x	x
Sample persons	2520	644	10	15	18	38	2	1	0	3248	x	x

Table 14. Percentage distribution of persons living abroad by country

Domain	Percentage of persons living in the country											No. of persons living abroad	
	Singapore	Malaysia	South Korea	Thailand	Japan	Switzerland	Brunei	USA	Germany	Other	total	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All-Myanmar	2.4	14.5	1.0	74.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.4	3.5	100.0	1123655	3251
Sex													
Male	1.9	19.7	1.4	68.4	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.5	4.2	100.0	667865	1961
Female	3.1	6.9	0.5	82.9	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.1	0.2	2.4	100.0	455790	1290
Area type													
Urban	7.7	14.9	3.1	57.2	1.1	1.3	4.0	4.8	1.3	4.6	100.0	177705	749
Rural	1.4	14.4	0.7	77.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	3.4	100.0	946969	2504
Estd. persons	26772	163106	11664	834987	4636	9282	12823	16618	4585	39183	1123655	x	x
Sample persons	59	477	25	2365	13	22	29	118	23	120	3251	x	x

Table 15 A. Percentage distribution of persons migrated during the reference period

Domain	Percentage of persons migrated										No. of persons	
	2011 – 2014*					Life time					Estd.	sample
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Person	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Person		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All-Myanmar	3.3	3.3	7.9	1.4	3.3	13.3	13.7	30.7	6.5	13.5	47568082	100461
State/Region												
Kachin	2.7	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.6	13.8	13.4	19.2	10.3	13.6	1354878	5647
Kayah	1.8	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.7	15.7	14.6	23.8	12.3	15.1	271445	2426
Kayin	2.1	1.8	6.8	0.6	1.9	13.1	13.5	37.1	6.8	13.3	1445594	4702
Chin	1.4	0.8	4.3	0.2	1.1	6.2	6.1	17.7	3.3	6.2	464441	2927
Sagaing	1.4	1.1	3.3	0.8	1.2	8.2	8.2	23.2	5.1	8.2	5038126	9391
Tanintharyi	4.0	3.1	6.0	2.8	3.5	20.3	17.0	28.0	15.7	18.6	1342827	5152
Bago	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.3	6.6	7.4	14.0	5.1	7.0	4708587	7995
Magway	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.8	2.7	3.3	6.1	2.5	3.0	3765845	7438
Mandalay	3.4	2.7	6.7	1.1	3.0	8.8	8.4	15.9	4.8	8.6	5813875	9942
Mon	3.2	3.1	7.4	1.5	3.1	14.3	14.4	25.5	10.1	14.3	1937073	5407
Rakhine	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.6	4.4	4.8	9.1	3.7	4.6	2004218	8188
Yangon	11.1	11.9	14.0	5.7	11.5	41.0	43.5	52.5	18.1	42.3	6889831	9813
Shan	1.9	2.2	3.2	1.7	2.1	10.1	10.7	19.7	7.6	10.4	5464856	8330
Ayeyawady	0.9	0.7	3.0	0.4	0.8	4.5	4.7	12.3	3.4	4.6	6010268	9003
NPT	7.6	8.0	17.6	3.7	7.8	22.6	23.4	44.2	14.1	23.0	1056219	4100
Estd. persons	527454	595116	784578	337992	1122571	2289919	2624739	3324449	1590208	4914658	x	x
sample persons	1225	1365	1904	686	2590	5670	6430	8565	3535	12100	x	x

* Up to date of survey Jan- March 2015

Table 15B. Percentage distribution of persons birth in other place

Domain	Percentage of persons birth in					No. of persons	
	this village-tract/ ward	another village- tract/ ward in the township	another township	another country	total	Estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	83.9	4.8	11.2	0.0	100.0	47926735	101268
Sex							
Male	84.3	4.6	11.1	0.0	100.0	22552837	47667
Female	83.6	5.0	11.4	0.0	100.0	25373899	53601
Area type							
Urban	65.6	6.7	27.6	0.0	100.0	13837214	36034
Rural	91.4	4.0	4.6	0.0	100.0	34089521	65234
State/Region							
Kachin	82.8	4.5	12.7	0.0	100.0	1370754	5710
Kayah	84.2	2.7	13.1	0.0	100.0	272726	2438
Kayin	85.9	1.8	12.1	0.1	100.0	1454041	4727
Chin	92.6	6.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	469116	2951
Sagaing	90.9	3.5	5.6	0.0	100.0	5076329	9453
Tanintharyi	79.8	8.9	11.1	0.3	100.0	1351904	5182
Bago	89.7	5.1	5.3	0.0	100.0	4743814	8047
Magway	95.6	2.7	1.8	0.0	100.0	3786536	7490
Mandalay	88.0	4.7	7.3	0.0	100.0	5842175	10000
Mon	85.5	4.0	10.4	0.1	100.0	1949827	5450
Rakhine	90.1	7.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	2034149	8315
Yangon	56.3	3.5	40.2	0.0	100.0	6947996	9892
Shan	87.6	4.9	7.5	0.0	100.0	5500934	8384
Ayeyawady	90.0	7.4	2.6	0.0	100.0	6053602	9074
NPT	73.9	6.7	19.4	0.0	100.0	1072834	4155
Estd. persons	40230800	2295821	5389806	10309	47926735	x	x
sample persons	84106	5478	11655	29	101268	x	x

Table 16. Percentage distribution of persons migrated within the country by reason of migration

Domain	Percentage of persons migrated from other Village-tract/Ward	Percentage of persons migrated due to the main reason					Estimated persons	Sample persons
		employment	marriage	family moved	other	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All-Myanmar	13.5	23.5	15.7	55.4	5.4	100.0	6423202	14152
Area type								
Urban	30.7	23.1	10.0	61.2	5.6	100.0	4212610	9532
Rural	6.5	24.2	26.3	44.5	5.0	100.0	2210592	4620
Sex								
Male	13.3	31.7	13.4	49.9	5.1	100.0	2973068	6611
Female	13.7	16.5	17.6	60.2	5.7	100.0	3450134	7541
State/Region								
Kachin	13.6	33.5	6.7	50.6	9.2	100.0	183779	877
Kayah	15.1	30.4	15.8	47.7	6.1	100.0	40965	439
Kayin	13.3	36.4	9.3	53.3	1.0	100.0	192306	749
Chin	6.2	22.4	10.5	56.1	11.0	100.0	28613	224
Sagaing	8.2	23.0	29.4	43.5	4.2	100.0	412204	871
Tanintharyi	18.6	34.8	13.2	46.2	5.7	100.0	249801	1064
Bago	7.0	21.6	34.2	39.4	4.8	100.0	329416	654
Magway	3.0	20.0	32.5	39.0	8.5	100.0	114125	259
Mandalay	8.6	34.4	15.3	37.2	13.2	100.0	497442	956
Mon	14.3	21.5	18.5	55.8	4.2	100.0	277723	901
Rakhine	4.6	19.1	31.5	40.5	8.9	100.0	92565	402
Yangon	42.3	18.5	8.6	69.4	3.5	100.0	2915127	4243
Shan	10.4	26.6	22.4	44.1	6.9	100.0	568591	944
Ayeyawady	4.6	17.9	32.9	38.4	10.8	100.0	277210	464
NPT	23.0	39.2	14.5	42.6	3.7	100.0	243337	1105
Estimated persons	6423202	1510541	1005764	3560833	346065	6423202	x	x
Sample persons	14152	3629	2130	7636	757	14152	x	x

Table 17 A. Percentage of persons 5 years and above having disability for each type of disability

Domain	Percentage of persons having difficulty							Estimated persons	Sample persons
	seeing	hearing	walking or climbing steps	remembering or concentrating	with self-care	communicating because of physical, mental or emotional health condition	any type of disability		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	5.7	2.0	3.4	1.7	1.3	0.9	7.7	43517193	93619
Area type									
Urban	7.0	1.6	3.5	1.8	1.2	1.0	9.1	12778583	33729
Rural	5.1	2.2	3.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	7.2	30738611	59890
Sex									
Male	5.0	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.1	0.9	6.9	20322429	43800
Female	6.3	2.2	3.9	1.9	1.4	0.9	8.4	23194765	49819
Age-group(years)									
5-14	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	9582532	18573
15-29	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.3	12017870	24664
30-44	2.1	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	3.3	10255587	23322
45-65	12.5	2.7	5.9	2.5	1.5	1.1	16.1	8853078	20568
65+	37.8	18.9	27.1	14.0	11.2	6.4	48.2	2808128	6492
Labour Force Status									
Employee	3.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	4.3	8575409	17666
Self-employed	4.2	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.4	13528460	29934
Unemployed	3.7	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	4.7	170036	434
Out of Labour Force	7.6	3.2	5.6	2.9	2.4	1.7	10.6	21243288	45585
State/Region									
Kachin	3.7	1.9	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	5.7	1196676	5136
Kayah	5.9	2.4	4.2	1.5	1.1	0.8	8.1	242958	2224
Kayin	3.1	1.9	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	5.4	1285284	4254
Chin	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.8	1.1	1.5	5.0	407617	2672
Sagaing	3.1	1.5	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.8	4.9	4636360	8831
Tanintharyi	8.4	3.5	4.6	2.4	3.0	1.1	11.5	1212577	4771
Bago	9.2	2.6	5.0	2.5	1.7	1.2	11.6	4295740	7451
Magway	3.9	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.2	0.6	5.8	3456737	7022
Mandalay	3.8	1.3	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	5.2	5392110	9400
Mon	7.9	2.9	4.9	2.1	1.4	0.8	11.0	1761656	5049

Table 17 A. Percentage of persons 5 years and above having disability for each type of disability

Domain	Percentage of persons having difficulty							Estimated persons	Sample persons
	seeing	hearing	walking or climbing steps	remembering or concentrating	with self-care	communicating because of physical, mental or emotional health condition	any type of disability		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rakhine	6.0	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	7.3	1836740	7628
Yangon	7.9	1.2	3.5	1.8	1.0	0.9	9.6	6410140	9297
Shan	3.2	1.8	2.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	5.2	4979249	7760
Ayeyawady	7.7	3.3	4.6	3.0	1.7	1.1	10.3	5432697	8323
NPT	5.7	1.6	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.2	7.8	970652	3801
Estd. no. of persons	2478242	872015	1463473	734072	547110	390641	3361488	x	x
No. of sample persons	5723	2041	3392	1724	1339	944	7775	x	x

Table 17 B. Percentage of persons 5 years and above having disability for level of disability

Domain	Percentage of persons having difficulty						Estimated persons	Sample persons
	seeing	hearing	walking or climbing steps	remembering or concentrating	with self-care	communicating because of physical, mental or emotional health condition		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	x	x
No difficulty	94.3	98.0	96.6	98.3	98.7	99.1	x	x
Some difficulty	5.3	1.8	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.7	x	x
A lot of difficulty	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	x	x
Cannot do it at all	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	x	x
Estd. no. of persons	43517193	43517193	43517193	43517193	43517193	43517193	x	x
No. of sample persons	93619	93619	93619	93619	93619	93619	x	x

Table 18A. Percentage of literate persons of age 5 years & above by age-group and State/Region

Domain	Percentage of literate persons					estd. persons	sample persons
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	91.8	88.1	94.5	87.9	89.8	43500133	93572
Age group							
5-9	84.5	85.9	86.9	84.7	85.2	4720655	8449
10-14	95.7	96.4	97.7	95.4	96.0	4856881	10112
15-19	95.5	94.5	97.7	93.8	95.0	4258398	8849
20-24	95.0	94.8	97.9	93.4	94.9	3921801	8091
25-29	94.7	92.4	96.8	92.0	93.5	3833678	7710
30-34	93.3	91.1	96.4	90.3	92.2	3687335	8488
35-39	92.1	89.5	96.5	88.2	90.7	3407589	7720
40-44	92.1	88.3	95.2	87.8	90.1	3157032	7104
45-49	92.4	84.9	94.6	85.6	88.4	2845660	6423
50-54	91.0	85.2	94.7	84.8	87.8	2480544	5753
55-59	89.9	82.0	93.3	82.1	85.5	1992240	4740
60-64	89.7	77.8	90.7	79.8	83.1	1532349	3644
65+	82.3	66.1	83.9	67.8	72.7	2805971	6489
State/Region							
Kachin	93.4	89.3	92.1	90.8	91.3	1195760	5132
Kayah	85.3	78.1	92.8	77.6	81.5	242958	2224
Kayin	81.6	78.4	95.1	75.6	79.9	1285083	4253
Chin	88.2	84.0	93.7	83.8	85.9	407617	2672
Sagaing	93.1	88.8	92.6	90.3	90.7	4634819	8829
Tanintharyi	92.5	91.7	95.5	91.0	92.1	1210051	4759
Bago	94.0	91.5	92.8	92.6	92.6	4294763	7449
Magway	96.1	92.6	96.5	93.7	94.2	3456737	7022
Mandalay	93.3	88.4	94.6	88.6	90.6	5392110	9400
Mon	84.4	82.0	90.1	80.3	83.1	1761214	5048
Rakhaine	72.6	63.1	84.1	64.0	67.4	1835412	7623
Yangon	96.5	96.0	96.9	94.8	96.2	6406207	9291
Shan	86.0	79.3	91.1	79.9	82.6	4976322	7755
Ayeyawady	95.2	92.2	96.3	93.2	93.6	5432279	8322
Nay Pyi Taw	96.6	92.0	96.1	93.3	94.2	968801	3793
Estd. Persons	18649088	20429454	12070426	27008117	39078543	x	x
Sample persons	40061	43687	31806	51942	83748	x	x

Table 18B. Percentage of literate persons of age 15 years & above by age-group and State/Region

Domain	Percentage of literate persons					estd. persons	sample persons
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	92.3	87.3	95.0	87.2	89.6	33922597	75011
Age group							
15-19	95.5	94.5	97.7	93.8	95.0	4258398	8849
20-24	95.0	94.8	97.9	93.4	94.9	3921801	8091
25-29	94.7	92.4	96.8	92.0	93.5	3833678	7710
30-34	93.3	91.1	96.4	90.3	92.2	3687335	8488
35-39	92.1	89.5	96.5	88.2	90.7	3407589	7720
40-44	92.1	88.3	95.2	87.8	90.1	3157032	7104
45-49	92.4	84.9	94.6	85.6	88.4	2845660	6423
50-54	91.0	85.2	94.7	84.8	87.8	2480544	5753
55-59	89.9	82.0	93.3	82.1	85.5	1992240	4740
60-64	89.7	77.8	90.7	79.8	83.1	1532349	3644
65+	82.3	66.1	83.9	67.8	72.7	2805971	6489
State/Region							
Kachin	94.1	88.3	91.9	90.6	91.1	918563	4070
Kayah	84.7	72.3	91.9	73.2	78.2	175568	1688
Kayin	77.8	73.4	96.2	69.1	75.5	924449	3137
Chin	90.7	84.4	93.8	85.4	87.3	279252	2014
Sagaing	93.8	87.4	93.3	89.6	90.2	3598972	7220
Tanintharyi	94.4	92.7	96.7	92.5	93.5	879638	3639
Bago	94.5	91.3	93.5	92.6	92.8	3379442	6034
Magway	96.4	91.9	96.7	93.3	93.9	2753527	5882
Mandalay	94.1	87.5	95.2	87.9	90.4	4299255	7860
Mon	84.6	80.1	90.2	78.8	82.1	1327764	3981
Rakhaine	74.1	61.3	84.8	63.1	67.0	1390954	5843
Yangon	97.3	95.9	97.4	94.4	96.5	5268014	7855
Shan	84.4	76.4	89.7	77.2	80.2	3712625	6114
Ayeyawady	95.8	92.0	96.9	93.3	93.8	4257486	6691
Nay Pyi Taw	98.2	91.6	97.1	93.5	94.6	757088	2983
Estd. Persons	14352768	16037970	9867255	20523483	30390738	x	x
Sample persons	31732	35254	26562	40424	66986	x	x

Table 19. Percentage distribution of persons of age 5 years & above by completed general education level

Sex: Male

Domain	Percentage of persons having level of education									estd. persons	sample persons
	None	below primary	primary	middle	vocational certificate	high school	under graduate diploma	bachelor degree & above	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	12.5	25.3	33.0	19.0	0.2	5.6	0.9	3.5	100.0	20316598	43782
Age group (year)											
5-9	37.2	62.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2371941	4218
10-14	4.5	36.0	55.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2395031	5032
15-19	4.6	12.0	36.4	37.2	0.6	6.3	2.7	0.2	100.0	2039378	4270
20-24	5.3	14.5	28.9	30.4	0.5	12.5	3.0	4.8	100.0	1808624	3768
25-29	5.7	15.6	31.7	27.4	0.1	10.5	1.2	7.7	100.0	1773848	3563
30-34	7.0	17.3	35.5	24.5	0.2	8.3	0.7	6.4	100.0	1731856	3911
35-39	9.2	19.8	35.8	22.7	0.1	6.1	0.6	5.7	100.0	1592029	3652
40-44	9.4	19.3	38.8	21.5	0.2	5.0	0.4	5.5	100.0	1457803	3235
45-49	10.7	20.4	37.7	20.2	0.4	5.3	0.4	4.9	100.0	1301962	2938
50-54	13.3	23.0	36.0	16.5	0.1	6.2	0.5	4.5	100.0	1125575	2642
55-59	15.5	21.9	35.3	17.1	0.1	6.1	0.3	3.7	100.0	893316	2127
60-64	17.1	20.3	36.1	16.1	0.5	5.8	0.3	3.9	100.0	680081	1635
65+	27.6	22.8	28.6	12.4	0.3	5.2	0.3	2.7	100.0	1145158	2791
Estd. Persons	2543731	5132551	6701514	3854589	47096	1145002	176936	715180	20316598	x	x
Sample persons	5288	9849	14328	8981	111	2900	417	1908	43782	x	x

Table 19. Percentage distribution of persons of age 5 years & above by completed general education level

Sex: Female

Domain	Percentage of persons having level of education										
	None	below primary	primary	middle	vocational certificate	high school	under graduate diploma	bachelor degree & above	total	estd. persons	sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	15.4	25.2	33.0	15.6	0.1	4.5	0.8	5.4	100.0	23183534	49790
Age group (year)											
5-9	37.4	62.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2348714	4231
10-14	3.8	33.7	57.7	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2461850	5080
15-19	4.8	11.9	34.5	37.5	0.5	7.3	3.2	0.2	100.0	2219020	4579
20-24	5.0	13.4	30.9	26.5	0.3	10.7	3.1	10.0	100.0	2113177	4323
25-29	7.6	16.5	33.5	21.8	0.1	7.4	0.8	12.3	100.0	2059829	4147
30-34	9.3	18.9	35.1	18.3	0.1	6.3	0.5	11.5	100.0	1955480	4577
35-39	10.6	20.3	37.0	17.4	0.2	5.5	0.5	8.6	100.0	1815560	4068
40-44	12.9	21.4	36.9	16.7	0.1	4.2	0.2	7.6	100.0	1699230	3869
45-49	16.3	22.8	37.0	13.7	0.1	3.8	0.1	6.2	100.0	1543698	3485
50-54	17.7	25.2	36.2	11.8	0.2	4.1	0.2	4.7	100.0	1354969	3111
55-59	21.0	26.2	33.9	10.9	0.1	3.1	0.2	4.6	100.0	1098925	2613
60-64	27.7	23.8	31.2	9.9	0.1	3.2	0.3	3.8	100.0	852269	2009
65+	40.1	23.1	25.3	7.9	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.5	100.0	1660814	3698
Estd. Persons	3560298	5840197	7646389	3621471	34702	1046725	188245	1245508	23183534	x	x
Sample persons	7462	11296	16170	8377	107	2639	438	3301	49790	x	x

Table 19. Percentage distribution of persons of age 5 years & above by completed general education level

Sex: All

Domain	Percentage of persons having level of education									estd. persons	sample persons
	None	below primary	primary	middle	vocational certificate	high school	under graduate diploma	bachelor degree & above	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	14.0	25.2	33.0	17.2	0.2	5.0	0.8	4.5	100.0	43500133	93572
Sex											
Male	12.5	25.3	33.0	19.0	0.2	5.6	0.9	3.5	100.0	20316598	43782
Female	15.4	25.2	33.0	15.6	0.1	4.5	0.8	5.4	100.0	23183534	49790
Area type											
Urban	8.0	17.9	27.6	24.7	0.4	9.1	1.9	10.6	100.0	12769841	33705
Rural	16.6	28.3	35.2	14.1	0.1	3.4	0.4	2.0	100.0	30730292	59867
Age group(year)											
5-9	37.3	62.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4720655	8449
10-14	4.1	34.8	56.4	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4856881	10112
15-19	4.7	12.0	35.4	37.4	0.5	6.8	3.0	0.2	100.0	4258398	8849
20-24	5.2	13.9	30.0	28.3	0.4	11.5	3.1	7.6	100.0	3921801	8091
25-29	6.7	16.1	32.7	24.4	0.1	8.9	1.0	10.2	100.0	3833678	7710
30-34	8.2	18.1	35.3	21.2	0.2	7.3	0.6	9.1	100.0	3687335	8488
35-39	9.9	20.1	36.5	19.8	0.2	5.7	0.6	7.2	100.0	3407589	7720
40-44	11.3	20.5	37.8	18.9	0.1	4.6	0.3	6.7	100.0	3157032	7104
45-49	13.8	21.7	37.3	16.7	0.3	4.5	0.2	5.6	100.0	2845660	6423
50-54	15.7	24.2	36.1	13.9	0.2	5.0	0.3	4.6	100.0	2480544	5753
55-59	18.5	24.3	34.5	13.7	0.1	4.5	0.3	4.2	100.0	1992240	4740
60-64	23.0	22.2	33.4	12.7	0.3	4.4	0.3	3.8	100.0	1532349	3644
65+	35.0	23.0	26.6	9.7	0.2	3.3	0.2	2.0	100.0	2805971	6489
State/Region											
Kachin	12.0	22.9	28.6	23.3	0.2	8.5	1.1	3.4	100.0	1195760	5132
Kayah	21.7	34.1	24.4	14.5	0.3	1.7	0.7	2.6	100.0	242958	2224
Kayin	25.4	25.0	29.1	14.1	0.4	4.0	0.3	1.7	100.0	1285083	4253
Chin	16.7	20.4	28.8	23.8	0.0	8.5	0.3	1.5	100.0	407617	2672
Sagaing	17.4	18.3	38.4	15.6	0.1	6.0	0.8	3.4	100.0	4634819	8829
Tanintharyi	11.4	34.5	35.2	13.6	0.0	1.9	0.5	2.9	100.0	1210051	4759
Bago	10.3	25.7	38.1	16.8	0.0	4.7	0.9	3.5	100.0	4294763	7449

Table 19. Percentage distribution of persons of age 5 years & above by completed general education level

Sex: All

Domain	Percentage of persons having level of education									estd. persons	sample persons
	None	below primary	primary	middle	vocational certificate	high school	under graduate diploma	bachelor degree & above	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Magway	10.5	24.1	39.1	16.7	0.2	4.8	0.6	4.1	100.0	3456737	7022
Mandalay	12.2	29.5	29.5	18.3	0.4	4.0	0.5	5.5	100.0	5392110	9400
Mon	19.0	25.4	30.3	15.0	0.1	5.1	0.5	4.6	100.0	1761214	5048
Rakhine	31.5	13.5	33.5	14.4	0.2	3.7	0.5	2.6	100.0	1835412	7623
Yangon	6.2	17.0	29.5	25.5	0.2	9.1	2.4	10.1	100.0	6406207	9291
Shan	22.4	30.1	27.6	14.1	0.2	2.9	0.6	2.3	100.0	4976322	7755
Ayeyawady	10.6	34.8	35.8	12.1	0.2	3.7	0.2	2.5	100.0	5432279	8322
Nay Pyi Taw	10.9	25.2	32.4	19.7	0.2	2.9	1.2	7.6	100.0	968801	3793
Estd. persons	6104029	10972747	14347903	7476060	81798	2191727	365180	1960688	43500133	x	x
Sample persons	12750	21145	30498	17358	218	5539	855	5209	93572	x	x

Table 20. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above with level of education above high school by field of study over age-groups
Sex: Male

Field of study	Percentage of persons with level of education above high school in the age-group (years)								Persons	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	all (15+)	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	890954	2319
Generic programmes and qualifications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Education	3.7	1.3	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	3.0	1.6	14225	41
Arts and Humanities	32.8	30.2	28.1	24.8	32.0	28.9	27.8	28.7	256099	644
Social Science, journalism and information	11.3	8.1	7.4	16.5	10.8	7.0	7.1	9.3	82782	220
Business, administration and law	4.5	3.2	7.3	7.8	3.0	0.5	5.9	5.0	44946	126
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	23.3	38.7	38.2	37.8	38.4	46.8	38.7	38.2	340650	884
Information and Communication Technologies	2.9	0.8	2.8	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.0	1.2	10802	28
Engineering manufacturing and construction	17.4	12.4	8.3	7.0	9.6	10.7	9.5	10.1	89656	238
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	1.0	2.6	0.6	2.6	3.0	4.3	3.8	2.6	23601	68
Health and welfare	3.0	1.1	4.6	2.0	1.4	0.5	3.8	2.6	23395	61
Services	0.2	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	4799	9
Estd. persons	59067	141907	158792	122391	99250	86573	222975	890954	x	x
Sample persons	145	340	381	347	274	223	609	2319	x	x

Table 20. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above with level of education above high school by field of study over age-groups

Sex: Female

Field of study (1)	Percentage of persons with level of education above high school in the age-group (years)								Persons	
	15-19 (2)	20-24 (3)	25-29 (4)	30-34 (5)	35-39 (6)	40-44 (7)	45+ (8)	all (15+) (9)	estimated (10)	sample (11)
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1430443	3727
Generic programmes and qualification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	765	2
Education	6.0	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.4	2.6	6.9	3.0	43094	141
Arts and Humanities	26.8	35.8	27.1	35.3	34.2	39.1	36.0	33.8	483003	1237
Social Science, journalism and information	11.4	6.2	9.4	14.8	9.9	4.8	8.7	9.3	132875	332
Business, administration and law	4.2	4.5	12.2	9.7	3.0	2.3	4.0	6.3	90306	218
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	36.4	39.7	39.2	29.6	43.5	48.5	36.2	38.4	548676	1428
Information and Communication Technologies	0.8	1.1	3.2	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	19492	56
Engineering manufacturing and construction	7.1	6.5	4.5	4.0	2.3	0.1	2.4	3.9	55722	141
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	3.8	2.1	3.2	2.2	30946	92
Health and welfare	5.2	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.4	1.7	25030	78
Services	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	535	2
Estd. persons	75942	275672	269799	235253	164960	133276	275541	1430443	x	x
Sample persons	193	654	663	645	464	350	758	3727	x	x

Table 20. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above with level of education above high school by field of study over age-groups

Sex: All

Field of study	Percentage of persons with level of education above high school in the age-group (years)								Persons	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	all (15+)	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2321397	6046
Generic programmes and qualification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	765	2
Education	5.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.8	5.2	2.5	57318	182
Arts and Humanities	29.4	33.9	27.4	31.7	33.4	35.1	32.3	31.8	739102	1881
Social Science, journalism and information	11.3	6.9	8.7	15.4	10.2	5.7	8.0	9.3	215657	552
Business, administration and law	4.3	4.1	10.4	9.0	3.0	1.6	4.8	5.8	135252	344
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	30.6	39.4	38.8	32.5	41.6	47.9	37.3	38.3	889326	2312
Information and Communication Technologies	1.7	1.0	3.0	1.9	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	30294	84
Engineering manufacturing and construction	11.6	8.5	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.3	5.6	6.3	145378	379
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	1.5	1.9	1.1	2.0	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.3	54547	160
Health and welfare	4.2	2.0	2.7	1.3	0.9	0.4	3.0	2.1	48424	139
Services	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	5334	11
Estd. persons	135008	417578	428590	357645	264210	219849	498516	2321397	x	x
Sample persons	338	994	1044	992	738	573	1367	6046	x	x

Table 21A. Percentage of persons of age 15 years & above receiving training outside the formal education system during the last year by age-group

Domain	Percentage of persons having training outside the formal education system in the age-group (years)								Persons	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	All (15+)	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	240270	608
Sex										
Male	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	94327	235
Female	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	145943	373
Area type										
Urban	1.4	3.5	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	142408	403
Rural	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	97862	205
State/Region										
Kachin	0.7	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	5499	35
Kayah	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	1004	12
Kayin	0.9	3.8	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.9	8380	31
Chin	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.5	1452	10
Sagaing	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	7995	17
Tanintharyi	1.2	2.1	2.6	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.9	8339	43
Bago	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	29146	55
Magway	1.5	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	16805	39
Mandalay	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5544	14
Mon	3.3	3.8	1.1	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.5	19418	78
Rakhine	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	4280	19
Yangon	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	58941	96
Shan	0.8	2.5	2.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.2	43283	67
Ayeyawady	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	19140	42
NPT	2.9	3.0	0.7	2.7	1.9	0.4	0.4	1.5	11045	50
Estd. persons	38962	64433	40324	29292	18106	12627	36525	240270	x	x
Sample persons	91	171	100	78	47	30	91	608	x	x

Table 21B. Percentage of persons of age 15 years & above receiving training outside the formal education system in life time by age-group

Domain	Percentage of persons having training outside the formal education system in the age-group (years)								Persons	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	All (15+)	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	1.7	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	686841	1817
Sex										
Male	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.0	307241	794
Female	2.0	3.4	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.1	379600	1023
Area type										
Urban	2.4	5.6	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.6	369947	1132
Rural	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	316894	685
State/Region/UT										
Kachin	1.6	7.0	2.1	3.6	3.0	3.7	2.8	3.2	29737	172
Kayah	2.2	5.5	2.7	3.2	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.7	4702	42
Kayin	1.4	4.4	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.5	13588	54
Chin	1.1	2.2	2.5	1.1	4.1	5.1	2.6	2.5	6951	50
Sagaing	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.2	42469	109
Tanintharyi	1.5	2.8	3.5	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.4	12494	60
Bago	1.2	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.6	2.1	2.3	78384	164
Magway	2.0	2.1	1.0	1.8	2.7	0.8	0.9	1.4	38728	88
Mandalay	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	25657	63
Mon	4.4	6.5	3.8	4.9	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.6	48353	186
Rakhine	3.1	2.7	4.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.8	38364	162
Yangon	1.6	4.1	4.2	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	157585	275
Shan	2.3	3.5	4.2	2.5	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.5	94628	146
Ayeyawady	1.5	2.9	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	64181	106
NPT	3.7	6.9	3.7	4.6	3.4	5.8	2.8	4.1	31020	140
Estd. persons	72956	122288	100771	81826	61993	50439	196570	686841	x	x
Sample persons	177	313	244	232	160	142	549	1817	x	x

Table 22A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3514065	9302
All employed	Agriculture	9.8	9.8	8.7	9.5	10.2	13.6	12.6	19.2	13.7	15.1	18.6	11.7	410679	1298
	Industry	39.2	34.4	33.3	30.4	32.5	29.4	29.7	26.4	23.7	30.1	21.9	31.1	1092956	2800
	Services	51.0	55.8	58.0	60.1	57.3	56.9	57.7	54.4	62.5	54.8	59.5	57.2	2010430	5204
Employee	Agriculture	4.0	3.5	5.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.3	13.0	6.4	8.3	1.9	6.2	106071	300
	Industry	41.7	41.6	37.5	41.6	42.6	38.3	41.2	35.6	34.7	49.5	24.7	40.0	683208	1772
	Services	54.3	54.9	57.1	51.1	50.0	54.3	52.5	51.4	58.9	42.2	73.4	53.8	919477	2324
Self-employed	Agriculture	24.4	19.4	13.4	11.6	12.6	17.7	17.1	22.7	18.7	18.8	25.5	16.9	304608	998
	Industry	32.9	23.5	27.4	19.9	23.8	23.7	21.4	21.3	16.3	19.5	20.8	22.7	409748	1028
	Services	42.7	57.1	59.2	68.5	63.6	58.7	61.5	56.1	65.0	61.7	53.7	60.4	1090953	2880
All Persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4686445	12646
	Employee	28.5	46.2	51.8	44.9	42.8	36.6	38.4	31.0	30.8	17.8	6.9	36.6	1715442	4411
	Self-employed	11.3	30.9	37.7	47.8	49.8	56.1	53.5	54.7	45.7	32.6	16.5	38.7	1813514	4930
	Unemployed	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	37292	102
	Out of Labour Force	59.1	21.1	9.1	6.2	7.0	7.0	7.5	14.1	23.2	49.4	76.6	23.9	1120198	3203
Estd. Persons		616134	580261	542733	533631	474827	439313	386724	324881	258929	194855	334158	4686445	x	x
Sample persons		1484	1396	1293	1475	1328	1192	1090	970	802	560	1056	12646	x	x

Table 22 A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2628024	7139
All employed	Agriculture	9.7	7.6	7.5	8.4	10.2	10.0	12.8	7.4	11.2	13.4	8.7	9.3	245443	797
	Industry	41.0	36.2	30.1	28.0	21.1	18.2	14.8	19.4	8.2	12.1	12.6	24.8	650675	1520
	Services	49.4	56.2	62.4	63.6	68.7	71.8	72.4	73.2	80.6	74.5	78.7	65.9	1731906	4822
Employee	Agriculture	3.5	2.8	3.5	5.6	4.5	5.6	5.9	9.9	6.3	8.1	25.5	4.6	54939	155
	Industry	48.9	43.6	37.7	36.6	33.4	24.8	23.1	17.0	9.4	15.1	21.3	35.3	421318	854
	Services	47.6	53.6	58.8	57.7	62.1	69.5	71.0	73.1	84.3	76.8	53.2	60.1	716279	2018
Self-employed	Agriculture	26.2	18.0	13.0	10.7	13.6	12.2	15.8	6.2	13.4	14.6	7.1	13.3	190504	642
	Industry	19.7	20.5	19.7	20.6	13.8	15.0	11.2	20.5	7.7	11.5	11.8	16.0	229356	666
	Services	54.1	61.6	67.3	68.6	72.6	72.9	73.0	73.3	78.9	74.0	81.0	70.8	1015627	2804
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5712887	15453
	Employee	24.0	36.7	33.0	24.9	22.3	19.0	16.8	15.3	12.5	3.9	0.6	20.9	1195327	3033
	Self-employed	9.2	17.4	24.6	29.1	38.4	37.9	39.1	33.9	28.3	18.4	7.1	25.3	1446846	4141
	Unemployed	0.9	2.3	1.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	44112	117
	Out of Labour Force	66.0	43.6	40.6	44.6	39.0	42.8	44.1	50.8	59.2	77.6	92.3	53.0	3026603	8162
Estd. Persons		660456	674869	632938	604465	554191	535655	491735	426602	348635	264981	518362	5712887	x	x
Sample persons		1586	1651	1552	1687	1527	1486	1421	1236	1020	792	1495	15453	x	x

Table 22 A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6142088	16441
All employed	Agriculture	9.7	8.8	8.2	9.1	10.2	12.1	12.7	14.1	12.7	14.5	15.2	10.7	656122	2095
	Industry	40.0	35.2	31.9	29.5	27.6	24.7	23.2	23.4	17.2	23.4	18.8	28.4	1743630	4320
	Services	50.2	56.0	59.9	61.5	62.2	63.3	64.1	62.5	70.1	62.2	66.0	60.9	3742336	10026
Employee	Agriculture	3.7	3.1	4.5	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.1	11.8	6.4	8.2	4.9	5.5	161010	455
	Industry	45.2	42.6	37.6	39.7	39.1	33.1	34.7	28.3	25.7	41.6	24.3	38.1	1104526	2626
	Services	51.1	54.3	57.9	53.7	54.6	60.2	59.1	59.9	67.9	50.2	70.8	56.4	1635756	4342
Self-employed	Agriculture	25.2	18.8	13.2	11.2	13.1	15.2	16.5	15.3	16.3	17.0	18.2	15.3	495112	1640
	Industry	26.8	22.3	24.1	20.2	19.1	19.7	16.5	20.9	12.4	16.0	17.2	19.7	639105	1694
	Services	48.0	58.9	62.7	68.5	67.8	65.1	67.0	63.8	71.3	67.0	64.6	65.0	2106580	5684
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10399332	28099
	Employee	26.1	41.1	41.7	34.3	31.8	26.9	26.3	22.1	20.3	9.8	3.1	28.0	2910768	7444
	Self-employed	10.2	23.6	30.7	37.9	43.6	46.1	45.5	42.9	35.7	24.4	10.8	31.4	3260359	9071
	Unemployed	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	81404	219
	Out of Labour Force	62.7	33.2	26.1	26.6	24.2	26.7	28.0	35.0	43.8	65.7	86.1	39.9	4146801	11365
Estd. Persons		1276590	1255129	1175671	1138096	1029018	974967	878459	751482	607564	459836	852519	10399332	x	x
Sample persons		3070	3047	2845	3162	2855	2678	2511	2206	1822	1352	2551	28099	x	x

Table 22 A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Rural, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8831984	17557
All employed	Agriculture	70.0	64.3	62.1	66.8	68.4	69.2	71.6	74.4	76.4	80.5	81.7	69.2	6109342	12108
	Industry	16.6	15.2	16.4	13.8	13.5	14.6	11.7	10.7	9.7	7.7	5.4	13.5	1189489	2356
	Services	13.4	20.5	21.5	19.4	18.2	16.2	16.7	14.9	13.9	11.8	12.9	17.4	1533153	3093
Employee	Agriculture	54.7	45.1	43.0	48.3	51.4	47.9	52.2	50.3	51.9	61.0	49.9	48.9	1547830	2735
	Industry	26.9	26.1	29.3	26.3	24.8	29.5	21.0	21.5	22.3	21.6	19.8	25.9	818999	1551
	Services	18.4	28.9	27.6	25.4	23.9	22.6	26.7	28.2	25.7	17.4	30.3	25.2	796186	1584
Self-employed	Agriculture	84.2	80.5	76.7	78.2	77.3	79.4	80.6	83.9	83.6	85.1	85.8	80.5	4561512	9373
	Industry	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.4	6.0	4.5	3.6	6.5	370489	805
	Services	8.8	13.4	16.7	15.7	15.2	13.1	12.1	9.7	10.4	10.5	10.7	13.0	736967	1509
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10867412	21900
	Employee	27.3	39.8	40.3	36.2	33.0	31.0	29.9	24.9	19.0	12.1	3.3	29.2	3172477	5887
	Self-employed	29.5	47.3	52.8	58.9	63.0	64.3	64.8	63.8	64.8	51.4	25.7	52.4	5690090	11733
	Unemployed	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	39700	95
	Out of Labour Force	42.7	12.2	6.2	4.6	3.7	4.7	5.1	11.1	15.8	35.9	71.0	18.1	1965144	4185
Estd. Persons		1424750	1228869	1231557	1198779	1117323	1018490	915667	800694	634387	485896	811000	10867412	x	x
Sample persons		2789	2375	2271	2438	2325	2043	1850	1672	1325	1077	1735	21900	x	x

Table 22 A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Rural, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6726294	12823
All employed	Agriculture	69.6	64.6	64.9	63.2	65.1	67.4	67.7	70.3	69.8	65.2	57.4	66.2	4451455	8319
	Industry	13.9	16.0	11.4	10.7	9.2	8.1	8.9	6.3	5.5	5.1	8.7	10.5	705101	1373
	Services	16.5	19.4	23.8	26.1	25.7	24.6	23.4	23.4	24.7	29.7	33.9	23.3	1569738	3131
Employee	Agriculture	59.5	50.0	52.7	54.4	60.6	64.6	65.5	67.1	71.8	69.8	67.2	58.3	1338510	2185
	Industry	19.0	23.4	17.9	16.8	14.6	12.1	13.0	8.0	5.7	2.8	10.6	16.4	377457	690
	Services	21.5	26.6	29.4	28.7	24.8	23.3	21.5	24.9	22.5	27.4	22.2	25.3	580106	1117
Self-employed	Agriculture	80.5	75.3	72.2	67.4	67.3	68.5	68.5	71.3	69.2	64.1	55.8	70.3	3112946	6134
	Industry	8.3	10.6	7.4	7.7	6.6	6.5	7.2	5.8	5.4	5.7	8.3	7.4	327644	683
	Services	11.2	14.1	20.4	24.9	26.1	25.1	24.2	22.9	25.4	30.2	35.8	22.3	989632	2014
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12667918	25047
	Employee	23.7	28.0	24.2	20.5	21.5	18.3	18.3	12.2	9.7	5.3	1.6	18.2	2307196	4011
	Self-employed	22.2	38.0	40.3	42.2	44.9	45.0	43.7	40.2	33.1	22.0	9.7	35.1	4450827	8870
	Unemployed	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	39652	102
	Out of Labour Force	53.6	33.3	35.0	37.0	33.3	36.6	37.8	47.5	57.0	72.5	88.6	46.3	5870243	12064
Estd. Persons		1558727	1438801	1427776	1351988	1261938	1164988	1052229	928531	750731	587602	1144609	12667918	x	x
Sample persons		2994	2676	2597	2893	2543	2385	2065	1876	1594	1218	2206	25047	x	x

Table 22 A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Rural, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	15558278	30380
All employed	Agriculture	69.8	64.4	63.4	65.2	66.9	68.4	69.9	72.8	73.9	75.3	73.1	67.9	10560797	20427
	Industry	15.3	15.6	14.2	12.5	11.6	11.8	10.5	8.9	8.1	6.8	6.6	12.2	1894590	3729
	Services	14.9	20.0	22.5	22.3	21.5	19.8	19.6	18.3	18.0	17.9	20.3	19.9	3102891	6224
Employee	Agriculture	57.0	47.3	47.0	50.7	55.3	54.7	57.7	56.4	59.4	64.1	56.9	52.9	2886340	4920
	Industry	23.1	24.9	24.6	22.6	20.5	22.5	17.7	16.6	16.1	15.0	16.1	21.9	1196456	2241
	Services	19.9	27.8	28.4	26.7	24.3	22.9	24.6	27.0	24.5	20.9	27.0	25.2	1376292	2701
Self-employed	Agriculture	82.5	78.0	74.6	73.4	72.8	74.5	75.3	78.6	78.2	77.9	75.4	76.0	7674457	15507
	Industry	7.6	8.2	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.3	6.2	5.8	4.9	5.2	6.9	698133	1488
	Services	9.9	13.8	18.4	19.8	20.1	18.4	17.4	15.3	16.1	17.2	19.4	17.1	1726599	3523
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	23535330	46947
Employee		25.4	33.4	31.7	27.9	26.9	24.2	23.7	18.1	14.0	8.4	2.3	23.3	5479673	9898
Self-employed		25.7	42.3	46.1	50.0	53.4	54.0	53.5	51.1	47.6	35.3	16.3	43.1	10140918	20603
Unemployed		0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	79352	197
Out of Labour Force		48.4	23.6	21.7	21.8	19.4	21.7	22.6	30.6	38.1	56.0	81.3	33.3	7835388	16249
Estd. Persons		2983477	2667671	2659332	2550767	2379261	2183478	1967896	1729225	1385118	1073498	1955608	23535330	x	x
Sample persons		5783	5051	4868	5331	4868	4428	3915	3548	2919	2295	3941	46947	x	x

Table 22 A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12346049	26859
All employed	Agriculture	56.0	48.3	46.2	49.5	51.5	52.7	54.5	58.9	59.4	64.7	66.0	52.8	6520021	13406
	Industry	21.8	20.9	21.4	18.8	19.0	19.0	16.9	15.1	13.5	13.1	9.5	18.5	2282445	5156
	Services	22.1	30.9	32.4	31.7	29.5	28.2	28.6	26.0	27.1	22.2	24.5	28.7	3543584	8297
Employee	Agriculture	39.0	30.3	29.4	33.7	35.7	34.2	36.2	37.8	33.8	41.4	27.7	33.9	1653901	3035
	Industry	31.5	31.6	32.3	31.7	31.1	32.5	28.1	26.2	27.2	32.0	22.1	30.8	1502207	3323
	Services	29.5	38.1	38.3	34.6	33.2	33.3	35.8	36.0	39.0	26.6	50.2	35.2	1715663	3908
Self-employed	Agriculture	75.7	66.2	61.5	60.5	61.1	62.5	64.2	68.1	69.1	71.6	73.2	65.1	4866120	10371
	Industry	10.6	10.1	11.6	9.8	11.6	11.9	11.0	10.3	8.3	7.5	7.2	10.4	780238	1833
	Services	13.6	23.7	26.9	29.7	27.3	25.6	24.8	21.7	22.6	20.9	19.6	24.5	1827920	4389
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	15553856	34546
	Employee	27.6	41.9	43.9	38.9	36.0	32.7	32.4	26.7	22.5	13.7	4.3	31.4	4887918	10298
	Self-employed	24.0	42.1	48.2	55.5	59.1	61.8	61.4	61.1	59.3	46.1	23.0	48.2	7503604	16663
	Unemployed	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	76992	197
	Out of Labour Force	47.6	15.1	7.1	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.8	12.0	18.0	39.8	72.6	19.8	3085342	7388
Estd. Persons		2040883	1809130	1774290	1732411	1592150	1457803	1302391	1125575	893316	680752	1145158	15553856	x	x
Sample persons		4273	3771	3564	3913	3653	3235	2940	2642	2127	1637	2791	34546	x	x

Table 22 A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9354317	19962
All employed	Agriculture	55.6	48.8	48.6	47.9	49.5	50.5	51.4	51.4	51.8	51.2	45.9	50.2	4696899	9116
	Industry	20.2	21.6	16.7	15.5	12.6	11.1	10.7	10.2	6.3	7.0	9.6	14.5	1355776	2893
	Services	24.2	29.6	34.7	36.6	37.9	38.4	37.9	38.3	41.9	41.8	44.5	35.3	3301643	7953
Employee	Agriculture	42.7	32.0	34.1	37.2	43.0	45.6	47.6	46.3	47.2	54.4	60.8	39.9	1393449	2340
	Industry	28.0	31.1	25.4	23.8	20.5	16.2	16.0	11.3	7.1	5.8	12.3	22.9	798775	1544
	Services	29.3	36.9	40.5	39.0	36.5	38.2	36.4	42.4	45.7	39.7	26.9	37.2	1296385	3135
Self-employed	Agriculture	72.5	65.2	59.7	54.0	52.8	52.7	53.0	53.2	53.3	50.5	43.7	56.3	3303450	6776
	Industry	10.0	12.3	10.0	10.8	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.9	6.1	7.3	9.2	9.5	557000	1349
	Services	17.5	22.5	30.3	35.2	38.7	38.5	38.6	36.9	40.6	42.2	47.1	34.2	2005259	4818
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	18380805	40500
	Employee	23.8	30.7	26.9	21.9	21.8	18.5	17.8	13.2	10.6	4.9	1.3	19.1	3502523	7044
	Self-employed	18.3	31.4	35.5	38.1	42.9	42.8	42.3	38.2	31.6	20.9	8.9	32.1	5897673	13011
	Unemployed	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	83763	219
	Out of Labour Force	57.3	36.6	36.8	39.4	35.0	38.6	39.8	48.6	57.7	74.1	89.8	48.4	8896846	20226
Estd. Persons		2219183	2113670	2060713	1956452	1816129	1700642	1543964	1355132	1099366	852583	1662970	18380805	x	x
Sample persons		4580	4327	4149	4580	4070	3871	3486	3112	2614	2010	3701	40500	x	x

Table 22 A. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	21700366	46821
All employed	Agriculture	55.8	48.5	47.3	48.8	50.6	51.8	53.2	55.8	56.5	60.0	59.0	51.7	11216919	22522
	Industry	21.1	21.2	19.3	17.4	16.2	15.6	14.2	13.1	10.7	11.0	9.6	16.8	3638220	8049
	Services	23.1	30.3	33.4	33.8	33.2	32.6	32.6	31.1	32.8	29.0	31.5	31.5	6845227	16250
Employee	Agriculture	40.8	31.1	31.3	35.1	38.7	38.7	40.7	41.0	38.7	45.4	37.8	36.4	3047350	5375
	Industry	29.8	31.4	29.4	28.7	26.8	26.0	23.3	20.7	19.8	23.9	19.1	27.5	2300982	4867
	Services	29.4	37.5	39.3	36.3	34.5	35.3	36.0	38.4	41.4	30.7	43.1	36.0	3012048	7043
Self-employed	Agriculture	74.3	65.8	60.7	57.7	57.3	58.1	59.2	61.7	62.9	64.0	62.6	61.2	8169569	17147
	Industry	10.3	11.1	10.8	10.2	10.2	10.6	9.8	10.1	7.4	7.4	7.9	10.0	1337238	3182
	Services	15.4	23.1	28.5	32.1	32.5	31.3	31.0	28.2	29.7	28.6	29.5	28.7	3833179	9207
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	33934662	75046
	Employee	25.6	35.9	34.8	29.9	28.4	25.0	24.5	19.3	15.9	8.8	2.5	24.7	8390441	17342
	Self-employed	21.0	36.3	41.4	46.3	50.5	51.5	51.0	48.6	44.0	32.1	14.6	39.5	13401277	29674
	Unemployed	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	160755	416
	Out of Labour Force	52.7	26.7	23.0	23.3	20.9	23.3	24.2	31.9	39.9	58.9	82.8	35.3	11982188	27614
Estd. Persons		4260067	3922800	3835003	3688863	3408279	3158445	2846355	2480707	1992682	1533334	2808128	33934662	x	x
Sample persons		8853	8098	7713	8493	7723	7106	6426	5754	4741	3647	6492	75046	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1781515	4763
All employed	Agriculture	0.0	9.3	9.3	9.7	10.4	16.8	13.7	19.9	14.1	16.6	18.8	14.0	248569	768
	Industry	32.5	35.3	37.1	30.1	34.4	29.3	29.4	27.9	24.3	29.4	22.2	29.9	533168	1366
	Services	67.5	55.3	53.6	60.2	55.2	53.9	56.9	52.3	61.6	54.1	58.9	56.1	999777	2629
Employee	Agriculture	0.0	5.4	8.0	7.8	8.3	10.7	6.0	13.5	6.5	9.6	1.9	8.3	63253	173
	Industry	22.7	45.6	42.3	45.2	45.2	42.3	42.4	37.6	35.0	47.9	24.5	41.8	318763	809
	Services	77.3	48.9	49.7	46.9	46.4	47.0	51.7	48.8	58.5	42.5	73.6	49.9	380776	1001
Self-employed	Agriculture	0.0	18.7	10.8	11.6	12.3	20.4	19.3	23.3	19.3	20.2	26.0	18.2	185316	595
	Industry	65.5	10.6	30.8	14.9	24.5	21.6	20.1	22.5	17.1	19.8	21.3	21.0	214405	557
	Services	34.5	70.7	58.4	73.6	63.2	58.0	60.6	54.1	63.7	60.0	52.7	60.8	619001	1628
All Persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2204102	6084
	Employee	77.0	69.3	54.8	49.6	46.4	35.2	39.3	31.3	31.2	17.3	7.9	34.6	762924	1984
	Self-employed	23.0	28.9	44.8	49.6	51.4	59.2	54.9	57.5	46.0	33.7	18.6	46.3	1019620	2783
	Unemployed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	3821	10
	Out of Labour Force	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.6	2.0	5.4	5.4	10.9	22.7	48.8	73.5	19.0	417736	1307
Estd. Persons		3098	45706	138298	217312	266176	291800	285184	263252	229905	173924	289449	2204102	x	x
Sample persons		8	89	256	518	691	768	815	793	718	511	917	6084	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household age 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban , Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	397230	993
All employed	Agriculture	22.7	0.0	5.0	9.6	8.7	5.7	11.5	4.5	11.5	15.4	10.4	8.6	34087	104
	Industry	77.3	64.7	46.3	21.0	26.1	16.6	13.6	20.4	7.0	9.4	5.3	19.6	77749	163
	Services	0.0	35.3	48.7	69.4	65.3	77.7	74.9	75.1	81.5	75.2	84.4	71.8	285395	726
Employee	Agriculture	22.7	0.0	0.0	7.3	9.2	3.7	5.5	5.5	10.3	17.8	46.4	6.4	9612	26
	Industry	77.3	64.8	68.2	31.9	40.2	15.6	23.4	17.6	15.8	15.2	11.9	31.9	48005	83
	Services	0.0	35.2	31.8	60.7	50.6	80.7	71.0	76.9	73.9	67.0	41.8	61.7	92784	252
Self-employed	Agriculture	0.0	0.0	13.4	11.2	8.3	6.7	15.3	3.8	11.9	15.0	7.2	9.9	24475	78
	Industry	0.0	63.4	9.5	13.0	16.3	17.1	7.4	22.3	3.7	8.4	4.7	12.1	29744	80
	Services	0.0	36.6	77.1	75.8	75.4	76.2	77.3	73.9	84.5	76.6	88.1	78.0	192610	474
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	843939	2183
	Employee	100.0	81.4	56.9	38.3	36.9	26.1	28.0	26.6	13.5	4.4	0.7	17.9	150658	362
	Self-employed	0.0	7.6	33.9	51.8	53.5	52.4	44.0	37.5	34.7	24.4	8.1	29.2	246829	632
	Unemployed	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	899	2
	Out of Labour Force	0.0	7.1	9.2	10.0	9.6	21.3	28.1	36.0	51.8	71.2	91.1	52.8	445553	1187
Estd. Persons		2503	18247	24166	29923	45816	72958	89899	98598	109015	98504	254312	843939	x	x
Sample persons		2	29	45	71	108	185	222	265	294	277	685	2183	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2178745	5756
All employed	Agriculture	10.2	6.9	8.7	9.7	10.2	14.9	13.3	16.6	13.5	16.3	16.9	13.0	282656	872
	Industry	52.5	43.1	38.4	29.1	33.2	27.1	26.3	26.3	20.4	24.5	18.4	28.0	610917	1529
	Services	37.3	50.0	52.9	61.3	56.6	58.0	60.4	57.1	66.1	59.2	64.7	59.0	1285172	3355
Employee	Agriculture	11.6	3.7	6.7	7.8	8.4	9.6	5.9	11.6	7.2	10.6	5.2	8.0	72865	199
	Industry	50.6	51.7	46.3	43.9	44.6	38.2	38.9	32.8	31.8	43.8	23.5	40.2	366768	892
	Services	37.8	44.6	47.0	48.3	46.9	52.2	55.2	55.6	61.1	45.6	71.3	51.9	473561	1253
Self-employed	Agriculture	0.0	16.9	11.1	11.5	11.7	17.9	18.5	19.5	17.3	18.6	20.8	16.6	209791	673
	Industry	65.5	15.6	28.3	14.6	23.3	20.8	17.6	22.5	13.5	16.5	16.7	19.3	244149	637
	Services	34.5	67.5	60.5	73.9	65.1	61.3	63.9	58.0	69.1	64.8	62.5	64.1	811611	2102
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3048042	8267
	Employee	87.3	72.7	55.1	48.3	45.0	33.4	36.6	30.0	25.5	12.6	4.5	30.0	913583	2346
	Self-employed	12.7	22.8	43.2	49.9	51.7	57.9	52.3	52.0	42.4	30.4	13.7	41.5	1266449	3415
	Unemployed	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	4720	12
	Out of Labour Force	0.0	3.4	1.7	1.7	3.1	8.6	10.8	17.8	32.0	56.9	81.8	28.3	863290	2494
Estd. Persons		5600	63952	162464	247235	311992	364758	375084	361850	338919	272428	543761	3048042	x	x
Sample persons		10	118	301	589	799	953	1037	1058	1012	788	1602	8267	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Rural, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)											Persons		
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5173070	10168
All employed	Agriculture	63.5	62.0	59.2	64.5	66.9	68.8	71.1	74.5	77.0	80.1	81.2	70.0	3621610	7100
	Industry	14.6	15.8	19.5	14.7	14.2	15.0	12.1	10.9	9.4	8.0	5.6	13.0	671298	1321
	Services	21.8	22.2	21.3	20.8	18.9	16.1	16.8	14.6	13.6	11.9	13.2	17.0	880161	1747
Employee	Agriculture	52.3	50.4	46.8	50.5	53.5	48.4	52.9	50.6	52.5	61.2	50.5	51.0	887194	1537
	Industry	19.2	24.9	29.8	25.2	23.6	30.1	21.1	21.9	22.7	21.9	20.2	25.0	434231	800
	Services	28.5	24.7	23.4	24.3	22.8	21.5	25.9	27.5	24.8	17.0	29.3	24.0	417464	800
Self-employed	Agriculture	100.0	77.9	71.8	75.2	74.3	78.9	80.1	84.1	84.2	84.7	85.2	79.6	2734416	5563
	Industry	0.0	3.3	9.0	6.8	9.0	7.6	7.6	6.4	5.5	4.7	3.7	6.9	237067	521
	Services	0.0	18.8	19.3	18.0	16.7	13.5	12.3	9.5	10.3	10.7	11.1	13.5	462697	947
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6091558	12197
	Employee	71.2	57.1	49.0	42.3	34.4	31.8	31.5	25.7	19.6	12.4	3.8	28.6	1741878	3143
	Self-employed	22.0	42.0	47.8	55.2	62.6	64.6	63.4	64.4	66.0	51.9	28.8	56.4	3437103	7039
	Unemployed	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	13859	33
	Out of Labour Force	6.8	1.0	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.5	4.8	9.6	14.2	35.0	67.4	14.8	898718	1982
Estd. Persons		6197	123734	471977	665295	776778	797937	794654	726719	577531	453260	697477	6091558	x	x
Sample persons		13	193	722	1217	1544	1600	1612	1531	1229	1015	1521	12197	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Rural, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	870441	1399
All employed	Agriculture	100.0	65.3	52.4	48.2	48.8	57.6	61.8	69.9	65.3	60.1	55.8	59.8	520932	813
	Industry	0.0	6.9	11.6	11.4	12.4	7.8	11.1	5.1	4.1	6.0	11.9	8.3	72408	124
	Services	0.0	27.8	36.1	40.4	38.8	34.6	27.2	25.0	30.6	33.9	32.3	31.8	277101	462
Employee	Agriculture	100.0	61.1	55.6	45.9	39.0	66.5	64.7	71.0	74.2	66.1	68.1	62.5	183247	248
	Industry	0.0	13.6	17.5	20.6	19.6	12.3	16.5	7.3	1.4	1.9	15.3	12.0	35115	54
	Services	0.0	25.3	27.0	33.5	41.4	21.2	18.8	21.6	24.3	32.0	16.6	25.6	75067	122
Self-employed	Agriculture	100.0	69.6	48.9	49.5	55.4	51.4	60.1	69.3	61.6	58.2	53.8	58.5	337685	565
	Industry	0.0	0.0	5.2	6.1	7.6	4.7	7.9	3.9	5.2	7.3	11.3	6.5	37293	70
	Services	0.0	30.4	45.8	44.4	37.0	43.9	31.9	26.8	33.2	34.5	34.9	35.0	202034	340
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1736550	2958
	Employee	12.4	42.4	34.6	32.2	33.0	33.8	28.3	22.8	17.2	8.6	2.0	16.9	294119	425
	Self-employed	26.1	41.1	32.5	55.0	48.4	48.2	49.9	41.7	40.9	28.5	12.4	33.2	577012	975
	Unemployed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	1488	5
	Out of Labour Force	61.6	16.5	32.9	12.8	18.4	18.0	21.4	35.5	41.9	62.6	85.5	49.7	863931	1553
Estd. Persons		5959	14537	40630	78699	104672	142574	170444	205273	236465	215270	522028	1736550	x	x
Sample persons		8	21	50	130	177	247	271	353	426	373	902	2958	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Rural, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6043511	11567
All employed	Agriculture	73.9	62.3	58.8	62.9	65.1	67.4	69.7	73.8	74.4	75.8	74.9	68.5	4142542	7913
	Industry	10.5	15.0	19.0	14.4	14.0	14.1	11.9	9.9	8.3	7.6	7.2	12.3	743706	1445
	Services	15.6	22.7	22.2	22.6	20.9	18.6	18.4	16.4	17.3	16.6	17.9	19.1	1157262	2209
Employee	Agriculture	59.1	51.3	47.3	50.2	51.9	51.3	54.8	54.7	58.3	62.4	55.6	52.7	1070441	1785
	Industry	16.4	24.0	29.1	24.8	23.2	27.3	20.4	19.0	17.1	16.9	18.8	23.1	469346	854
	Services	24.5	24.7	23.6	25.0	25.0	21.4	24.8	26.3	24.7	20.7	25.7	24.2	492531	922
Self-employed	Agriculture	100.0	77.0	70.5	72.5	72.5	75.6	77.2	81.8	79.7	79.2	77.5	76.6	3072101	6128
	Industry	0.0	2.9	8.8	6.7	8.8	7.3	7.6	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.8	274361	591
	Services	0.0	20.0	20.7	20.8	18.6	17.1	15.1	12.2	14.9	15.6	16.9	16.6	664731	1287
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7828107	15155
	Employee	42.4	55.5	47.8	41.2	34.3	32.1	30.9	25.1	18.9	11.2	3.0	26.0	2035997	3568
	Self-employed	24.0	41.9	46.6	55.1	60.9	62.1	61.0	59.4	58.7	44.4	21.8	51.3	4014115	8014
	Unemployed	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	15346	38
	Out of Labour Force	33.6	2.6	5.3	3.3	4.7	5.7	7.7	15.3	22.2	43.9	75.2	22.5	1762649	3535
Estd. Persons		12155	138271	512607	743994	881449	940510	965098	931992	813996	668530	1219505	7828107	x	x
Sample persons		21	214	772	1347	1721	1847	1883	1884	1655	1388	2423	15155	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6954585	14931
All employed	Agriculture	41.4	47.9	47.6	50.8	52.4	55.1	56.0	60.1	60.4	65.3	65.5	55.6	3870180	7868
	Industry	20.9	21.0	23.6	18.6	19.4	18.8	16.6	15.3	13.4	13.0	9.8	17.3	1204467	2687
	Services	37.8	31.1	28.8	30.6	28.2	26.1	27.3	24.5	26.3	21.7	24.7	27.0	1879938	4376
Employee	Agriculture	33.9	36.5	37.2	38.7	39.2	37.5	38.4	39.3	34.7	43.2	27.8	38.0	950448	1710
	Industry	20.4	31.3	32.9	30.7	30.5	33.6	27.7	26.7	27.5	30.9	22.2	30.1	752994	1609
	Services	45.7	32.2	29.9	30.6	30.3	28.8	33.9	34.0	37.8	25.8	50.0	31.9	798240	1801
Self-employed	Agriculture	65.7	65.9	58.6	60.7	60.7	64.2	65.7	69.2	70.1	71.8	72.8	65.6	2919732	6158
	Industry	22.4	4.7	13.7	8.6	12.4	11.1	10.6	10.4	8.0	7.7	7.4	10.1	451472	1078
	Services	11.8	29.4	27.7	30.7	26.9	24.7	23.7	20.4	21.9	20.5	19.8	24.3	1081698	2575
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8295660	18281
	Employee	73.2	60.4	50.3	44.1	37.5	32.7	33.6	27.2	22.9	13.8	5.0	30.2	2504802	5127
	Self-employed	22.3	38.4	47.1	53.8	59.7	63.2	61.2	62.6	60.3	46.9	25.8	53.7	4456723	9822
	Unemployed	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	17680	43
	Out of Labour Force	4.5	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.6	4.0	4.9	10.0	16.6	38.9	69.2	15.9	1316454	3289
Estd. Persons		9294	169439	610275	882607	1042954	1089737	1079838	989971	807435	627184	986926	8295660	x	x
Sample persons		21	282	978	1735	2235	2368	2427	2324	1947	1526	2438	18281	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1267671	2392
All employed	Agriculture	59.7	27.9	31.2	37.3	35.7	40.5	45.4	48.9	50.4	48.4	45.4	43.8	555019	917
	Industry	40.3	40.0	27.1	14.1	16.9	10.7	11.9	10.0	4.9	6.9	10.4	11.8	150157	287
	Services	0.0	32.1	41.7	48.6	47.4	48.8	42.7	41.1	44.7	44.7	44.3	44.4	562495	1188
Employee	Agriculture	40.3	17.9	28.1	33.9	29.2	48.5	44.4	47.7	57.2	57.1	64.9	43.5	192859	274
	Industry	59.7	49.8	42.6	24.1	26.4	13.2	18.9	11.0	5.2	4.4	14.8	18.7	83120	137
	Services	0.0	32.3	29.4	42.0	44.4	38.2	36.7	41.3	37.5	38.6	20.3	37.8	167851	374
Self-employed	Agriculture	100.0	56.5	35.3	39.4	40.1	35.4	45.9	49.6	47.6	46.1	42.5	44.0	362160	643
	Industry	0.0	12.0	6.9	7.9	10.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	4.8	7.6	9.7	8.1	67037	150
	Services	0.0	31.6	57.8	52.7	49.5	55.5	46.3	41.0	47.6	46.4	47.8	47.9	394644	814
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2580489	5141
	Employee	38.3	64.1	42.9	33.9	34.2	31.2	28.2	24.0	16.0	7.3	1.6	17.2	444777	787
	Self-employed	18.4	22.5	33.0	54.1	50.0	49.6	47.8	40.3	38.9	27.2	11.0	31.9	823841	1607
	Unemployed	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	2386	7
	Out of Labour Force	43.4	11.3	24.1	12.0	15.7	19.1	23.7	35.6	45.0	65.3	87.4	50.7	1309484	2740
Estd. Persons		8461	32784	64796	108622	150488	215531	260343	303871	345480	313774	776339	2580489	x	x
Sample persons		10	50	95	201	285	432	493	618	720	650	1587	5141	x	x

Table 22B. Percentage distribution of head of household aged 15 years & above by labour force status over age-groups

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Age (years)												Persons	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total (15+)	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8222256	17323
All employed	Agriculture	47.8	45.0	46.3	49.5	50.6	53.0	54.3	58.1	58.2	61.6	60.6	53.8	4425199	8785
	Industry	27.7	23.7	23.9	18.1	19.1	17.6	15.9	14.4	11.5	11.6	9.9	16.5	1354624	2974
	Services	24.5	31.2	29.8	32.4	30.4	29.3	29.8	27.5	30.3	26.8	29.5	29.7	2442434	5564
Employee	Agriculture	36.0	33.3	36.4	38.3	38.1	39.3	39.4	41.0	39.9	46.1	35.4	38.8	1143307	1984
	Industry	33.1	34.5	33.7	30.2	30.0	30.4	26.2	23.4	22.4	25.4	20.7	28.4	836114	1746
	Services	30.9	32.2	29.9	31.6	31.9	30.3	34.4	35.6	37.7	28.5	44.0	32.8	966091	2175
Self-employed	Agriculture	80.4	64.9	57.0	58.4	58.5	60.3	62.6	66.0	65.2	66.0	65.2	62.2	3281892	6801
	Industry	12.8	5.5	13.2	8.5	12.2	10.9	10.1	10.2	7.3	7.7	8.0	9.8	518509	1228
	Services	6.8	29.6	29.8	33.1	29.3	28.8	27.3	23.8	27.5	26.3	26.8	28.0	1476343	3389
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10876149	23422
	Employee	56.5	61.0	49.6	43.0	37.1	32.5	32.5	26.5	20.9	11.6	3.5	27.1	2949580	5914
	Self-employed	20.4	35.8	45.8	53.8	58.5	60.9	58.6	57.4	53.9	40.3	19.3	48.6	5280564	11429
	Unemployed	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	20066	50
	Out of Labour Force	23.0	2.8	4.4	2.9	4.3	6.5	8.6	16.0	25.1	47.7	77.2	24.1	2625938	6029
Estd. Persons		17756	202223	675070	991228	1193441	1305268	1340181	1293842	1152916	940958	1763265	10876149	x	x
Sample persons		31	332	1073	1936	2520	2800	2920	2942	2667	2176	4025	23422	x	x

Table 23. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment status over age-groups

Job: Main job

Age-group (years)	Percentage of employed persons in employment status						Percentage of persons employed	Persons	
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	total		estd.	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
All-Myanmar	38.5	3.8	45.9	11.8	0.0	100.0	64.2	21791718	47016
15-19	54.9	0.2	22.3	22.6	0.0	100.0	46.7	1987894	3721
20-24	49.7	0.9	29.8	19.7	0.0	100.0	72.2	2832196	5666
25-29	45.7	2.1	38.2	14.0	0.0	100.0	76.1	2918817	5811
30-34	39.2	3.4	46.6	10.8	0.0	100.0	76.1	2808843	6410
35-39	36.0	4.6	50.0	9.4	0.0	100.0	78.8	2687169	6065
40-44	32.7	6.0	53.3	8.1	0.0	100.0	76.6	2418461	5375
45-49	32.4	4.7	55.3	7.5	0.0	100.0	75.5	2149481	4756
50-54	28.4	5.8	58.7	7.1	0.0	100.0	67.9	1685229	3873
55-59	26.6	6.7	61.6	5.1	0.1	100.0	59.9	1194082	2782
60-64	21.6	8.6	64.5	5.3	0.0	100.0	40.9	626939	1452
65+	14.8	9.1	71.4	4.7	0.0	100.0	17.2	482608	1105
Estd. persons	8390441	829079	10004095	2564619	3484	21791718	21791718	x	x
Sample persons	17342	1720	22600	5344	10	47016	47016	x	x

Table 23. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment status over age-groups

Job: Secondary job

Age-group (years)	Percentage of employed persons in employment status						Percentage of persons employed secondary job	Persons	
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	total		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	49.0	1.9	45.1	3.8	0.1	100.0	4.5	989762	2123
15-19	66.7	0.0	27.5	5.8	0.0	100.0	3.8	75648	129
20-24	56.4	0.0	33.4	10.3	0.0	100.0	4.0	112445	219
25-29	57.4	0.4	37.2	5.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	131763	240
30-34	49.3	0.8	45.0	4.3	0.5	100.0	5.2	145802	338
35-39	52.0	4.8	40.7	2.6	0.0	100.0	5.3	142074	323
40-44	43.0	2.1	53.5	1.4	0.0	100.0	5.2	125009	265
45-49	42.3	2.1	54.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	5.3	114617	260
50-54	42.1	3.3	53.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	4.7	78817	163
55-59	22.1	5.6	69.6	1.8	0.8	100.0	2.8	33277	96
60-64	36.6	1.8	61.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	18259	54
65+	4.7	6.7	85.2	3.5	0.0	100.0	2.5	12052	36
Estd. persons	485315	19079	446716	37578	1074	989762	989762	x	x
Sample persons	891	45	1088	96	3	2123	2123	x	x

Table 23. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment status over age-groups

Job: Pre-dominant job in last year

Age-group (years)	Percentage of employed persons in employment status						Percentage of persons employed	Persons	
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	total		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar(15+)	38.0	3.8	46.5	11.7	0.0	100.0	65.3	22114236	47671
15-19	53.7	0.2	23.5	22.6	0.0	100.0	47.6	2027828	3801
20-24	49.1	0.9	30.2	19.7	0.0	100.0	73.8	2880239	5749
25-29	45.1	2.1	38.9	13.9	0.0	100.0	77.2	2959000	5888
30-34	38.7	3.3	47.1	10.8	0.0	100.0	77.3	2839356	6467
35-39	35.7	4.5	50.4	9.4	0.0	100.0	79.9	2714019	6117
40-44	32.6	5.9	53.6	7.9	0.0	100.0	77.5	2441802	5427
45-49	31.9	4.6	56.2	7.4	0.0	100.0	76.9	2177841	4815
50-54	28.0	5.7	59.2	7.1	0.0	100.0	69.4	1718455	3944
55-59	26.1	6.5	62.1	5.2	0.1	100.0	61.1	1218326	2838
60-64	21.8	8.5	64.5	5.2	0.0	100.0	41.6	637673	1484
65+	14.7	9.3	71.4	4.5	0.0	100.0	17.8	499698	1141
Estd. persons	8405440	832610	10277752	2594400	4034	22114236	22114236	x	x
Sample persons	17353	1731	23164	5410	13	47671	47671	x	x

Table 24. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment status over sex, area type and State/Region

Job: Main job

Domain	Percentage of persons in employment status						Persons	
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	all	estd.	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
All-Myanmar	38.5	3.8	45.9	11.8	0.0	100.0	21791718	47016
Sex								
Male	39.4	5.3	47.5	7.7	0.0	100.0	12391522	26961
Female	37.3	1.8	43.8	17.1	0.0	100.0	9400196	20055
Area type								
Urban	47.2	4.2	42.8	5.9	0.0	100.0	6171127	16515
Rural	35.1	3.7	47.1	14.1	0.0	100.0	15620591	30501
State/ Region								
Kachin	19.8	1.8	68.9	9.5	0.1	100.0	539213	2340
Kayah	35.2	1.7	52.0	11.0	0.1	100.0	112324	1062
Kayin	24.6	2.7	56.0	16.6	0.1	100.0	522779	1742
Chin	22.0	0.4	73.5	4.1	0.0	100.0	156449	1179
Sagaing	34.4	3.2	42.7	19.8	0.0	100.0	2478563	4877
Tanintharyi	44.1	2.8	45.9	7.1	0.0	100.0	489228	2032
Bago	47.3	3.3	43.4	6.0	0.0	100.0	2273485	3993
Magway	41.1	2.4	47.5	9.0	0.0	100.0	1921040	4032
Mandalay	41.9	2.5	39.2	16.4	0.0	100.0	2917824	5188
Mon	33.3	2.2	53.2	11.3	0.0	100.0	729204	2132
Rakhine	27.7	3.0	59.4	9.9	0.0	100.0	820203	3410
Yangon	49.7	5.5	38.7	6.0	0.0	100.0	3066273	4522
Shan	19.4	5.7	57.1	17.7	0.0	100.0	2583990	4330
Ayeyawady	43.5	4.7	42.3	9.5	0.0	100.0	2653649	4144
NPT	52.6	6.3	34.3	6.8	0.0	100.0	527494	2033
Estd. persons	8390441	829079	10004095	2564619	3484	21791718	x	x
Sample persons	17342	1720	22600	5344	10	47016	x	x

Table 24. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment status

Domain	Percentage of persons in employment status						Persons	
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	all	estd.	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	49.0	1.9	45.1	3.8	0.1	100.0	989762	2123
Sex								
Male	48.1	2.6	46.8	2.4	0.1	100.0	618418	1381
Female	50.6	0.8	42.4	6.1	0.1	100.0	371344	742
Area type								
Urban	33.2	5.8	56.3	4.8	0.0	100.0	82713	300
Rural	50.5	1.6	44.1	3.7	0.1	100.0	907049	1823
State/ Region								
Kachin	31.7	0.6	64.3	3.3	0.0	100.0	27543	107
Kayah	30.4	1.3	46.4	21.8	0.0	100.0	7495	66
Kayin	34.9	9.7	55.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	4946	18
Chin	17.3	0.0	82.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	10931	70
Sagaing	71.0	1.3	23.7	3.9	0.0	100.0	109078	189
Tanintharyi	26.5	1.8	67.1	4.7	0.0	100.0	14069	45
Bago	38.1	1.2	55.9	4.4	0.4	100.0	119941	205
Magway	61.4	2.7	34.5	1.4	0.0	100.0	156139	300
Mandalay	54.0	4.9	39.7	1.4	0.0	100.0	61410	88
Mon	24.0	0.6	69.3	5.5	0.5	100.0	54104	148
Rakhine	31.6	3.4	62.3	2.6	0.0	100.0	47876	167
Yangon	37.3	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	8194	13
Shan	62.6	1.9	29.0	6.3	0.2	100.0	172530	239
Ayeyawady	44.0	1.7	51.6	2.7	0.0	100.0	106770	158
NPT	32.3	1.0	62.6	4.1	0.0	100.0	88736	310
Estd. persons	485315	19079	446716	37578	1074	989762	x	x
Sample persons	891	45	1088	96	3	2123	x	x

Table 24. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment status

Job: Pre-dominant job

Domain	Percentage of persons in employment status						Persons	
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	all	estd.	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	38.0	3.8	46.5	11.7	0.0	100.0	22114236	47671
Sex								
Male	38.9	5.2	48.0	7.8	0.0	100.0	12565345	27333
Female	36.8	1.8	44.5	16.9	0.0	100.0	9548891	20338
Area type								
Urban	47.0	4.2	42.9	5.9	0.0	100.0	6184165	16568
Rural	34.5	3.6	47.9	14.0	0.0	100.0	15930071	31103
State/ Region								
Kachin	19.9	1.7	68.8	9.5	0.1	100.0	541132	2347
Kayah	27.6	1.5	60.2	10.4	0.3	100.0	127096	1179
Kayin	23.7	2.6	55.6	18.0	0.1	100.0	555688	1807
Chin	20.4	0.4	74.3	4.9	0.0	100.0	162678	1210
Sagaing	34.6	3.2	42.6	19.7	0.0	100.0	2477749	4875
Tanintharyi	44.4	3.0	45.6	7.0	0.0	100.0	491810	2044
Bago	47.4	3.3	43.3	6.0	0.0	100.0	2299805	4039
Magway	41.0	2.4	47.8	8.8	0.0	100.0	1937549	4068
Mandalay	42.0	2.5	39.0	16.4	0.0	100.0	2915501	5184
Mon	31.8	2.2	54.2	11.8	0.0	100.0	755934	2227
Rakhine	28.2	3.1	58.9	9.8	0.0	100.0	822027	3421
Yangon	49.5	5.5	39.0	6.0	0.0	100.0	3070329	4527
Shan	17.7	5.4	59.8	17.0	0.0	100.0	2769176	4546
Ayeyawady	43.4	4.7	42.6	9.3	0.0	100.0	2656389	4150
NPT	52.7	6.2	34.4	6.7	0.0	100.0	531376	2047
Estd. persons	8405440	832610	10277752	2594400	4034	22114236	x	x
Sample persons	17353	1731	23164	5410	13	47671	x	x

Table 25. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by Occupation Major group

Occupation Major Groups	Percentage of persons employed at									Persons	
	main job			secondary job			Predominant job			estd. (00)	sample
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	22026891	47479
Occupation											
Armed forces occupations	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	19775	59
Managers	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	149267	339
Professionals	1.9	4.9	3.2	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.9	4.9	3.2	702227	1967
Technicians and associate professionals	2.4	1.2	1.9	1.5	0.0	1.0	2.4	1.2	1.9	414507	1085
Clerical support workers	1.2	1.9	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.9	1.5	332354	924
Service and sales workers	10.8	22.8	16.0	5.4	11.7	7.8	10.6	22.5	15.7	3467211	8121
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	44.7	40.1	42.7	62.2	62.0	62.1	45.3	40.9	43.4	9553723	19692
Craft and related trades workers	13.0	10.2	11.8	7.5	5.2	6.6	12.9	10.1	11.7	2571066	5576
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	6.8	1.5	4.5	3.7	0.5	2.5	6.7	1.5	4.4	980089	2324
Elementary occupations	18.2	16.9	17.6	17.2	18.0	17.5	18.0	16.7	17.4	3836671	7392
Estimated person	12341376	9342461	21683837	617889	370601	988491	12527177	9499714	22026891	x	x
Sample person	26838	19935	46773	1379	741	2120	27239	20240	47479	x	x

Table 26. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above by Industry Section

Industry Section (1)	Percentage of persons employed at									Persons	
	main job			secondary job			Predominant job			estd. (11)	sample (12)
	male (2)	female (3)	person (4)	male (5)	female (6)	person (7)	male (8)	female (9)	person (10)		
All-Myanmar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	21844731	47108
Industry											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	54.0	50.7	52.6	72.4	75.2	73.4	54.6	51.4	53.2	11625660	23332
Mining and quarrying	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.9	187130	552
Manufacturing	9.6	12.5	10.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	9.5	12.4	10.8	2349656	5053
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	24349	54
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	30570	76
Construction	5.9	0.9	3.7	3.7	0.7	2.6	5.8	0.9	3.7	802256	1851
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.8	20.3	14.4	5.2	10.0	7.0	9.6	20.0	14.2	3093223	7135
Transportation and Storage	7.5	0.5	4.4	3.5	0.1	2.3	7.4	0.5	4.4	955293	2224
Accommodation and food service activities	1.0	1.8	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.7	1.3	285264	713
Information and Communication	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	59036	151
Financial and insurance activities	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	66997	190
Real estate activities	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	32670	73
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	157972	498
Administrative and support service activities	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.6	0.4	1.1	2.5	1.9	2.2	491497	1194
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	80258	241
Education	0.8	3.9	2.1	0.5	1.5	0.9	0.8	3.8	2.1	463207	1244
Human health and social work activities	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	98869	269
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	31302	86
Other Service activities	5.0	3.7	4.4	3.8	2.6	3.4	4.9	3.6	4.3	949634	2049
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-production activities of households for own	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	58563	120
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1323	3
Estimated person	12169629	9332540	21502169	611395	370571	981967	12354937	9489793	21844731	x	x
Sample person	26492	19911	46403	1364	740	2104	26892	20216	47108	x	x

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Urban , Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All employed person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3513836	9301
All employed	Agriculture	26.5	18.0	13.5	10.2	10.7	4.2	2.9	410679	1298
	Industry	29.0	39.6	34.8	31.6	24.5	24.1	21.1	1092727	2799
	Services	44.5	42.4	51.7	58.2	64.8	71.7	75.9	2010430	5204
Employee	Agriculture	17.6	9.7	7.4	5.5	4.0	2.7	1.7	106071	300
	Industry	36.8	52.6	47.2	40.3	30.2	23.6	23.0	682979	1771
	Services	45.6	37.6	45.4	54.2	65.7	73.7	75.2	919477	2324
Self-employed	Agriculture	32.8	26.6	19.8	14.3	16.5	5.5	4.3	304608	998
	Industry	23.5	26.2	22.1	24.2	19.6	24.7	19.0	409748	1028
	Services	43.7	47.2	58.2	61.6	63.9	69.8	76.7	1090953	2880
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4683503	12637
Employee		26.1	41.3	39.4	34.9	32.7	18.8	44.0	1715213	4410
Self-employed		36.4	40.3	38.2	40.4	37.7	20.1	40.0	1813514	4930
Unemployed		0.3	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.2	37292	102
Out of Labour Force		37.2	17.8	22.0	23.9	28.1	60.0	14.7	1117485	3195
Estd. Persons		130783	399069	933714	1167798	418340	47587	416545	x	x
Sample persons		351	983	2405	3011	1223	124	1204	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Urban, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Employed Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2627213	7135
All employed	Agriculture	20.6	13.8	11.9	8.5	9.5	4.5	1.9	244996	796
	Industry	14.9	25.5	27.9	32.2	26.9	17.9	13.3	650675	1520
	Services	64.5	60.6	60.2	59.3	63.6	77.6	84.9	1731542	4819
Employee	Agriculture	11.4	8.3	8.7	3.7	1.9	2.6	0.9	54939	155
	Industry	25.2	46.7	49.5	50.4	37.2	19.5	12.5	421318	854
	Services	63.4	45.0	41.7	45.9	60.9	77.9	86.5	716037	2016
Self-employed	Agriculture	26.3	17.8	13.9	11.5	14.6	9.1	3.8	190057	641
	Industry	8.5	10.4	14.6	20.7	19.9	14.0	14.8	229356	666
	Services	65.1	71.8	71.6	67.9	65.4	76.9	81.4	1015506	2803
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5708099	15441
Employee		13.2	18.8	16.9	17.0	17.0	15.9	43.9	1195085	3031
Self-employed		21.8	26.4	27.7	26.9	25.9	6.7	21.2	1446277	4139
Unemployed		0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	2.2	44112	117
Out of Labour Force		64.8	54.3	54.9	55.6	56.3	75.9	32.7	3022626	8154
Estd. Persons		139804	326815	664773	680538	239328	25956	549998	x	x
Sample persons		365	802	1701	1789	718	65	1695	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Urban, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Employed Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6141048	16436
All employed	Agriculture	23.5	16.1	12.8	9.6	10.3	4.3	2.3	655674	2094
	Industry	21.7	33.3	31.9	31.9	25.4	21.9	16.6	1743401	4319
	Services	54.8	50.6	55.2	58.6	64.3	73.8	81.0	3741973	10023
Employee	Agriculture	14.5	9.2	7.8	4.9	3.3	2.7	1.2	161010	455
	Industry	31.1	50.3	48.0	43.6	32.5	21.8	16.4	1104297	2625
	Services	54.4	40.6	44.1	51.5	64.2	75.6	82.4	1635514	4340
Self-employed	Agriculture	29.4	22.3	17.0	13.2	15.8	6.4	4.1	494665	1639
	Industry	15.5	18.4	18.5	22.8	19.7	22.1	17.0	639105	1694
	Services	55.1	59.3	64.5	64.1	64.5	71.5	78.9	2106459	5683
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10391602	28078
Employee		17.6	27.9	27.0	25.9	25.1	17.4	44.0	2910297	7441
Self-employed		26.8	32.0	32.4	33.6	32.0	13.7	28.2	3259791	9069
Unemployed		0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.8	81404	219
Out of Labour Force		55.3	39.6	40.2	39.8	41.8	67.7	26.0	4140111	11349
Estd. Persons		270587	725884	1598487	1848336	657668	73543	966543	x	x
Sample persons		716	1785	4106	4800	1941	189	2899	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Rural, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Employed Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8830860	17553
All employed	Agriculture	78.8	74.8	71.4	61.7	52.8	32.3	33.3	6109076	12107
	Industry	9.7	13.4	13.1	15.2	17.3	18.1	12.8	1188631	2353
	Services	11.5	11.8	15.5	23.1	29.9	49.6	53.8	1533153	3093
Employee	Agriculture	63.6	61.2	52.4	32.8	20.9	9.4	6.9	1547564	2734
	Industry	19.0	24.2	25.7	32.2	30.9	19.0	18.1	818141	1548
	Services	17.4	14.6	21.8	34.9	48.2	71.6	75.0	796186	1584
Self-employed	Agriculture	86.8	83.3	81.7	76.0	69.9	54.9	63.0	4561512	9373
	Industry	4.8	6.7	6.3	6.7	10.1	17.2	6.9	370489	805
	Services	8.4	10.0	12.0	17.3	20.1	27.9	30.1	736967	1509
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10866124	21895
	Employee	23.3	33.2	29.9	26.3	27.3	22.3	46.1	3171353	5883
	Self-employed	44.4	53.2	55.2	53.2	51.0	22.7	41.1	5689927	11732
	Unemployed	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.7	39700	95
	Out of Labour Force	32.0	13.4	14.7	20.0	21.1	54.4	10.2	1965144	4185
Estd. Persons		909602	1992802	3525687	1765091	425403	24657	187619	x	x
Sample persons		1956	3585	6955	3690	916	52	399	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Rural, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All employed person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6725852	12822
All employed	Agriculture	76.4	71.2	70.0	60.1	53.5	20.7	13.8	4451455	8319
	Industry	7.6	8.8	10.7	14.4	14.4	13.7	8.4	704659	1372
	Services	16.0	20.0	19.3	25.5	32.2	65.6	77.8	1569738	3131
Employee	Agriculture	72.1	73.6	64.9	48.2	31.6	0.0	1.0	1338510	2185
	Industry	13.4	13.3	17.5	24.6	28.3	19.9	7.6	377457	690
	Services	14.5	13.1	17.6	27.1	40.1	80.1	91.4	580106	1117
Self-employed	Agriculture	78.3	69.9	72.5	65.0	63.1	48.6	40.7	3112946	6134
	Industry	5.0	6.4	7.4	10.2	8.2	5.3	10.0	327202	682
	Services	16.7	23.7	20.1	24.8	28.7	46.1	49.3	989632	2014
All persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12664870	25038
	Employee	12.0	20.0	18.4	15.5	16.6	16.0	53.6	2307196	4011
	Self-employed	27.9	36.8	37.3	37.7	37.2	11.8	25.9	4450222	8868
	Unemployed	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.6	39652	102
	Out of Labour Force	60.0	43.1	44.0	46.3	45.4	71.2	18.8	5867801	12057
Estd. Persons		869166	1600228	2618502	1046273	259491	20560	311632	x	x
Sample persons		1682	2794	4962	2129	561	41	653	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Rural, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Employed Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	15556712	30375
All employed	Agriculture	77.6	73.2	70.8	61.1	53.0	27.0	21.1	10560531	20426
	Industry	8.7	11.4	12.1	14.9	16.2	16.1	10.1	1893290	3725
	Services	13.7	15.4	17.1	24.0	30.8	56.9	68.8	3102891	6224
Employee	Agriculture	67.4	66.4	57.6	38.1	24.6	4.8	2.9	2886074	4919
	Industry	16.5	19.6	22.4	29.6	30.0	19.4	11.0	1195598	2238
	Services	16.1	14.0	20.1	32.3	45.4	75.8	86.2	1376292	2701
Self-employed	Agriculture	82.5	77.2	77.7	71.8	67.2	52.3	51.1	7674457	15507
	Industry	4.9	6.6	6.8	8.1	9.3	12.3	8.6	697691	1487
	Services	12.6	16.3	15.5	20.2	23.5	35.4	40.3	1726599	3523
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	23530995	46933
Employee		16.3	25.9	23.8	21.2	22.3	18.7	51.0	5478549	9894
Self-employed		34.2	44.2	45.7	45.9	44.5	16.5	31.3	10140149	20600
Unemployed		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.0	79352	197
Out of Labour Force		49.3	29.7	30.3	32.3	32.5	64.0	15.8	7832945	16242
Estd. Persons		1778768	3593029	6144189	2811364	684893	45217	499252	x	x
Sample persons		3638	6379	11917	5819	1477	93	1052	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All employed persons		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12344696	26854
All employed	Agriculture	72.2	65.3	59.3	41.2	31.9	13.8	12.4	6519755	13405
	Industry	12.1	17.8	17.7	21.7	20.9	22.1	18.5	2281358	5152
	Services	15.6	16.9	23.1	37.1	47.2	64.1	69.1	3543584	8297
Employee	Agriculture	56.8	50.4	40.0	19.7	11.3	5.0	3.3	1653635	3034
	Industry	21.6	30.1	31.7	36.1	30.5	22.0	21.5	1501120	3319
	Services	21.6	19.4	28.4	44.2	58.2	73.0	75.2	1715663	3908
Self-employed	Agriculture	80.7	75.4	71.3	54.6	46.0	22.1	22.5	4866120	10371
	Industry	6.9	9.4	8.9	12.8	14.3	22.2	15.2	780238	1833
	Services	12.4	15.1	19.8	32.6	39.6	55.7	62.3	1827920	4389
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	15549627	34532
Employee		23.7	34.6	32.0	29.8	30.1	19.9	44.6	4886566	10293
Self-employed		43.3	50.9	51.4	47.9	44.0	20.9	40.3	7503441	16662
Unemployed		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.7	76992	197
Out of Labour Force		32.7	14.2	16.3	21.6	24.7	58.3	13.4	3082629	7380
Estd. Persons		1040385	2391870	4459400	2932889	843743	72243	604165	x	x
Sample persons		2307	4568	9360	6701	2139	176	1603	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Employed Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9353064	19957
All employed	Agriculture	68.7	61.5	58.2	39.8	32.4	11.7	6.2	4696451	9115
	Industry	8.6	11.7	14.2	21.4	20.4	16.0	11.5	1355333	2892
	Services	22.7	26.9	27.6	38.8	47.3	72.3	82.3	3301280	7950
Employee	Agriculture	61.8	60.9	52.2	27.5	15.3	1.6	0.9	1393449	2340
	Industry	15.4	19.8	24.7	36.6	33.2	19.6	10.8	798775	1544
	Services	22.7	19.3	23.0	35.8	51.5	78.8	88.3	1296142	3133
Self-employed	Agriculture	71.8	61.8	61.3	45.8	41.6	30.1	17.1	3303002	6775
	Industry	5.5	7.0	8.8	13.9	13.4	9.4	13.1	556558	1348
	Services	22.7	31.2	29.9	40.3	45.0	60.5	69.8	2005138	4817
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	18372970	40479
	Employee	12.2	19.7	18.1	16.1	16.8	16.0	47.0	3502281	7042
	Self-employed	26.9	34.7	35.0	33.0	31.1	8.7	22.7	5896499	13007
	Unemployed	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	83763	219
	Out of Labour Force	60.7	45.4	46.6	50.4	51.3	74.0	28.3	8890427	20211
Estd. Persons		1008970	1927043	3283275	1726811	498819	46516	861630	x	x
Sample persons		2047	3596	6663	3918	1279	106	2348	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 27. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by Labour Force Status over educational levels

Area type: Urban + Rural, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with educational level							Persons	
		Nil	below primary	primary	Middle*	high school	UG Diploma	graduate & above	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All Employed Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	21697760	46811
All employed	Agriculture	70.5	63.6	58.8	40.7	32.1	12.9	8.7	11216206	22520
	Industry	10.4	15.1	16.2	21.6	20.7	19.7	14.4	3636691	8044
	Services	19.1	21.3	25.0	37.7	47.2	67.3	76.9	6844864	16247
Employee	Agriculture	59.1	54.8	44.8	22.3	12.7	3.4	1.8	3047084	5374
	Industry	18.8	25.8	28.9	36.3	31.4	20.9	14.5	2299895	4863
	Services	22.1	19.4	26.3	41.4	55.9	75.7	83.7	3011806	7041
Self-employed	Agriculture	76.2	69.1	66.9	51.2	44.3	24.6	19.8	8169122	17146
	Industry	6.2	8.3	8.9	13.2	14.0	18.2	14.2	1336796	3181
	Services	17.6	22.6	24.2	35.6	41.7	57.2	66.0	3833058	9206
All Person		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	33922597	75011
Employee		16.5	26.3	24.5	23.2	23.8	17.9	46.1	8388846	17335
Self-employed		33.1	41.9	42.6	40.7	37.9	14.6	29.1	13399939	29669
Unemployed		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.9	160755	416
Out of Labour Force		50.2	31.6	32.6	35.5	37.4	66.4	22.8	11973056	27591
Estd. Persons		2049355	4318914	7742676	4659700	1342562	118760	1465795	x	x
Sample persons		4354	8164	16023	10619	3418	282	3951	x	x

* includes vocational certificate

Table 28. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above receiving training outside the formal education system during the last year by field of study and labour force status

Field of study	Percentage of persons having training outside the formal education system									Persons	
	employed						un-employed	out of labour force	all	estimated	sample
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	36.3	1.8	17.6	4.4	0.0	60.1	3.0	36.9	100.0	236028	599
Generic programmes and qualifications	15.7	17.7	17.7	31.1	0.0	82.3	0.0	17.7	100.0	2653	6
Education	79.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	80.6	2.9	16.5	100.0	26708	68
Arts and Humanities	18.5	0.6	25.3	2.9	0.0	47.4	1.4	51.2	100.0	38813	99
Social Science, journalism and information	27.0	44.8	15.1	13.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1764	6
Business, administration and law	42.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	45.5	0.0	54.5	100.0	13154	29
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	30.3	0.0	19.7	9.1	0.0	59.2	7.5	33.4	100.0	10659	24
Information and Communication Technologies	30.9	1.4	8.6	4.6	0.0	45.5	4.2	50.3	100.0	67977	170
Engineering manufacturing and construction	25.7	3.2	33.2	4.1	0.0	66.2	4.1	29.7	100.0	27481	74
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	21.6	2.5	37.5	29.9	0.0	91.4	0.0	8.6	100.0	5928	10
Health and welfare	34.6	2.9	26.3	5.7	0.0	69.4	1.0	29.6	100.0	21406	62
Services	55.7	0.6	26.8	0.4	0.0	83.5	3.7	12.8	100.0	19486	51
Estd. persons	85637	4232	41538	10439	0	141845	7046	87137	236028	x	x
Sample persons	231	11	90	25	0	357	22	220	599	x	x

Table 29. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years & above receiving training outside the formal education system during the last year by employment status at main job

Domain	Percentage of persons having training outside the formal education system									Persons	
	employed						un- employed	out of labour force	all	estimated	sample
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	35.8	1.9	17.6	4.3	0.0	59.7	2.9	37.4	100.0	240270	608
Sex											
Male	37.5	3.8	17.2	3.6	0.0	62.1	3.3	34.5	100.0	94327	235
Female	34.8	0.6	17.9	4.8	0.0	58.1	2.7	39.2	100.0	145943	373
Area type											
Urban	41.3	1.7	11.9	2.0	0.0	56.9	2.9	40.2	100.0	142408	403
Rural	27.9	2.2	25.9	7.7	0.0	63.7	3.0	33.3	100.0	97862	205
State/Region											
Kachin	22.9	2.0	12.8	5.3	0.0	43.0	4.0	53.0	100.0	5499	35
Kayah	41.8	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	54.3	0.0	45.7	100.0	1004	12
Kayin	46.8	0.0	17.6	8.7	0.0	73.1	0.0	26.9	100.0	8380	31
Chin	76.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.9	7.9	15.2	100.0	1452	10
Sagaing	28.2	0.0	11.7	4.7	0.0	44.6	0.0	55.4	100.0	7995	17
Tanintharyi	23.4	4.7	21.0	3.9	0.0	52.9	0.0	47.1	100.0	8339	43
Bago	26.8	0.0	23.4	1.9	0.0	52.1	2.7	45.2	100.0	29146	55
Magway	50.8	0.0	16.3	5.8	0.0	72.9	4.6	22.5	100.0	16805	39
Mandalay	23.2	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	40.5	0.0	59.5	100.0	5544	14
Mon	29.3	2.5	26.8	2.4	0.0	61.0	5.2	33.9	100.0	19418	78
Rakhine	66.2	12.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	80.7	10.8	8.4	100.0	4280	19
Yangon	33.7	1.8	13.1	0.0	0.0	48.5	3.1	48.4	100.0	58941	96
Shan	37.8	2.9	18.8	12.2	0.0	71.8	0.6	27.6	100.0	43283	67
Ayeyawady	40.5	3.2	21.3	6.4	0.0	71.4	3.0	25.7	100.0	19140	42
NPT	46.1	0.0	14.8	2.1	0.0	63.0	9.3	27.7	100.0	11045	50
Estd. persons	86131	4474	42351	10439	0	143395	7046	89828	240270	x	x
Sample persons	233	12	92	25	0	362	22	224	608	x	x

Table 30. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by decile class of population by monthly per capita consumer expenditure over Labour Force Status

Area type: Urban

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons belonging to decile class of population by monthly per capita consumer expenditure											Persons	
		0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All employed persons		6.7	5.8	7.2	7.9	8.4	9.6	10.4	12.2	13.5	18.2	100.0	6141812	16440
All employed	Agriculture	11.7	8.8	6.6	8.1	10.7	8.4	9.7	11.0	10.8	14.4	100.0	656122	2095
	Industry	5.1	6.5	9.4	7.8	9.3	10.6	11.0	12.7	13.5	14.2	100.0	1743630	4320
	Services	6.6	5.0	6.2	7.9	7.6	9.4	10.3	12.2	13.9	20.8	100.0	3742060	10025
Employee	Agriculture	15.7	14.9	9.3	8.7	9.6	7.4	6.5	10.9	8.8	8.2	100.0	161010	455
	Industry	5.0	6.5	10.6	9.2	9.4	10.5	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.1	100.0	1104526	2626
	Services	7.8	5.4	7.1	8.0	7.9	9.7	9.4	11.6	13.2	19.9	100.0	1635756	4342
Self-employed	Agriculture	10.4	6.8	5.7	7.9	11.0	8.7	10.7	11.0	11.4	16.3	100.0	495112	1640
	Industry	5.2	6.5	7.4	5.2	9.2	10.8	8.8	13.3	15.9	17.7	100.0	639105	1694
	Services	5.6	4.7	5.6	7.8	7.4	9.1	11.1	12.8	14.5	21.4	100.0	2106304	5683
All persons		6.3	5.9	6.8	7.8	8.4	9.6	10.5	12.2	13.9	18.7	100.0	10398226	28095
Employee		7.1	6.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	9.8	10.3	11.8	12.6	16.3	100.0	2910768	7444
Self-employed		6.2	5.4	5.9	7.3	8.3	9.4	10.6	12.6	14.4	19.9	100.0	3260083	9070
Unemployed		10.4	15.3	7.6	3.5	5.0	8.9	9.2	13.9	10.9	15.3	100.0	81404	219
Out of Labour Force		5.8	5.8	6.3	7.8	8.4	9.6	10.5	12.0	14.4	19.4	100.0	4145972	11362
Estd. Persons		659124	612986	709417	812596	871813	998115	1086646	1263862	1442268	1941400	10398226	x	x
Sample persons		1440	1420	1744	2035	2382	2750	2961	3589	4281	5493	28095	x	x

Table 30. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by decile class of population by monthly per capita consumer expenditure over Labour Force Status

Area type: Rural

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons belonging to decile class of population by monthly per capita consumer expenditure											Persons	
		0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All employed persons		10.6	12.7	11.4	10.7	10.8	9.9	9.8	9.0	8.2	7.0	100.0	15556427	30373
All employed	Agriculture	11.9	13.6	12.1	11.2	10.8	9.8	9.5	8.1	7.3	5.8	100.0	10559686	20422
	Industry	6.9	11.4	10.6	10.0	10.9	11.5	10.6	10.9	8.9	8.2	100.0	1893850	3727
	Services	8.7	10.6	9.3	9.1	10.4	9.6	10.1	10.6	10.9	10.7	100.0	3102891	6224
Employee	Agriculture	11.8	16.2	13.8	11.6	12.3	10.6	8.7	6.8	5.2	3.3	100.0	2885926	4919
	Industry	7.7	11.8	11.0	10.6	11.9	11.5	11.1	9.7	8.4	6.3	100.0	1195716	2239
	Services	12.1	11.5	9.3	9.5	11.5	8.5	9.3	8.9	10.0	9.3	100.0	1376292	2701
Self-employed	Agriculture	11.9	12.6	11.5	11.1	10.3	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.1	6.7	100.0	7673760	15503
	Industry	5.6	10.6	9.9	9.1	9.2	11.4	9.8	12.9	10.0	11.4	100.0	698133	1488
	Services	5.9	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.5	10.4	10.7	12.1	11.6	11.8	100.0	1726599	3523
All persons		10.8	12.2	11.2	10.4	10.6	9.9	9.7	9.1	8.6	7.4	100.0	23532326	46934
Employee		10.9	14.0	12.0	10.8	12.0	10.3	9.4	8.0	7.1	5.5	100.0	5478519	9895
Self-employed		10.4	12.0	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.7	10.0	9.5	8.8	7.9	100.0	10139894	20597
Unemployed		9.1	6.0	8.6	10.7	9.2	17.9	8.1	11.3	12.1	6.9	100.0	79352	197
Out of Labour Force		11.3	11.1	10.9	10.0	10.3	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.4	8.2	100.0	7834561	16245
Estd. Persons		2548837	2859384	2632492	2455063	2495406	2331900	2286399	2144199	2027985	1750662	23532326	x	x
Sample persons		4743	4975	4838	4824	5023	4729	4709	4636	4408	4049	46934	x	x

Table 30. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by decile class of population by monthly per capita consumer expenditure over Labour Force Status

Area type: Urban + Rural

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons belonging to decile class of population by monthly per capita consumer expenditure											Persons	
		0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All employed persons		9.5	10.8	10.2	9.9	10.1	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.7	10.2	100.0	21698239	46813
All employed	Agriculture	11.8	13.3	11.8	11.0	10.8	9.7	9.5	8.3	7.5	6.3	100.0	11215808	22517
	Industry	6.0	9.0	10.1	8.9	10.2	11.0	10.8	11.7	11.1	11.1	100.0	3637480	8047
	Services	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.5	8.9	9.5	10.2	11.5	12.6	16.2	100.0	6844951	16249
Employee	Agriculture	12.0	16.1	13.5	11.4	12.1	10.4	8.5	7.0	5.4	3.5	100.0	3046936	5374
	Industry	6.4	9.3	10.8	9.9	10.7	11.0	11.6	10.9	10.2	9.1	100.0	2300242	4865
	Services	9.8	8.2	8.1	8.7	9.6	9.2	9.3	10.3	11.8	15.1	100.0	3012048	7043
Self-employed	Agriculture	11.8	12.2	11.1	10.9	10.3	9.4	9.9	8.7	8.3	7.3	100.0	8168872	17143
	Industry	5.4	8.7	8.7	7.2	9.2	11.1	9.3	13.1	12.8	14.4	100.0	1337238	3182
	Services	5.7	7.1	7.3	8.3	8.3	9.7	10.9	12.4	13.2	17.1	100.0	3832903	9206
All persons		9.5	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.9	100.0	33930552	75029
Employee		9.6	11.3	10.8	10.1	10.8	10.1	9.7	9.3	9.0	9.2	100.0	8389288	17339
Self-employed		9.4	10.4	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.8	100.0	13399977	29667
Unemployed		9.7	10.7	8.1	7.1	7.1	13.3	8.7	12.6	11.5	11.2	100.0	160755	416
Out of Labour Force		9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.3	11.1	12.1	100.0	11980532	27607
Estd. Persons		3207961	3472369	3341909	3267659	3367218	3330014	3373045	3408060	3470253	3692063	33930552	x	x
Sample persons		6183	6395	6582	6859	7405	7479	7670	8225	8689	9542	75029	x	x

Table 31. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by size class of household land possessed over labour force status

Area type: Urban

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons belonging to land possessed by household (Acre)							Persons	
		< 0.20	0.20 - 0.99	1.00 - 2.49	2.50 - 4.99	5.00 - 9.99	10.00+	All	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All employed persons		32.2	50.1	10.1	3.3	2.3	2.0	100.0	6142088	16441
All employed	Agriculture	10.1	28.8	15.4	17.6	15.4	12.8	100.0	656122	2095
	Industry	39.6	49.1	8.7	1.5	0.6	0.4	100.0	1743630	4320
	Services	32.6	54.3	9.8	1.6	0.8	0.9	100.0	3742336	10026
Employee	Agriculture	28.0	58.0	9.1	3.4	1.5	0.1	100.0	161010	455
	Industry	42.2	47.0	8.5	1.5	0.5	0.3	100.0	1104526	2626
	Services	33.9	54.7	8.5	1.3	0.6	0.9	100.0	1635756	4342
Self-employed	Agriculture	4.3	19.3	17.4	22.2	20.0	16.9	100.0	495112	1640
	Industry	35.3	52.8	9.0	1.7	0.7	0.6	100.0	639105	1694
	Services	31.7	54.0	10.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	100.0	2106580	5684
All persons		32.2	50.8	10.0	3.0	2.1	1.9	100.0	10399332	28099
	Employee	36.7	52.0	8.6	1.5	0.6	0.6	100.0	2910768	7444
	Self-employed	28.1	48.5	11.5	4.9	3.7	3.3	100.0	3260359	9071
	Unemployed	45.3	41.0	8.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	100.0	81404	219
	Out of Labour Force	31.9	52.0	9.9	2.6	1.9	1.8	100.0	4146801	11365
Estd. Persons		3343728	5281355	1040081	312217	219907	202044	10399332	x	x
Sample persons		7360	14446	3561	1168	862	702	28099	x	x

Table 31. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by size class of household land possessed over labour force status

Area type: Rural

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons belonging to land possessed by household (Acre)							Persons	
		< 0.20	0.20 - 0.99	1.00 - 2.49	2.50 - 4.99	5.00 - 9.99	10.00+	All	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All employed persons		13.1	29.2	14.2	16.2	15.9	11.3	100.0	15558278	30380
All employed	Agriculture	8.5	22.2	14.0	20.3	20.4	14.6	100.0	10560797	20427
	Industry	22.8	45.6	14.4	7.5	6.5	3.1	100.0	1894590	3729
	Services	22.4	43.2	15.0	7.7	6.5	5.1	100.0	3102891	6224
Employee	Agriculture	22.7	54.6	12.7	5.2	3.2	1.7	100.0	2886340	4920
	Industry	26.9	48.0	11.3	6.6	4.9	2.4	100.0	1196456	2241
	Services	23.1	44.1	14.2	6.3	6.9	5.4	100.0	1376292	2701
Self-employed	Agriculture	3.2	10.0	14.5	26.0	26.9	19.5	100.0	7674457	15507
	Industry	15.9	41.5	19.9	9.0	9.3	4.3	100.0	698133	1488
	Services	21.9	42.4	15.7	8.8	6.3	4.9	100.0	1726599	3523
All persons		13.5	29.6	14.0	15.8	15.6	11.5	100.0	23535330	46947
	Employee	23.7	50.5	12.7	5.8	4.5	2.8	100.0	5479673	9898
	Self-employed	7.3	17.7	15.0	21.8	22.2	15.9	100.0	10140918	20603
	Unemployed	10.2	33.9	29.8	11.7	6.2	8.2	100.0	79352	197
	Out of Labour Force	14.5	30.3	13.4	15.1	14.9	11.8	100.0	7835388	16249
Estd. Persons		3181736	6965380	3296250	3721354	3669424	2701186	23535330	x	x
Sample persons		6013	13475	6756	7709	7581	5413	46947	x	x

Table 31. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by size class of household land possessed over labour force status

Area type: Urban + Rural

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons belonging to land possessed by household (Acre)							Persons	
		< 0.20	0.20 - 0.99	1.00 - 2.49	2.50 - 4.99	5.00 - 9.99	10.00+	All	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All employed persons		18.5	35.1	13.1	12.6	12.1	8.7	100.0	21700366	46821
All employed	Agriculture	8.6	22.6	14.0	20.2	20.1	14.5	100.0	11216919	22522
	Industry	30.9	47.3	11.7	4.6	3.7	1.8	100.0	3638220	8049
	Services	28.0	49.3	12.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	100.0	6845227	16250
Employee	Agriculture	23.0	54.8	12.5	5.1	3.1	1.6	100.0	3047350	5375
	Industry	34.2	47.5	10.0	4.1	2.8	1.4	100.0	2300982	4867
	Services	29.0	49.9	11.1	3.6	3.5	3.0	100.0	3012048	7043
Self-employed	Agriculture	3.3	10.6	14.6	25.8	26.4	19.3	100.0	8169569	17147
	Industry	25.2	46.9	14.7	5.5	5.2	2.5	100.0	1337238	3182
	Services	27.2	48.8	13.0	4.9	3.3	2.7	100.0	3833179	9207
All persons		19.2	36.1	12.8	11.9	11.5	8.6	100.0	33934662	75046
Employee		28.2	51.0	11.3	4.3	3.2	2.0	100.0	8390441	17342
Self-employed		12.4	25.2	14.2	17.7	17.7	12.9	100.0	13401277	29674
Unemployed		28.0	37.5	18.9	6.9	4.1	4.7	100.0	160755	416
Out of Labour Force		20.5	37.8	12.2	10.7	10.4	8.4	100.0	11982188	27614
Estd. Persons		6525464	12246736	4336332	4033571	3889331	2903229	33934662	x	x
Sample persons		13373	27921	10317	8877	8443	6115	75046	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit over labour force status

Area type: Urban, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		76.3	2.5	13.9	3.4	2.4	1.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	3514065	9302
All employed	Agriculture	91.1	0.7	3.4	3.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0	410679	1298
	Industry	72.8	2.5	16.2	6.1	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	1092956	2800
	Services	75.2	2.8	14.8	2.1	3.1	1.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	2010430	5204
Employee	Agriculture	77.5	1.8	6.6	8.0	4.8	0.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	106071	300
	Industry	70.7	2.3	15.2	8.3	2.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	683208	1772
	Services	68.6	3.5	15.4	2.6	5.7	3.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	919477	2324
Self-employed	Agriculture	95.8	0.3	2.2	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	304608	998
	Industry	76.4	2.9	17.8	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	409748	1028
	Services	80.8	2.2	14.2	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	1090953	2880
All Persons		78.7	2.6	12.2	3.1	2.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4686445	12646
Employee		70.0	2.9	14.8	5.3	4.2	2.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	1715442	4411
Self-employed		82.4	2.0	13.0	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	1813514	4930
Unemployed		80.6	2.7	10.6	5.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	37292	102
Out of Labour Force		85.8	3.0	7.1	2.1	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	1120198	3203
Estd. Persons		3687717	121146	571223	147242	103547	47223	1378	6969	4686445	x	x
Sample persons		10343	302	1220	335	354	68	4	20	12646	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit overlabor force status

Area type: Urban, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		77.8	2.8	12.9	3.3	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	2628024	7139
All employed	Agriculture	91.6	0.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	245443	797
	Industry	66.1	3.8	21.6	6.0	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	650675	1520
	Services	80.3	2.7	11.3	2.3	2.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	1731906	4822
Employee	Agriculture	79.3	2.1	2.4	7.7	5.4	1.6	1.5	0.0	100.0	54939	155
	Industry	56.6	3.4	28.4	8.3	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	421318	854
	Services	75.7	3.4	12.1	2.8	5.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	716279	2018
Self-employed	Agriculture	95.1	0.5	1.3	2.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	190504	642
	Industry	83.4	4.4	9.2	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	100.0	229356	666
	Services	83.6	2.2	10.7	2.0	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	1015627	2804
All persons		80.0	2.3	12.2	2.8	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	5712887	15453
Employee		69.2	3.3	17.4	4.9	4.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	100.0	1195327	3033
Self-employed		85.1	2.3	9.3	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	1446846	4141
Unemployed		69.5	3.6	17.9	2.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	44112	117
Out of Labour Force		82.0	1.8	11.5	2.3	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	3026603	8162
Estd. Persons		4569731	130273	697629	158120	122270	22181	2496	10189	5712887	x	x
Sample persons		12823	333	1475	362	385	46	7	22	15453	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit overlabor force status

Area type: Urban, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		77.0	2.6	13.5	3.4	2.4	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	6142088	16441
All employed	Agriculture	91.3	0.8	2.7	3.3	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	656122	2095
	Industry	70.3	3.0	18.2	6.1	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	1743630	4320
	Services	77.6	2.8	13.2	2.2	3.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	3742336	10026
Employee	Agriculture	78.1	1.9	5.2	7.9	5.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	100.0	161010	455
	Industry	65.3	2.7	20.2	8.3	2.3	0.8	0.0	0.3	100.0	1104526	2626
	Services	71.7	3.5	14.0	2.7	5.5	2.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	1635756	4342
Self-employed	Agriculture	95.6	0.4	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	495112	1640
	Industry	78.9	3.4	14.7	2.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	639105	1694
	Services	82.1	2.2	12.5	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	2106580	5684
All persons		79.4	2.4	12.2	2.9	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	10399332	28099
	Employee	69.7	3.1	15.8	5.1	4.2	1.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	2910768	7444
	Self-employed	83.6	2.1	11.3	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	3260359	9071
	Unemployed	74.6	3.2	14.6	3.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81404	219
	Out of Labour Force	83.0	2.1	10.3	2.2	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	4146801	11365
Estd. Persons		8257447	251419	1268852	305362	225817	69404	3874	17157	10399332	x	x
Sample persons		23166	635	2695	697	739	114	11	42	28099	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit overlabor force status

Area type: Rural, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		95.7	0.5	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	8831984	17557
All employed	Agriculture	98.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6109342	12108
	Industry	88.8	1.5	3.7	3.9	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	1189489	2356
	Services	91.9	0.6	3.5	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	1533153	3093
Employee	Agriculture	95.1	0.7	1.5	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1547830	2735
	Industry	86.4	2.1	4.4	4.3	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	818999	1551
	Services	90.2	0.6	3.8	3.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	100.0	796186	1584
Self-employed	Agriculture	99.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4561512	9373
	Industry	94.0	0.4	2.4	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	370489	805
	Services	93.8	0.6	3.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	736967	1509
All persons		95.7	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	10867412	21900
Employee		91.6	1.0	2.8	3.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	3172477	5887
Self-employed		98.0	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5690090	11733
Unemployed		93.3	0.0	4.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39700	95
Out of Labour Force		96.1	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1965144	4185
Estd. Persons		10405380	60610	162901	171965	33158	16814	8250	8335	10867412	x	x
Sample persons		20973	117	318	349	78	35	15	15	21900	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit overlabor force status

Area type: Rural, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		96.2	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	6726294	12823
All employed	Agriculture	98.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	4451455	8319
	Industry	91.4	1.0	3.8	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	705101	1373
	Services	92.5	1.0	3.1	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	1569738	3131
Employee	Agriculture	96.9	0.3	0.5	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	1338510	2185
	Industry	86.0	1.6	6.5	3.6	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.9	100.0	377457	690
	Services	89.9	1.5	3.1	3.4	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	580106	1117
Self-employed	Agriculture	98.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3112946	6134
	Industry	97.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	327644	683
	Services	93.9	0.6	3.2	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	989632	2014
All persons		96.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	12667918	25047
Employee		93.4	0.8	2.1	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	2307196	4011
Self-employed		97.7	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4450827	8870
Unemployed		93.4	0.0	1.7	3.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	39652	102
Out of Labour Force		95.7	0.6	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	5870243	12064
Estd. Persons		12156520	67793	187570	191352	35978	11494	8603	8609	12667918	x	x
Sample persons		24048	133	335	388	86	26	16	15	25047	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit overlabor force status

Area type: Rural, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		95.9	0.5	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	15558278	30380
All employed	Agriculture	98.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	10560797	20427
	Industry	89.7	1.3	3.8	3.3	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	1894590	3729
	Services	92.2	0.8	3.3	2.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	3102891	6224
Employee	Agriculture	95.9	0.5	1.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	2886340	4920
	Industry	86.3	1.9	5.0	4.1	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	1196456	2241
	Services	90.1	1.0	3.5	3.4	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	1376292	2701
Self-employed	Agriculture	98.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	7674457	15507
	Industry	95.7	0.4	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	698133	1488
	Services	93.9	0.6	3.1	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1726599	3523
All persons		95.9	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	23535330	46947
Employee		92.3	0.9	2.5	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	5479673	9898
Self-employed		97.9	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	10140918	20603
Unemployed		93.3	0.0	3.3	2.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	79352	197
Out of Labour Force		95.8	0.6	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	7835388	16249
Estd. Persons		22561900	128402	350470	363317	69136	28308	16853	16944	23535330	x	x
Sample persons		45021	250	653	737	164	61	31	30	46947	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit overlabor force status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: Male

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		90.2	1.1	5.0	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	12346049	26859
All employed	Agriculture	97.6	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6520021	13406
	Industry	81.1	2.0	9.7	5.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	2282445	5156
	Services	82.4	1.8	9.9	2.4	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	3543584	8297
Employee	Agriculture	93.9	0.8	1.8	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	1653901	3035
	Industry	79.2	2.2	9.3	6.1	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	1502207	3323
	Services	78.6	2.2	10.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	1715663	3908
Self-employed	Agriculture	98.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4866120	10371
	Industry	84.8	1.7	10.5	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	780238	1833
	Services	86.0	1.5	9.8	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	1827920	4389
All persons		90.6	1.2	4.7	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	15553856	34546
Employee		84.0	1.7	7.0	3.9	1.9	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	4887918	10298
Self-employed		94.2	0.7	3.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	7503604	16663
Unemployed		87.1	1.3	7.6	3.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76992	197
Out of Labour Force		92.4	1.5	3.5	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	3085342	7388
Estd. Persons		14093097	181756	734124	319207	136705	64037	9628	15304	15553856	x	x
Sample persons		31316	419	1538	684	432	103	19	35	34546	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit overlabor force status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: Female

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		91.0	1.1	4.6	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	9354317	19962
All employed	Agriculture	97.9	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	4696899	9116
	Industry	79.2	2.3	12.3	4.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	1355776	2893
	Services	86.1	1.9	7.4	2.3	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	3301643	7953
Employee	Agriculture	96.2	0.4	0.6	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	1393449	2340
	Industry	70.5	2.5	18.0	6.1	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	100.0	798775	1544
	Services	82.1	2.5	8.1	3.0	3.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	1296385	3135
Self-employed	Agriculture	98.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3303450	6776
	Industry	91.7	2.1	4.2	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	557000	1349
	Services	88.7	1.4	7.0	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	2005259	4818
All persons		91.0	1.1	4.8	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	18380805	40500
Employee		85.1	1.7	7.3	3.4	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	3502523	7044
Self-employed		94.6	0.8	3.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	5897673	13011
Unemployed		80.8	1.9	10.3	2.5	3.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	83763	219
Out of Labour Force		91.0	1.0	5.0	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	8896846	20226
Estd. Persons		16726251	198065	885198	349472	158248	33675	11099	18797	18380805	x	x
Sample persons		36871	466	1810	750	471	72	23	37	40500	x	x

Table 32. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by ownership status of dwelling unit overlabor force status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: All

Labour force status	Industry	Percentage of persons with ownership status of dwelling unit									Persons	
		owned	rented: govt housing	rented: other	provide free	government quarter	private company quarter	no dwelling unit	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All employed persons		90.5	1.1	4.9	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	21700366	46821
All employed	Agriculture	97.7	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	11216919	22522
	Industry	80.4	2.1	10.7	4.6	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	3638220	8049
	Services	84.2	1.9	8.7	2.4	1.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	6845227	16250
Employee	Agriculture	95.0	0.6	1.3	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	3047350	5375
	Industry	76.2	2.3	12.3	6.1	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	2300982	4867
	Services	80.1	2.3	9.2	3.0	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	3012048	7043
Self-employed	Agriculture	98.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8169569	17147
	Industry	87.7	1.9	7.9	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	1337238	3182
	Services	87.4	1.5	8.3	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	3833179	9207
All persons		90.8	1.1	4.8	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	33934662	75046
Employee		84.5	1.7	7.1	3.7	1.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	8390441	17342
Self-employed		94.4	0.7	3.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	13401277	29674
Unemployed		83.8	1.6	9.0	3.0	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	160755	416
Out of Labour Force		91.4	1.1	4.6	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	11982188	27614
Estd. Persons		30819347	379821	1619322	668679	294953	97712	20727	34101	33934662	x	x
Sample persons		68187	885	3348	1434	903	175	42	72	75046	x	x

Table 33. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by type of the ownership of their workplace

Domain	Percentage of persons working in the workplace owned by										Persons	
	government / public	co-operative	joint venture owned by national and foreign companies	joint venture owned by public and foreign company	joint venture owned by public and national company (s)	private including household business owned by national(s)	private including business owned by foreigner(s)	private households (employing domestic workers)	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All-Myanmar	5.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	90.6	0.7	0.3	1.1	100.0	21675044	46764
Sex												
Male	4.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.0	91.8	0.6	0.1	1.1	100.0	12327002	26811
Female	6.1	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.8	89.0	0.8	0.5	1.2	100.0	9348042	19953
Area type												
Urban	9.7	0.2	1.9	0.6	2.3	82.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	100.0	6134192	16423
Rural	3.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	93.7	0.6	0.1	1.2	100.0	15540852	30341
Sector												
Agriculture	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	97.2	0.6	0.0	1.2	100.0	11195755	22476
Industry	5.0	0.2	3.6	0.8	2.9	86.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	3633154	8036
Services	12.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.2	82.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	100.0	6831849	16219
State/ Region												
Kachin	4.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	93.0	0.7	0.1	0.4	100.0	538617	2337
Kayah	9.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.0	80.9	0.0	0.3	7.2	100.0	112189	1059
Kayin	3.5	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	93.1	0.7	0.1	0.7	100.0	517310	1725
Chin	9.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	86.3	1.4	1.0	0.8	100.0	154821	1167
Sagaing	3.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	93.7	0.9	0.0	1.4	100.0	2463910	4845
Tanintharyi	4.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	94.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	486671	2023
Bago	4.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	94.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	100.0	2260517	3969
Magway	5.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	91.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	100.0	1914919	4020
Mandalay	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	94.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	2898594	5153
Mon	4.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	93.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	100.0	726249	2125
Rakhine	7.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	89.5	0.7	0.2	1.2	100.0	813324	3378
Yangon	7.6	0.2	4.4	1.0	4.2	79.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	100.0	3048345	4496
Shan	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	92.7	1.0	0.3	1.8	100.0	2572258	4313
Ayeyawady	5.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	90.7	0.6	0.1	2.3	100.0	2640554	4125
NPT	12.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	3.5	83.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	526768	2029
Estd. Persons	1108719	24946	188570	65768	200664	19636960	149275	58913	241229	21675044	X	X
Sample persons	3093	45	337	125	404	41783	358	106	513	46764	X	X

Table 34. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by the size of their establishment

Domain	Percentage of employed persons in the establishment of size								Persons	
	works alone	2 -4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 or more	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	18.1	42.7	22.8	9.2	3.7	1.2	2.3	100.0	21667095	46743
Sex										
Male	16.5	44.5	23.3	9.1	3.8	1.1	1.6	100.0	12326376	26805
Female	20.2	40.4	22.0	9.3	3.6	1.3	3.1	100.0	9340719	19938
Area type										
Urban	23.8	34.4	17.2	10.7	6.9	2.3	4.7	100.0	6129261	16410
Rural	15.9	46.0	24.9	8.7	2.5	0.7	1.3	100.0	15537834	30333
Sector										
Agriculture	9.0	51.6	28.4	8.7	1.8	0.4	0.2	100.0	11196222	22474
Industry	14.8	29.9	24.3	11.5	7.4	2.6	9.5	100.0	3633059	8036
Services	34.9	35.0	12.7	8.9	4.9	1.7	1.8	100.0	6824278	16201
State/ Region										
Kachin	17.8	58.3	15.1	4.4	2.4	1.2	0.9	100.0	538403	2336
Kayah	11.7	46.4	27.8	10.9	2.5	0.4	0.4	100.0	112189	1059
Kayin	16.9	55.3	17.5	5.8	1.9	0.7	1.9	100.0	517711	1726
Chin	10.5	62.1	21.7	3.4	2.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	155108	1169
Sagaing	11.5	36.2	34.5	14.3	2.8	0.3	0.4	100.0	2464266	4846
Tanintharyi	31.5	35.4	17.7	9.4	4.4	1.1	0.5	100.0	486671	2023
Bago	18.0	41.7	29.4	5.9	2.6	0.7	1.7	100.0	2260410	3969
Magway	16.0	44.9	25.8	9.0	2.3	1.2	0.9	100.0	1916050	4022
Mandalay	14.8	42.5	21.0	13.8	5.2	1.5	1.2	100.0	2895149	5144
Mon	26.5	47.6	15.9	5.5	2.4	0.8	1.3	100.0	725660	2123
Rakhine	29.0	46.2	14.1	7.3	2.5	0.6	0.3	100.0	812949	3373
Yangon	21.9	31.0	15.5	9.7	7.6	3.5	10.8	100.0	3043766	4491
Shan	13.4	51.1	26.7	6.0	1.9	0.6	0.3	100.0	2572162	4310
Ayeyawady	22.4	49.1	18.8	6.2	2.2	0.4	0.8	100.0	2641013	4125
NPT	19.8	25.0	20.5	21.2	10.1	2.0	1.5	100.0	525588	2027
Estd. persons	3926623	9254233	4930735	1999236	805034	259229	492005	21667095	X	X
sample persons	8912	20209	10074	4276	1818	576	878	46743	X	X

Table 35. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by length of service in main job

Domain	Percentage of employed persons having length of service								Persons	
	less than 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 years or more	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	2.1	1.8	3.1	9.0	19.1	19.7	45.2	100.0	21675640	46765
Sex										
Male	2.0	1.7	2.8	8.7	18.7	19.6	46.5	100.0	12328363	26814
Female	2.2	1.9	3.4	9.5	19.5	19.9	43.5	100.0	9347277	19951
Area type										
Urban	2.0	2.0	4.8	13.2	23.6	19.6	34.7	100.0	6135467	16424
Rural	2.1	1.7	2.4	7.4	17.3	19.8	49.4	100.0	15540173	30341
Sector										
Agriculture	1.5	0.8	1.5	5.4	14.8	19.2	56.7	100.0	11197704	22479
Industry	4.0	4.0	5.6	12.6	23.8	20.0	30.0	100.0	3630918	8034
Services	2.1	2.1	4.3	13.0	23.5	20.5	34.4	100.0	6833561	16221
State/ Region										
Kachin	3.0	1.8	2.8	9.5	22.7	23.3	37.0	100.0	538617	2337
Kayah	7.1	1.8	4.8	8.5	14.5	17.9	45.4	100.0	112189	1059
Kayin	0.9	1.5	1.7	7.4	21.9	23.9	42.6	100.0	517711	1726
Chin	2.1	0.7	2.2	4.2	14.1	27.1	49.6	100.0	155108	1169
Sagaing	0.8	1.3	2.3	7.4	15.1	18.0	55.0	100.0	2464869	4848
Tanintharyi	2.9	4.6	4.4	11.8	25.4	20.3	30.7	100.0	486383	2022
Bago	4.5	2.7	3.8	10.0	18.5	18.4	42.1	100.0	2259849	3968
Magway	1.4	1.8	2.9	5.0	13.2	19.2	56.6	100.0	1915566	4021
Mandalay	0.9	0.7	2.1	8.7	19.9	19.2	48.5	100.0	2896794	5150
Mon	5.9	3.3	3.9	11.8	20.9	17.5	36.8	100.0	726249	2125
Rakhine	0.8	1.7	3.0	10.7	18.7	24.6	40.5	100.0	812002	3374
Yangon	1.4	2.9	5.1	15.1	26.6	20.4	28.4	100.0	3050183	4498
Shan	2.3	1.0	2.2	5.5	16.0	20.4	52.6	100.0	2572239	4313
Ayeyawady	2.4	0.9	2.7	8.0	18.2	19.1	48.8	100.0	2641393	4126
NPT	3.7	3.3	3.7	9.9	20.8	20.2	38.4	100.0	526488	2029
Estd. persons	455835	382576	670196	1956072	4133141	4279538	9798282	21675640	X	X
Sample persons	968	862	1412	4141	8784	9440	21158	46765	X	X

Table 36. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by their place of work

Domain	Percentage of employed persons working in workplace										Persons	
	inside his/her home	next to /in front of home	private house of employer/client	at fixed location with permanent structure	at fixed location with temporary structure/ kiosk/stall	at fixed location without any structure	without fixed location (street, vendors etc.)	farm, agricultural plot, sea, river, construction sites	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All-Myanmar	6.5	9.2	11.6	12.8	1.9	3.2	5.8	48.5	0.6	100.0	21672363	46753
Sex												
Male	3.7	8.6	13.5	11.3	1.5	3.8	6.4	50.5	0.7	100.0	12328018	26809
Female	10.2	10.0	9.1	14.9	2.4	2.3	5.1	45.7	0.3	100.0	9344345	19944
Area type												
Urban	10.7	12.9	17.9	31.0	3.7	4.8	8.1	10.2	0.7	100.0	6132358	16416
Rural	4.8	7.8	9.1	5.7	1.2	2.5	4.9	63.5	0.5	100.0	15540005	30337
Sector												
Agriculture	0.6	4.7	3.4	0.9	0.2	1.2	1.2	87.3	0.4	100.0	11196958	22476
Industry	15.5	8.6	30.0	21.9	2.5	4.2	5.0	11.6	0.6	100.0	3634053	8036
Services	11.4	16.9	15.2	27.5	4.2	5.7	13.8	4.4	0.9	100.0	6827815	16209
State/ Region												
Kachin	6.2	8.2	5.9	10.0	2.5	9.0	3.7	53.9	0.4	100.0	538368	2336
Kayah	6.3	4.8	10.2	13.9	1.5	6.4	5.6	50.9	0.3	100.0	112189	1059
Kayin	4.1	17.0	12.6	5.5	1.1	4.1	3.7	48.3	3.5	100.0	517711	1726
Chin	5.3	3.8	4.7	25.8	1.0	0.5	4.0	54.2	0.8	100.0	155108	1169
Sagaing	7.3	2.7	9.2	5.5	0.4	1.9	5.5	67.1	0.3	100.0	2464600	4847
Tanintharyi	8.6	7.3	11.4	10.4	1.2	4.5	12.8	43.8	0.1	100.0	486400	2022
Bago	8.0	9.6	14.1	9.1	1.8	2.5	7.1	47.4	0.4	100.0	2260410	3969
Magway	6.0	6.1	11.9	6.2	1.1	1.3	3.8	62.9	0.7	100.0	1916050	4022
Mandalay	8.4	7.8	15.7	12.1	1.7	2.3	5.3	46.5	0.3	100.0	2897186	5149
Mon	6.7	13.3	15.5	10.3	4.1	5.0	14.9	29.9	0.3	100.0	725528	2122
Rakhine	5.6	10.5	7.7	9.9	1.4	4.4	5.4	53.9	1.2	100.0	812543	3376
Yangon	6.6	14.3	15.6	37.7	4.6	5.0	5.8	10.0	0.4	100.0	3045644	4491
Shan	4.5	9.0	5.5	6.7	1.5	1.9	4.3	65.8	0.7	100.0	2572839	4310
Ayeyawady	5.1	11.5	9.4	7.0	1.1	2.9	5.7	56.6	0.6	100.0	2641400	4126
NPT	6.6	6.8	14.1	22.5	1.5	7.6	6.2	34.4	0.3	100.0	526388	2029
Estd. persons	1409594	1995963	2513401	2779540	406190	683193	1261396	10501250	121837	21672363	X	X
Sample persons	3446	4477	5369	6743	953	1655	2825	21009	276	46753	X	X

Table 37. Percentage of employed persons of age 15 years & above by registration of their workplace

Domain	Percentage of employed persons working with the enterprise									Persons	
	registered with Ministry						not registered		don't know	estd.	sample
	National Planning & Eco develop.	Commerce	Hotel and Tourism	Health	other	any	not required	in the process			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	16.6	57.5	1.7	22.7	100.0	20026084	42649
Sex											
Male	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	17.7	55.0	1.7	24.1	100.0	11525003	24855
Female	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	15.0	60.9	1.6	20.7	100.0	8501081	17794
Area type											
Urban	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.3	19.1	49.2	1.5	27.2	100.0	5194077	13803
Rural	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	15.7	60.4	1.8	21.1	100.0	14832008	28846
State/ Region											
Kachin	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	5.6	57.4	0.7	34.9	100.0	506277	2164
Kayah	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.6	15.9	77.4	0.4	4.0	100.0	98843	917
Kayin	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	6.3	77.1	2.1	13.4	100.0	488740	1602
Chin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	89.3	0.1	8.0	100.0	136156	990
Sagaing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.7	78.1	1.0	12.8	100.0	2364758	4604
Tanintharyi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	17.3	52.3	1.6	27.7	100.0	461028	1898
Bago	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.1	15.6	65.7	0.7	14.7	100.0	2152143	3751
Magway	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	33.2	48.7	0.9	16.2	100.0	1778204	3687
Mandalay	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	32.3	39.8	4.0	22.1	100.0	2751454	4814
Mon	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	9.4	67.4	1.0	21.3	100.0	682369	1960
Rakhine	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	14.7	58.7	3.8	21.9	100.0	742959	3045
Yangon	0.3	1.8	0.5	1.0	16.3	47.3	1.0	31.8	100.0	2494693	3649
Shan	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	5.3	61.7	1.9	30.3	100.0	2456458	4095
Ayeyawady	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	15.7	52.4	1.6	29.7	100.0	2472266	3829
NPT	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.6	16.0	68.5	0.9	12.7	100.0	439736	1644
Estd. persons	44355	82892	61108	125835	3320865	11517940	336573	4536517	20026084	X	X
Sample persons	106	174	138	276	6947	25024	675	9309	42649	X	X

Table 38. Percentage of employed persons of age 15 years & above by maintenance of accounts of their workplace

Domain	Percentage of employed persons working with the enterprise maintaining					Persons	
	complete accounts	partial accounts	no accounts	don't know	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	7.3	12.5	72.5	7.7	100.0	20029580	42655
Sex							
Male	7.2	12.9	72.0	7.9	100.0	11527919	24860
Female	7.4	12.1	73.2	7.3	100.0	8501661	17795
Area type							
Urban	12.4	15.1	63.3	9.2	100.0	5191947	13802
Rural	5.5	11.6	75.7	7.1	100.0	14837633	28853
State/ Region							
Kachin	8.5	13.4	66.6	11.5	100.0	506277	2164
Kayah	1.1	6.2	91.0	1.7	100.0	98780	916
Kayin	3.8	16.6	76.7	2.9	100.0	488549	1602
Chin	0.5	2.9	93.4	3.2	100.0	136690	992
Sagaing	2.6	4.5	88.9	4.1	100.0	2366098	4606
Tanintharyi	3.7	9.4	79.2	7.7	100.0	461028	1898
Bago	4.7	17.6	71.8	5.9	100.0	2152611	3752
Magway	15.6	12.4	63.6	8.4	100.0	1779446	3689
Mandalay	11.1	11.5	73.3	4.2	100.0	2750570	4813
Mon	3.7	8.1	84.3	4.0	100.0	683110	1961
Rakhine	4.6	6.3	78.7	10.3	100.0	742801	3044
Yangon	12.3	20.4	55.6	11.7	100.0	2493762	3648
Shan	5.4	11.3	71.7	11.7	100.0	2456458	4095
Ayeyawady	2.9	12.5	75.5	9.1	100.0	2473664	3831
NPT	15.2	20.1	58.0	6.7	100.0	439736	1644
Estd. persons	1460893	2508883	14521597	1538207	20029580	X	X
Sample persons	3256	5359	30982	3058	42655	X	X

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban, Sex: Male

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	33.2	66.6	0.2	100.0	3505518	9278
Employee	39.4	60.2	0.4	100.0	1705363	4388
Employer	51.8	48.2	0.0	100.0	201802	474
Own-account worker	23.9	76.1	0.0	100.0	1459254	4013
Helping without paid in a household / family business	28.0	72.0	0.0	100.0	138734	402
Cooperative member	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	365	1
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	662509	1893
Informal employment	16.9	82.9	0.2	100.0	2717043	7078
Estd. persons	1163535	2334794	7189	3505518	x	x
Sample persons	3009	6255	14	9278	x	x

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban, Sex: Female

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	33.8	65.1	1.1	100.0	2626430	7138
Employee	50.6	47.1	2.3	100.0	1192422	3027
Employer	54.2	45.8	0.0	100.0	50502	137
Own-account worker	17.2	82.8	0.0	100.0	1166718	3311
Helping without paid in a household / family business	26.3	73.3	0.3	100.0	216787	663
Cooperative member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	494246	1555
Informal employment	17.4	81.3	1.3	100.0	2031548	5383
Estd. persons	888640	1710128	27662	2626430	x	x
Sample persons	2468	4623	47	7138	x	x

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban, Sex: All

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	33.5	66.0	0.6	100.0	6131947	16416
Employee	44.0	54.8	1.2	100.0	2897785	7415
Employer	52.3	47.7	0.0	100.0	252304	611
Own-account worker	20.9	79.1	0.0	100.0	2625973	7324
Helping without paid in a household / family business	27.0	72.8	0.2	100.0	355520	1065
Cooperative member	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	365	1
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	1156755	3448
Informal employment	17.1	82.2	0.7	100.0	4748591	12461
Estd. persons	2052175	4044922	34850	6131947	x	x
Sample persons	5477	10878	61	16416	x	x

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Rural, Sex: Male

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	20.7	79.2	0.1	100.0	8815003	17518
Employee	18.4	81.4	0.2	100.0	3156528	5853
Employer	22.8	77.2	0.0	100.0	450901	880
Own-account worker	22.9	77.1	0.0	100.0	4409153	9155
Helping without paid in a household / family business	17.2	82.8	0.0	100.0	796081	1623
Cooperative member	35.3	64.7	0.0	100.0	2340	7
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	1241062	2477
Informal employment	7.3	92.6	0.1	100.0	7338503	14585
Estd. persons	1828905	6981086	5012	8815003	x	x
Sample persons	3594	13912	12	17518	x	x

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Rural, Sex: Female

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	20.0	79.8	0.2	100.0	6718415	12808
Employee	21.3	78.1	0.6	100.0	2293577	3988
Employer	25.0	75.0	0.0	100.0	116896	217
Own-account worker	18.9	81.1	0.0	100.0	2930130	6028
Helping without paid in a household / family business	19.5	80.5	0.0	100.0	1377033	2573
Cooperative member	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	779	2
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	772469	1539
Informal employment	9.4	90.4	0.2	100.0	5769180	10956
Estd. persons	1341060	5362707	14648	6718415	x	x
Sample persons	2571	10213	24	12808	x	x

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Rural, Sex: All

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	20.4	79.5	0.1	100.0	15533417	30326
Employee	19.6	80.0	0.4	100.0	5450105	9841
Employer	23.3	76.7	0.0	100.0	567796	1097
Own-account worker	21.3	78.7	0.0	100.0	7339283	15183
Helping without paid in a household / family business	18.6	81.4	0.0	100.0	2173114	4196
Cooperative member	26.5	73.5	0.0	100.0	3119	9
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	2013532	4016
Informal employment	8.2	91.7	0.1	100.0	13107683	25541
Estd. persons	3169965	12343793	19660	15533417	x	x
Sample persons	6165	24125	36	30326	x	x

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: Male

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	24.3	75.6	0.1	100.0	12320520	26796
Employee	25.8	74.0	0.3	100.0	4861890	10241
Employer	31.8	68.2	0.0	100.0	652703	1354
Own-account worker	23.1	76.9	0.0	100.0	5868408	13168
Helping without paid in a household / family business	18.8	81.2	0.0	100.0	934815	2025
Cooperative member	30.5	69.5	0.0	100.0	2705	8
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	1903571	4370
Informal employment	9.9	90.0	0.1	100.0	10055546	21663
Estd. persons	2992440	9315880	12200	12320520	x	x
Sample persons	6603	20167	26	26796	x	x

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: Female

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	23.9	75.7	0.5	100.0	9344844	19946
Employee	31.3	67.5	1.2	100.0	3485999	7015
Employer	33.8	66.2	0.0	100.0	167398	354
Own-account worker	18.5	81.5	0.0	100.0	4096848	9339
Helping without paid in a household / family business	20.4	79.5	0.0	100.0	1593820	3236
Cooperative member	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	779	2
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	1266715	3094
Informal employment	11.5	88.0	0.5	100.0	7800728	16339
Estd. persons	2229700	7072835	42309	9344844	x	x
Sample persons	5039	14836	71	19946	x	x

Table 39 A. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: All

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	24.1	75.6	0.3	100.0	21665365	46742
Employee	28.1	71.3	0.6	100.0	8347889	17256
Employer	32.2	67.8	0.0	100.0	820100	1708
Own-account worker	21.2	78.8	0.0	100.0	9965256	22507
Helping without paid in a household / family business	19.8	80.2	0.0	100.0	2528635	5261
Cooperative member	23.7	76.3	0.0	100.0	3484	10
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	3170286	7464
Informal employment	10.6	89.1	0.3	100.0	17856274	38002
Estd. persons	5222140	16388715	54509	21665365	x	x
Sample persons	11642	35003	97	46742	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban, Sex: Male

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	33.2	66.7	0.1	100.0	1775179	4747
Employee	40.0	59.8	0.2	100.0	758849	1975
Employer	53.7	46.3	0.0	100.0	161179	368
Own-account worker	23.4	76.6	0.0	100.0	848589	2383
Helping without paid in a household / family business	12.2	87.8	0.0	100.0	6562	21
Cooperative member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	406964	1142
Informal employment	12.6	87.4	0.0	100.0	1311931	3472
Estd. persons	589205	1184417	1558	1775179	x	x
Sample persons	1564	3182	1	4747	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban, Sex: Female

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	30.9	68.1	1.0	100.0	397330	993
Employee	54.3	43.1	2.6	100.0	150501	361
Employer	52.9	47.1	0.0	100.0	14505	35
Own-account worker	14.4	85.6	0.0	100.0	229181	589
Helping without paid in a household / family business	10.5	89.5	0.0	100.0	3143	8
Cooperative member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	97121	283
Informal employment	7.9	91.1	1.0	100.0	288246	690
Estd. persons	122836	270567	3927	397330	x	x
Sample persons	334	653	6	993	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban, Sex: All

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	32.8	67.0	0.3	100.0	2172509	5740
Employee	42.3	57.1	0.6	100.0	909350	2336
Employer	53.6	46.4	0.0	100.0	175683	403
Own-account worker	21.5	78.5	0.0	100.0	1077770	2972
Helping without paid in a household / family business	11.6	88.4	0.0	100.0	9706	29
Cooperative member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	504085	1425
Informal employment	11.7	88.1	0.2	100.0	1600177	4162
Estd. persons	712041	1454984	5485	2172509	x	x
Sample persons	1898	3835	7	5740	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Rural, Sex: Male

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	20.8	79.1	0.1	100.0	5167919	10161
Employee	16.8	83.0	0.2	100.0	1736406	3134
Employer	21.8	78.2	0.0	100.0	375195	732
Own-account worker	22.9	77.1	0.0	100.0	3044581	6260
Helping without paid in a household / family business	27.2	72.8	0.0	100.0	10108	30
Cooperative member	33.8	66.2	0.0	100.0	1629	5
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	853732	1700
Informal employment	4.8	95.2	0.1	100.0	4189244	8226
Estd. persons	1074931	4089639	3349	5167919	x	x
Sample persons	2116	8038	7	10161	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Rural, Sex: Female

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	17.0	82.5	0.5	100.0	868613	1396
Employee	15.1	83.5	1.4	100.0	293429	424
Employer	38.5	61.5	0.0	100.0	49448	83
Own-account worker	15.4	84.6	0.0	100.0	516331	874
Helping without paid in a household / family business	52.4	47.6	0.0	100.0	9406	15
Cooperative member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	116488	186
Informal employment	4.1	95.6	0.3	100.0	732004	1182
Estd. persons	147966	716534	4113	868613	x	x
Sample persons	232	1158	6	1396	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Rural, Sex: All

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	20.3	79.6	0.1	100.0	6036533	11557
Employee	16.5	83.1	0.4	100.0	2029835	3558
Employer	23.7	76.3	0.0	100.0	424643	815
Own-account worker	21.8	78.2	0.0	100.0	3560912	7134
Helping without paid in a household / family business	39.4	60.6	0.0	100.0	19514	45
Cooperative member	33.8	66.2	0.0	100.0	1629	5
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	970220	1886
Informal employment	4.7	95.2	0.1	100.0	4921248	9408
Estd. persons	1222897	4806174	7462	6036533	x	x
Sample persons	2348	9196	13	11557	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: Male

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	24.0	76.0	0.1	100.0	6943098	14908
Employee	23.8	76.0	0.2	100.0	2495255	5109
Employer	31.4	68.6	0.0	100.0	536374	1100
Own-account worker	23.0	77.0	0.0	100.0	3893170	8643
Helping without paid in a household / family business	21.3	78.7	0.0	100.0	16670	51
Cooperative member	33.8	66.2	0.0	100.0	1629	5
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	1260695	2842
Informal employment	6.6	93.3	0.1	100.0	5501175	11698
Estd. persons	1664136	5274056	4907	6943098	x	x
Sample persons	3680	11220	8	14908	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: Female

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	21.4	78.0	0.6	100.0	1265943	2389
Employee	28.4	69.8	1.8	100.0	443930	785
Employer	41.7	58.3	0.0	100.0	63953	118
Own-account worker	15.1	84.9	0.0	100.0	745512	1463
Helping without paid in a household / family business	41.9	58.1	0.0	100.0	12549	23
Cooperative member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	213609	469
Informal employment	5.2	94.3	0.5	100.0	1020250	1872
Estd. persons	270802	987101	8040	1265943	x	x
Sample persons	566	1811	12	2389	x	x

Table 39 B. Percentage distribution of employed household headed of age 15 years & above by employment sector and status

Area type: Urban+Rural, Sex: All

Employment status	Percentage of employed persons in			Total	Estd. persons	Sample persons
	formal sector	informal sector				
		informal enterprise	private household			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All employed persons	23.6	76.3	0.2	100.0	8209041	17297
Employee	24.5	75.0	0.4	100.0	2939185	5894
Employer	32.5	67.5	0.0	100.0	600326	1218
Own-account worker	21.8	78.2	0.0	100.0	4638682	10106
Helping without paid in a household / family business	30.2	69.8	0.0	100.0	29219	74
Cooperative member	33.8	66.2	0.0	100.0	1629	5
Employment Sector						
Formal employment	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	1474305	3311
Informal employment	6.4	93.5	0.1	100.0	6521424	13570
Estd. persons	1934938	6261157	12946	8209041	x	x
Sample persons	4246	13031	20	17297	x	x

Table 40. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment status

Domain	Percentage of employed persons with formal employment						Percentage of employed persons with formal employment	Type of employment: Formal	
	employee	employer	own-account worker	helping without paid in a household / family business	cooperative member	all employed persons		Estd. persons	Sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	25.0	8.3	66.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.1	3171548	7467
Sex									
Male	17.8	10.9	71.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.9	1904267	4372
Female	35.9	4.5	59.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.9	1267281	3095
Area type									
Urban	41.1	11.4	47.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.6	1156755	3448
Rural	15.8	6.6	77.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.3	2014793	4019
State/Region									
Kachin	37.2	7.7	55.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.1	47773	258
Kayah	42.8	3.5	53.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	17.8	19830	205
Kayin	28.9	6.7	64.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.7	29047	138
Chin	73.2	1.5	25.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.5	14612	147
Sagaing	29.3	5.5	65.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.8	212159	456
Tanintharyi	20.7	8.3	71.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.4	76659	340
Bago	20.4	10.8	68.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.6	301305	546
Magway	14.8	3.5	81.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.1	583498	1292
Mandalay	16.1	7.3	76.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	22.5	639282	1136
Mon	36.6	4.7	58.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.5	75016	290
Rakhine	24.1	3.3	72.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	17.2	135980	569
Yangon	41.8	14.5	43.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.0	463579	760
Shan	29.4	8.6	62.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.0	175170	381
Ayeyawady	21.4	12.5	66.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.9	300997	513
Nay Pyi Taw	51.8	11.6	36.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	18.5	96641	436
Estd. persons	794054	264017	2112652	0	825	3171548	3171548	x	x
Sample persons	2314	564	4586	0	3	7467	7467	x	x

Table 40. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by employment status

Domain	Percentage of employed persons with informal employment						Percentage of employed persons with informal employment	Type of employment: Informal	
	employee	employer	own-account worker	helping without paid in a household / family business	cooperative member	all employed persons		Estd. persons	Sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	38.7	3.1	43.9	14.3	0.0	100.0	84.9	17900506	38101
Sex									
Male	41.4	4.4	44.8	9.5	0.0	100.0	84.1	10080199	21720
Female	35.2	1.4	42.7	20.6	0.0	100.0	86.1	7820307	16381
Area type									
Urban	46.2	2.5	43.6	7.6	0.0	100.0	80.4	4757825	12489
Rural	36.0	3.3	44.0	16.8	0.0	100.0	86.7	13142681	25612
State/Region/UT									
Kachin	15.5	1.3	72.4	10.8	0.1	100.0	90.9	476022	2015
Kayah	33.2	1.3	52.0	13.5	0.0	100.0	82.2	91882	848
Kayin	23.0	2.4	56.4	18.1	0.1	100.0	94.3	480888	1557
Chin	16.3	0.3	78.8	4.6	0.0	100.0	90.5	139314	1011
Sagaing	32.7	3.0	41.9	22.4	0.0	100.0	91.2	2187661	4273
Tanintharyi	45.7	1.9	43.4	9.0	0.0	100.0	83.6	389783	1595
Bago	50.3	2.2	40.3	7.1	0.0	100.0	86.4	1921321	3365
Magway	51.1	1.9	33.6	13.4	0.0	100.0	68.9	1291223	2639
Mandalay	47.8	1.2	29.3	21.7	0.0	100.0	77.5	2207667	3927
Mon	31.4	1.9	53.7	13.0	0.1	100.0	89.5	636176	1792
Rakhine	25.5	3.0	59.2	12.3	0.0	100.0	82.8	654795	2725
Yangon	48.0	4.1	40.3	7.6	0.0	100.0	84.0	2431194	3520
Shan	16.4	5.6	58.3	19.6	0.0	100.0	93.0	2339009	3822
Ayeyawady	43.5	3.8	41.3	11.3	0.0	100.0	88.1	2228454	3440
Nay Pyi Taw	52.3	5.2	34.1	8.4	0.0	100.0	81.5	425119	1572
Estd. persons	6924541	556084	7852604	2564619	2659	17900506	17900506	x	x
Sample persons	13685	1144	17921	5344	7	38101	38101	x	x

Table 41. Average hours worked per week per employed person of age 15 years or above taking into account main and other job(s) by employment status at main job

Domain	Average weekly working hours (0.00)						Persons	
	employee	employer	own account worker	unpaid family worker	cooperative member	all	estimated	sample
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	51.70	53.27	51.58	50.39	46.86	51.55	21791718	47016
Sex								
Male	52.90	54.11	52.72	51.15	45.38	52.74	12391522	26961
Female	50.02	50.01	49.94	49.94	52.00	49.97	9400196	20055
Area type								
Urban	51.14	53.94	52.28	49.89	9.00	51.67	6171127	16515
Rural	51.99	52.96	51.33	50.48	51.30	51.50	15620591	30501
State/Region								
Kachin	52.60	59.05	47.64	56.43	9.00	49.63	539213	2340
Kayah	50.25	55.03	53.73	57.66	49.00	52.96	112324	1062
Kayin	47.57	51.17	51.73	46.53	56.00	49.83	522779	1742
Chin	43.46	53.40	47.52	45.34	0.00	46.56	156449	1179
Sagaing	54.25	52.70	53.75	55.17	56.00	54.17	2478563	4877
Tanintharyi	53.84	55.26	47.03	48.39	0.00	50.36	489228	2032
Bago	55.52	54.12	53.67	55.44	49.00	54.66	2273485	3993
Magway	46.37	49.45	50.76	41.73	0.00	48.11	1921040	4032
Mandalay	49.74	51.99	52.00	51.64	48.00	51.00	2917824	5188
Mon	51.66	56.17	49.82	49.54	42.00	50.53	729204	2132
Rakhine	54.27	58.17	53.49	57.29	70.00	54.23	820203	3410
Yangon	51.86	54.02	53.91	46.73	0.00	52.46	3066273	4522
Shan	47.82	53.45	48.88	44.81	49.00	48.22	2583990	4330
Ayeyawady	53.34	52.39	51.43	52.02	0.00	52.36	2653649	4144
Nay Pyi Taw	51.13	52.67	50.34	57.15	0.00	51.36	527494	2033
Estd. persons	8390441	829079	10004095	2564619	3484	21791718	x	x
Sample persons	17342	1720	22600	5344	10	47016	x	x

Table 42: Average hours worked per week per employed person of age 15 years or above by main job and other jobs

Domain	No. of hours usually worked per week (0.00 hr)			Estimated weekly working time based on actual no. of hours worked in a day (0.00 hr)			No. of hours usually worked per week at predominant job in last year (0.00 hr)	Persons	
	main job	other job(s)	total	main job	other job(s)	total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	50.84	18.83	51.55	50.81	19.11	51.38	50.76	21791718	47016
Sex									
Male	51.93	19.48	52.74	51.92	19.69	52.57	51.92	12391522	26961
Female	49.41	17.72	49.97	49.34	18.14	49.80	49.23	9400196	20055
Area type									
Urban	51.49	16.21	51.66	51.42	16.42	51.55	51.31	6171127	16515
Rural	50.58	19.06	51.50	50.57	19.34	51.31	50.54	15620591	30501
Sector									
Agriculture	50.39	19.51	51.45	50.38	19.78	51.23	50.53	11216919	22522
Industry	51.31	16.96	51.67	51.23	18.24	51.51	51.53	3638220	8049
Services	51.32	16.66	51.64	51.28	16.46	51.55	51.07	6845227	16250
State/Region									
Kachin	48.56	24.23	49.63	48.33	27.81	49.06	48.85	539213	2340
Kayah	51.04	28.71	52.96	50.96	28.36	52.80	51.33	112324	1062
Kayin	49.67	19.14	49.83	49.56	19.14	49.72	49.71	522779	1742
Chin	46.05	8.80	46.56	45.32	8.43	45.76	46.38	156449	1179
Sagaing	53.47	18.87	54.17	53.35	18.22	53.98	53.90	2478563	4877
Tanintharyi	49.94	16.01	50.36	49.97	16.14	50.36	50.83	489228	2032
Bago	53.72	19.01	54.66	53.69	19.76	54.56	53.99	2273485	3993
Magway	47.26	15.62	48.11	47.14	15.69	47.66	48.70	1921040	4032
Mandalay	50.69	20.36	51.00	50.70	20.81	50.97	50.55	2917824	5188
Mon	49.39	16.59	50.53	49.35	14.86	50.24	48.96	729204	2132
Rakhine	53.56	20.52	54.23	53.69	21.22	54.31	53.50	820203	3410
Yangon	52.43	14.45	52.46	52.34	12.77	52.37	52.41	3066273	4522
Shan	47.23	17.69	48.22	47.14	18.02	47.97	45.15	2583990	4330
Ayeyawady	51.45	24.87	52.36	51.43	25.03	52.26	51.48	2653649	4144
Nay Pyi Taw	48.81	16.81	51.36	49.70	17.18	50.89	49.43	527494	2033
Estd. persons	21791718	989762	21791718	21791718	989762	21791718	22114236	x	x
Sample persons	47016	2123	47016	47016	2123	47016	47671	x	x

Table 42: Average hours worked per week per employed person of age 15 years or above by main job and other jobs

Domain	No. of hours usually worked per week (0.00 hr)			Estimated weekly working time based on actual no. of hours worked in a day (0.00 hr)			No. of hours usually worked per week at predominant job in last year (0.00 hr)	Persons	
	main job	other job(s)	total	main job	other job(s)	total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All Myanmar	50.87	18.85	51.58	50.84	19.13	51.41	50.91	21489364	46419
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	50.39	19.51	51.45	50.38	19.78	51.23	50.53	11216919	22522
Mining and quarrying	49.21	15.42	49.59	49.41	15.42	48.98	50.41	188840	551
Manufacturing	51.32	18.01	51.71	51.20	19.60	51.55	51.50	2368581	5086
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	45.45	20.25	46.41	45.89	24.56	47.05	46.30	24349	54
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	46.18	6.00	46.22	46.12	6.00	46.16	45.80	31135	77
Construction	52.97	14.43	53.25	52.96	14.60	53.18	53.45	814313	1879
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	53.81	17.79	54.15	53.75	17.86	54.04	53.18	3099706	7148
Transportation and Storage	55.43	12.96	55.65	55.35	11.36	55.47	54.96	950376	2217
Accommodation and food service activities	52.68	16.08	52.97	52.54	17.72	52.79	52.67	286873	721
Information and Communication	50.10	7.00	50.11	50.24	7.00	50.25	48.85	59170	152
Financial and insurance activities	44.31	28.00	44.43	43.75	28.00	43.87	44.18	66740	189
Real estate activities	38.41	0.00	38.41	38.68	0.00	38.68	37.24	32670	73
Professional, scientific and technical activities	44.79	11.34	44.92	45.22	13.00	45.33	44.30	155528	496
Administrative and support service activities	50.10	17.99	50.43	50.12	17.50	50.40	50.19	493724	1197
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	47.71	18.03	48.51	47.65	18.03	48.46	47.42	80258	241
Education	37.70	12.97	37.87	37.71	13.63	37.88	38.85	464350	1248
Human health and social work activities	49.23	23.89	49.78	49.20	26.51	49.72	49.20	98012	266
Arts, entertainment and recreation	46.62	23.14	47.49	46.71	8.00	46.83	45.32	32266	89
Other Sevrvice activities	48.43	16.35	48.84	48.36	16.12	48.75	49.01	962807	2083
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-production activities of households for own	56.18	12.75	56.69	56.24	12.75	56.76	54.06	61424	127
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	60.70	2.00	60.85	60.70	2.00	60.85	61.16	1323	3
Estd. persons	21791718	989762	21791718	21791718	989762	21791718	22114236	x	x
Sample persons	47016	2123	47016	47016	2123	47016	47671	x	x

Table 42: Average hours worked per week per employed person of age 15 years or above by main job and other jobs

Domain	No. of hours usually worked per week (0.00 hr)			Estimated weekly working time based on actual no. of hours worked in a day (0.00 hr)			No. of hours usually worked per week at predominant job in last year (0.00 hr)	Persons	
	main job	other job(s)	total	main job	other job(s)	total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	50.84	18.83	51.55	50.81	19.12	51.38	50.87	21701544	46819
Armed forces occupations	56.16	0.00	56.16	56.16	0.00	56.16	56.41	19775	59
Managers	49.78	11.98	50.12	49.75	14.00	50.07	49.63	147678	335
Professionals	39.49	17.70	39.74	39.67	18.26	39.92	40.37	618101	1715
Technicians and associate professionals	46.44	16.24	46.80	46.49	16.16	46.84	46.47	412294	1079
Clerical support workers	46.52	18.68	46.65	46.41	16.15	46.45	46.26	333627	926
Service and sales workers	54.06	19.74	54.40	53.99	20.30	54.28	53.45	3466823	8130
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	50.14	19.64	51.26	50.10	19.94	51.00	50.21	9263851	19165
Craft and related trades workers	51.88	18.05	52.19	51.75	18.78	52.04	51.74	2590538	5628
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	53.27	12.73	53.55	53.27	12.32	53.35	53.31	981177	2321
Elementary occupations	50.99	16.87	51.59	51.04	16.93	51.50	51.53	3867680	7461
Estd. persons	21791718	989762	21791718	21791718	989762	21791718	22114236	x	x
Sample persons	47016	2123	47016	47016	2123	47016	47671	x	x

Table 43: Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by number of hours usually worked per week on main job

Type of employment: Formal

Domain	No. of hours worked per week								Average hours of work per week	Percentage of persons in formal employment	Employed persons	
	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	total			Estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All-Myanmar	1.1	1.7	4.6	12.0	29.2	24.5	26.8	100.0	50.42	15.1	3165023	7445
Sex												
Male	1.2	1.8	4.0	9.9	25.8	27.0	30.3	100.0	52.17	15.9	1899827	4359
Female	0.9	1.6	5.5	15.3	34.4	20.7	21.6	100.0	47.79	13.9	1265196	3086
Area type												
Urban	1.2	1.0	4.5	14.8	37.3	16.4	24.7	100.0	49.04	19.6	1152294	3432
Rural	1.0	2.1	4.7	10.4	24.6	29.1	28.1	100.0	51.21	13.3	2012729	4013
Sector												
Agriculture	0.7	2.3	4.7	7.2	19.7	33.6	31.8	100.0	53.25	14.4	1577685	3130
Industry	0.8	1.0	2.5	12.2	47.6	19.3	16.6	100.0	48.43	7.1	242632	625
Services	1.6	1.2	4.9	17.6	37.1	14.8	22.8	100.0	47.46	20.4	1343063	3681
Age- group												
15-19	0.3	3.6	6.2	6.5	28.0	28.1	27.2	100.0	50.60	5.2	96891	172
20-24	1.0	1.1	4.5	13.5	34.9	25.8	19.1	100.0	48.56	8.9	237336	562
25-29	1.9	1.8	3.4	13.8	33.2	21.6	24.2	100.0	49.08	13.1	365228	819
30-34	1.2	2.0	5.0	12.0	27.4	24.1	28.4	100.0	50.74	15.1	407969	1014
35-39	0.9	1.1	2.9	12.5	27.8	27.8	26.9	100.0	51.19	15.8	411761	1013
40-44	0.6	1.5	2.7	14.5	24.2	27.7	28.7	100.0	51.67	17.5	413023	940
45-49	0.4	1.6	6.7	11.1	33.6	20.9	25.7	100.0	49.93	18.6	390229	916
50-54	1.1	1.3	6.3	10.1	29.7	22.5	29.0	100.0	50.67	21.3	350018	825
55-59	1.5	1.3	4.2	12.2	30.2	21.6	28.9	100.0	50.52	23.1	270169	674
60-64	1.9	4.6	5.9	6.4	23.0	24.6	33.6	100.0	51.53	19.4	119621	278
65+	1.3	3.0	7.0	12.1	22.5	31.6	22.5	100.0	49.29	21.7	102779	232
Estd. persons	34364	54578	146546	381128	924598	775070	848738	3165023	x	3171548	x	x
Sample persons	67	150	345	954	2367	1616	1946	7445	x	7467	x	x

Table 43: Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by number of hours usually worked per week on main job

Domain	No. of hours worked per week								Average hours of work per week	Percentage of persons in informal employment	Type of employment: Informal	
	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	total			Estimated	sample
											(12)	(13)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All-Myanmar	0.8	1.8	5.6	9.8	24.6	30.5	27.0	100.0	51.74	84.9	17874375	38026
Sex												
Male	0.7	1.3	4.2	8.5	24.6	32.5	28.3	100.0	52.87	84.1	10066961	21680
Female	0.9	2.4	7.4	11.4	24.7	28.0	25.3	100.0	50.27	86.1	7807413	16346
Area type												
Urban	1.0	2.0	5.6	8.9	28.4	23.7	30.5	100.0	52.27	80.4	4745135	12441
Rural	0.7	1.7	5.6	10.1	23.3	33.0	25.7	100.0	51.54	86.7	13129239	25585
Sector												
Agriculture	0.6	1.5	5.4	10.6	22.7	36.0	23.3	100.0	51.16	85.6	9373060	18889
Industry	0.8	1.0	3.8	6.5	32.8	28.3	26.8	100.0	51.91	92.9	3204639	7037
Services	1.0	2.7	7.0	10.3	23.1	22.0	33.8	100.0	52.67	79.6	5251250	12004
Age- group												
15-19	0.6	1.4	3.8	8.6	27.5	33.6	24.5	100.0	52.20	94.8	1795316	3367
20-24	0.6	1.5	4.4	9.0	26.8	31.7	26.0	100.0	52.07	91.1	2452203	4831
25-29	0.7	1.3	4.2	8.4	26.0	32.0	27.3	100.0	52.56	86.9	2423306	4749
30-34	0.5	1.6	4.9	9.3	24.7	29.9	29.2	100.0	52.48	84.9	2305117	5172
35-39	0.6	1.5	6.0	9.7	24.3	28.6	29.3	100.0	52.39	84.2	2195365	4876
40-44	0.8	1.9	5.7	9.4	23.2	30.2	28.8	100.0	52.01	82.5	1941558	4286
45-49	0.6	1.9	6.4	10.9	23.9	30.4	26.0	100.0	51.10	81.4	1701385	3724
50-54	1.3	2.1	6.8	12.7	20.9	30.0	26.3	100.0	50.64	78.7	1293086	2960
55-59	1.1	2.3	7.8	11.0	22.9	29.7	25.3	100.0	50.22	76.9	900406	2058
60-64	1.5	3.2	9.3	10.7	22.4	27.8	25.0	100.0	49.49	80.6	496124	1149
65+	2.9	5.3	13.7	15.6	19.5	22.4	20.7	100.0	45.33	78.3	370508	854
Estd. persons	137985	314817	997861	1747381	4398837	5452837	4824657	17874375	x	17900506	x	x
Sample persons	329	802	2235	3745	9258	10981	10676	38026	x	38101	x	x

Table 44. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by number of hours usually worked per week

Domain		No. of hours worked per week at main job								Average weekly hours of work per person	Persons	
		1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	all		estimated	sample
Employment status	industry	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All-Myanmar		1.0	2.0	5.9	10.3	26.0	28.9	26.0	100.0	50.84	21740435	46875
Sex												
Male		0.9	1.6	4.7	9.0	25.5	30.7	27.5	100.0	51.93	12363527	26878
Female		1.0	2.5	7.4	12.1	26.5	26.5	24.0	100.0	49.41	9376908	19997
Area type												
Urban		1.1	1.9	5.3	10.0	30.6	22.2	29.0	100.0	51.50	6149703	16435
Rural		0.9	2.0	6.1	10.5	24.1	31.6	24.8	100.0	50.58	15590732	30440
All employed	Agriculture	0.9	2.0	6.0	10.5	23.1	34.5	23.0	100.0	50.39	11192748	22463
	Industry	0.8	1.3	3.9	6.9	34.2	27.4	25.5	100.0	51.31	3631706	8031
	Services	1.2	2.5	6.7	11.8	26.4	20.5	31.0	100.0	51.32	6826184	16189
Employee	Agriculture	0.6	0.9	4.5	7.0	24.2	38.5	24.4	100.0	52.23	3042731	5361
	Industry	0.5	0.7	2.2	4.9	39.3	27.3	25.1	100.0	51.91	2297997	4857
	Services	0.5	1.7	4.3	11.8	37.7	21.3	22.7	100.0	49.77	3002951	7010
Self-employed	Agriculture	1.0	2.4	6.5	11.9	22.6	33.1	22.5	100.0	49.71	8150017	17102
	Industry	1.4	2.3	6.8	10.3	25.3	27.6	26.2	100.0	50.28	1333709	3174
	Services	1.8	3.1	8.6	11.7	17.5	19.8	37.5	100.0	52.54	3823234	9179
Estd. persons		211714	434771	1272286	2242833	5646718	6288519	5643595	21740435	x	x	x
Sample persons		465	1085	2840	4953	12293	12738	12501	46875	x	x	x

Table 45. Percentage distribution of employed persons of age 15 years & above by type of time related underemployment

Domain		Percentage of time-related underemployed persons among employed persons				Percentage of underemployed persons at least somewhat satisfied with their current main job	Persons	
Employment status	industry	seeking for change of job	seeking for extra work in addition to current employment(s)	seeking change of job as well as extra work in addition to current employment(s)	underemployed w.r.t time but not willing to change current employment(s)		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All-Myanmar		1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	4.6	21791718	47016
Sex								
	Male	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	4.3	12391522	26961
	Female	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	5.0	9400196	20055
Area type								
	Urban	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	4.1	6171127	16515
	Rural	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	4.8	15620591	30501
All employed								
	Agriculture	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	4.5	11216919	22522
	Industry	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8	4.4	3638220	8049
	Services	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	4.8	6845227	16250
Employee								
	Agriculture	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	7.2	3047350	5375
	Industry	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.5	4.7	2300982	4867
	Services	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.2	4.6	3012048	7043
Self-employed								
	Agriculture	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.2	3.5	8169569	17147
	Industry	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	4.0	1337238	3182
	Services	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.0	3833179	9207
Estd. persons		256354	264274	240818	270631	1001196	x	x
Sample persons		544	581	514	610	2290	x	x

Table 46. Percentage distribution of time related underemployed persons of age 15 years & above by the extent of their satisfaction with their main job

Domain	Percentage distribution of time related underemployed persons					Person	
	very satisfied	somewhat satisfied	somewhat unsatisfied	very unsatisfied	total	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All Myanmar	16.8	69.3	11.3	2.6	100.0	1162409	2671
Sex							
Male	18.5	67.9	11.2	2.4	100.0	611872	1425
Female	14.9	70.9	11.4	2.8	100.0	550537	1246
Area type							
Urban	22.9	65.9	7.2	4.0	100.0	288043	830
Rural	14.8	70.5	12.7	2.1	100.0	874366	1841
Employment Status							
Employee	13.8	72.5	10.8	2.9	100.0	542357	1127
Employer	44.4	49.9	5.7	0.0	100.0	31129	63
Own account worker	19.2	66.9	11.6	2.3	100.0	488461	1219
Unpaid family worker	12.9	69.8	14.2	3.1	100.0	99744	260
Cooperative member	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	717	2
Age-group (years)							
15-19	14.3	70.2	14.3	1.2	100.0	140721	292
20-24	15.7	69.8	10.6	3.9	100.0	176563	379
25-29	16.5	73.6	7.6	2.2	100.0	174126	355
30-34	13.2	69.5	14.6	2.7	100.0	153912	380
35-39	14.4	70.8	10.7	4.1	100.0	143963	357
40-44	19.2	64.9	14.5	1.5	100.0	114832	286
45-49	19.2	70.1	8.1	2.6	100.0	114923	273
50-54	21.1	60.6	15.3	3.0	100.0	68101	173
55-59	22.6	69.9	6.4	1.1	100.0	42756	104
60-64	28.9	65.7	5.4	0.0	100.0	22084	44
65+	28.1	60.4	11.4	0.0	100.0	10429	28
Estd persons	195078	806118	131468	29745	1162409	x	x
Sample persons	448	1842	308	73	2671	x	x

Table 47A. Percentage distribution of time related underemployed persons aged 15 and above by reason for changing employment situation

Domain	Percentage of persons with time related underemployment by reason											Percentage of under-employed persons among employed persons	Persons	
	present job is temporary	wage/ salary in present job is low	to make better use of skills	to work more hours	to commute to work place is not convenient	to change location of work-place	to have job security	to work fewer hours	to improve working conditions	other	total		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All-Myanmar	16.4	40.8	1.0	1.8	0.5	1.4	5.4	0.4	31.1	1.1	100.0	5.3	887708	2055
Sex														
Male	17.4	41.2	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.0	4.3	0.3	31.5	1.0	100.0	4.9	483911	1119
Female	15.2	40.3	0.8	2.2	0.4	1.9	6.7	0.6	30.6	1.2	100.0	5.9	403797	936
Area type														
Urban	16.2	35.2	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.4	10.8	1.1	27.7	1.9	100.0	4.7	209592	594
Rural	16.5	42.5	0.8	1.6	0.3	1.4	3.7	0.2	32.2	0.9	100.0	5.6	678116	1461
State/Region/UT														
Kachin	16.2	12.3	1.8	1.9	0.8	0.0	15.6	0.6	47.4	3.4	100.0	5.7	19266	81
Kayah	28.4	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.7	0.0	100.0	2.0	1926	17
Kayin	35.2	11.6	4.7	0.0	4.0	4.7	29.4	0.0	10.3	0.0	100.0	3.1	10089	33
Chin	9.3	32.3	0.0	1.2	1.4	5.8	1.7	0.0	48.0	0.3	100.0	10.2	13455	92
Sagaing	13.7	48.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.5	33.2	1.4	100.0	3.2	52683	96
Tanintharyi	9.8	55.3	0.9	5.5	0.5	2.2	5.1	0.0	19.3	1.2	100.0	6.5	26108	98
Bago	15.4	28.1	1.1	2.7	0.9	2.0	8.2	0.0	41.0	0.5	100.0	6.7	98727	169
Magway	9.1	73.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.7	14.1	0.0	100.0	4.8	56186	104
Mandalay	4.0	48.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.9	44.7	0.3	100.0	4.5	101850	147
Mon	15.7	57.3	0.0	0.8	3.0	2.3	4.3	0.3	16.5	0.0	100.0	9.9	59548	171
Rakhine	12.5	17.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	13.8	0.7	52.6	0.8	100.0	10.0	79127	347
Yangon	40.3	15.5	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	24.9	2.5	100.0	3.3	95883	139
Shan	32.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	7.1	0.0	35.5	0.0	100.0	3.5	69952	119
Ayeyawady	5.3	59.1	2.9	3.3	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.2	24.0	2.1	100.0	6.8	145403	231
Nay Pyi Taw	26.1	54.7	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.0	12.4	2.4	100.0	15.8	57508	211
Estd. persons	145795	361883	8822	16270	4707	12406	47799	3673	276367	9988	887708	1162409	x	x
Sample persons	331	784	16	34	14	30	118	9	690	29	2055	2671	x	x

Table 47 B. Percentage distribution of not employed persons by labour market attachment

Domain	Percentage distribution of not employed persons					Persons	
	Seeking and available (unemployed)	Seeking, not available	Not seeking, available	Not seeking, not available, wants work	Does not want work	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All-Myanmar	1.3	0.3	1.5	1.7	94.5	12143327	28033
Sex							
Male	2.4	0.5	1.5	1.3	93.4	3162462	7586
Female	0.9	0.2	1.5	1.8	94.9	8980865	20447
Area type							
Urban	1.9	0.3	1.4	1.6	93.6	4228204	11584
Rural	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.7	95.0	7915123	16449
Age-group (year)							
15-19	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.7	95.8	2272301	5133
20-24	4.0	0.7	3.8	3.0	87.4	1090604	2432
25-29	3.7	0.8	2.6	3.4	88.7	916186	1902
30-34	2.4	0.2	2.2	4.0	90.4	880020	2083
35-39	1.4	0.3	2.8	3.6	91.5	721110	1658
40-44	0.7	0.4	1.8	2.7	93.2	739984	1731
45-49	1.0	0.2	1.3	2.1	94.9	696874	1670
50-54	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.6	95.9	795605	1882
55-59	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.9	97.0	798727	1960
60-64	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	98.1	906396	2195
65+	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	98.9	2325520	5387
State/Region							
Kachin	1.3	0.2	1.0	3.6	93.5	380037	1733
Kayah	2.2	0.0	2.4	0.8	94.2	63244	626
Kayin	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	97.8	401670	1395
Chin	15.8	0.3	9.7	3.7	69.5	123186	838
Sagaing	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	98.5	1120410	2343
Tanintharyi	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.2	96.3	392403	1617
Bago	2.1	0.2	1.8	1.5	93.7	1105957	2041
Magway	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	96.7	832487	1850
Mandalay	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	97.8	1381431	2672
Mon	1.3	0.5	4.3	4.0	89.3	599002	1850

Table 47 B. Percentage distribution of not employed persons by labour market attachment

Domain	Percentage distribution of not employed persons					Persons	
	Seeking and available (unemployed)	Seeking, not available	Not seeking, available	Not seeking, not available, wants work	Does not want work	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rakhine	1.9	0.0	3.5	1.2	92.6	571110	2436
Yangon	1.9	0.2	0.8	1.0	94.8	2205674	3339
Shan	0.8	1.0	1.2	3.1	93.4	1131563	1789
Ayeyawady	0.9	0.2	2.1	2.6	94.0	1604255	2548
Nay Pyi Taw	2.7	0.4	6.4	8.3	81.2	230899	956
Estd. persons	160755	31890	179413	204999	11474411	x	x
Sample persons	416	65	512	493	26323	x	x

Table 48 A. Indicators of labour underutilisation

Domain	Percentage of persons				Estimated persons	Sample persons
	unemployed (LU1: Unemployment rate)	unemployed or time-related underemployed (LU2: Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	unemployed or out of labour force but part of potential labour force (LU3: Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	unemployed or time-related underemployed or Out of labour force but part of potential labour force (LU4: Aggregate measure of labour underutilization)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All-Myanmar	0.8	6.1	1.7	6.9	33934662	75046
Sex						
Male	0.7	5.6	1.2	6.0	15553856	34546
Female	0.9	6.7	2.4	8.1	18380805	40500
Area type						
Urban	1.4	6.0	2.5	7.1	10399332	28099
Rural	0.5	6.1	1.4	6.9	23535330	46947
Age-group (years)						
15-19	1.6	8.6	3.2	10.1	4260067	8853
20-24	1.6	7.7	3.3	9.3	3922800	8098
25-29	1.2	7.1	2.2	8.0	3835003	7713
30-34	0.8	6.2	1.6	6.9	3688863	8493
35-39	0.4	5.7	1.2	6.5	3408279	7723
40-44	0.2	5.0	0.9	5.6	3158445	7106
45-49	0.3	5.7	0.8	6.1	2846355	6426
50-54	0.2	4.2	0.7	4.7	2480707	5754
55-59	0.4	3.9	1.1	4.6	1992682	4741
60-64	0.6	4.1	1.3	4.8	1533334	3647
65+	0.2	2.3	0.7	2.8	2808128	6492
State/Region						
Kachin	0.9	6.6	1.6	7.3	919250	4073
Kayah	1.2	3.2	2.4	4.4	175568	1688
Kayin	0.4	3.4	0.6	3.6	924449	3137
Chin	11.1	20.2	17.0	25.5	279252	2014
Sagaing	0.2	3.4	0.4	3.6	3598972	7220
Tanintharyi	0.1	6.5	0.8	7.2	881631	3649
Bago	1.0	7.6	2.0	8.5	3379442	6034

Table 48 A. Indicators of labour underutilisation

Domain	Percentage of persons				Estimated persons	Sample persons
	unemployed (LU1: Unemployment rate)	unemployed or time-related underemployed (LU2: Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	unemployed or out of labour force but part of potential labour force (LU3: Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	unemployed or time-related underemployed or Out of labour force but part of potential labour force (LU4: Aggregate measure of labour underutilization)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Magway	0.5	5.2	0.9	5.7	2753527	5882
Mandalay	0.2	4.7	0.3	4.8	4299255	7860
Mon	1.1	11.0	4.6	14.1	1328206	3982
Rakhine	1.4	11.3	3.7	13.4	1391313	5846
Yangon	1.4	4.7	2.2	5.4	5271947	7861
Shan	0.3	3.8	1.3	4.8	3715553	6119
Ayeyawady	0.6	7.4	1.9	8.6	4257904	6692
NPT	1.2	16.8	4.3	19.4	758393	2989
Est. persons	168462	1330871	378107	1540516	x	x
No. persons	434	3105	1008	3679	x	x

Table 48 B. Percentage distribution of unemployed persons by duration of job search

Domain	Duration of job search					Persons	
	less than 3 months	3months < 6months	6 months < 12 months	12 months or more	Total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	29.4	29.3	18.4	22.8	100.0	155816	400
Sex							
Male	29.9	38.7	16.5	14.9	100.0	74394	187
Female	29.0	20.8	20.3	29.9	100.0	81422	213
Area type							
Urban	23.8	32.5	18.2	25.5	100.0	78437	210
Rural	35.2	26.2	18.7	20.0	100.0	77380	190
Age (year)							
15-19	39.1	26.3	22.3	12.3	100.0	28164	67
20-24	24.6	34.8	26.0	14.6	100.0	42179	107
25-29	24.6	22.1	15.6	37.6	100.0	31953	85
30-34	20.7	37.5	8.6	33.1	100.0	20196	49
35-39	30.4	29.7	9.4	30.5	100.0	9859	31
40-44	24.2	37.7	3.5	34.6	100.0	5419	15
45-49	57.3	0.0	16.0	26.6	100.0	6904	21
50-54	74.2	25.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	2934	7
55-59	3.9	23.5	67.6	5.0	100.0	3778	6
60-64	31.6	67.5	0.0	0.9	100.0	3546	8
65+	79.5	0.0	0.0	20.5	100.0	883	4
Estd. persons	45882	45728	28747	35460	155816	x	x
Sample persons	131	96	76	97	400	x	x

Table 49 A. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above neither employed nor available for work by reason of not willing to work or available to work

Domain	Percentage of persons not in labour force	Percentage distribution of persons not in labour force due to the main reason of									Person	
		in school / training	housework/ family responsibility	illness, injury, disability	retired, too old for work	off-season	working condition not acceptable	engaged in subsistence farming/ fishing	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All-Myanmar	35.3	15.1	51.1	8.1	19.8	2.6	2.1	0.6	0.7	100.0	11746363	26950
Sex												
Male	19.8	27.4	13.8	15.2	30.2	5.3	5.4	1.4	1.3	100.0	3018128	7182
Female	48.4	10.9	63.9	5.6	16.3	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	100.0	8728235	19768
Area Type												
Urban	39.9	18.4	49.6	7.4	20.0	0.6	2.8	0.1	1.2	100.0	4061013	11089
Rural	33.3	13.4	51.8	8.4	19.8	3.6	1.7	0.8	0.4	100.0	7685349	15861
Age-group (years)												
15-19	52.7	67.9	22.1	2.4	0.0	1.9	4.2	0.6	0.9	100.0	2202344	4959
20-24	26.7	24.7	58.7	3.5	0.0	4.0	6.0	1.3	1.7	100.0	1001669	2188
25-29	23.0	2.8	82.6	4.9	0.0	4.4	3.2	0.7	1.5	100.0	852571	1724
30-34	23.3	0.9	87.3	5.3	0.0	3.2	1.3	0.6	1.4	100.0	835372	1958
35-39	20.9	0.0	87.1	6.2	0.0	4.2	1.4	0.6	0.6	100.0	686779	1573
40-44	23.3	0.0	86.7	7.4	0.0	3.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	100.0	714041	1661
45-49	24.2	0.0	84.0	8.9	0.0	5.0	1.1	0.6	0.4	100.0	677550	1607
50-54	31.9	0.0	73.7	14.0	6.0	3.9	1.3	0.8	0.3	100.0	780706	1844
55-59	39.9	0.0	64.1	16.1	15.4	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.2	100.0	783112	1919
60-64	58.9	0.0	37.5	14.8	46.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	896984	2165
65+	82.8	0.0	12.5	10.7	75.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	2315234	5352
State/Region												
Kachin	40.8	22.9	49.5	6.0	18.1	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	100.0	369199	1682
Kayah	35.2	16.1	43.0	10.2	9.0	19.5	0.9	0.5	0.8	100.0	60251	597
Kayin	43.3	11.8	52.5	5.4	17.1	8.5	3.7	0.6	0.4	100.0	398552	1381
Chin	37.0	30.1	40.7	6.9	14.8	1.6	0.6	4.8	0.5	100.0	89231	671
Sagaing	31.0	16.0	47.3	10.8	24.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.9	100.0	1112167	2323
Tanintharyi	44.5	15.0	56.1	10.4	11.9	1.6	1.6	2.7	0.6	100.0	388407	1598
Bago	32.0	14.4	50.5	13.3	17.6	2.0	1.3	0.2	0.6	100.0	1052509	1934
Magway	29.9	16.0	43.5	8.3	25.6	3.9	1.2	1.2	0.3	100.0	811684	1804

Table 49 A. Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above neither employed nor available for work by reason of not willing to work or available to work

Domain	Percentage of persons not in labour force	Percentage distribution of persons not in labour force due to the main reason of									Person	
		in school / training	housework/ family responsibility	illness, injury, disability	retired, too old for work	off-season	working condition not acceptable	engaged in subsistence farming/ fishing	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Mandalay	32.0	14.0	51.9	7.0	24.0	0.2	2.1	0.1	0.7	100.0	1365103	2638
Mon	44.5	13.4	52.6	9.8	16.4	2.7	3.1	0.2	1.7	100.0	560798	1731
Rakhine	40.3	9.5	59.4	8.5	18.4	0.7	2.0	1.2	0.3	100.0	536422	2283
Yangon	41.1	16.1	54.8	6.6	17.9	0.3	3.2	0.0	1.0	100.0	2136629	3242
Shan	30.2	19.9	39.2	3.0	20.1	14.1	1.2	1.9	0.7	100.0	1104783	1742
Ayeyawady	37.4	10.4	57.6	8.7	19.1	0.3	3.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	1552959	2460
NPT	29.6	21.5	45.1	7.6	22.6	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.8	100.0	207669	864
Estimated persons	11982188	1775571	5997965	945775	2331003	299578	249083	67210	80178	11746363	x	x
Sample persons	27614	4098	13642	2272	5422	606	546	178	186	26950	x	x

Table 49 B. Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 years and above without work, available for work but not actively seeking work by reason for not seeking work

Domain	Percentage of persons who willing to work	Reason for not seeking work												Persons	
		found work but waiting to start	awaiting replies to earlier enquiries	awaiting for the season to start	attended school/ training courses	family responsibilities or housework	illness, injury or disability	too young/ old to find work	does not know where to look for work	lack employers' requirements	no jobs available in the area	Other	total	estd.	sample
All-Myanmar	3.3	1.8	2.7	15.7	5.2	53.3	6.5	1.6	6.6	1.1	3.7	1.7	100.0	399982	1040
Sex															
Male	3.1	2.5	4.8	36.5	9.0	11.0	13.7	1.8	10.8	2.8	3.8	3.3	100.0	93694	268
Female	3.4	1.6	2.1	9.4	4.0	66.2	4.4	1.5	5.3	0.6	3.6	1.3	100.0	306288	772
Area Type															
Urban	3.2	2.8	4.0	3.0	9.9	54.9	5.1	2.2	10.7	2.4	3.2	1.8	100.0	131913	421
Rural	3.4	1.3	2.1	22.0	2.8	52.5	7.3	1.3	4.6	0.5	3.9	1.7	100.0	268068	619
Age group															
15-19	2.1	3.4	0.4	13.6	24.1	29.4	2.5	1.2	14.0	3.4	7.9	0.0	100.0	46793	124
20-24	7.6	3.4	1.9	12.4	10.7	49.2	4.1	0.0	12.0	0.1	4.5	1.7	100.0	77631	193
25-29	6.6	1.7	6.7	12.8	1.6	57.5	3.2	0.0	9.0	1.0	5.0	1.4	100.0	57531	144
30-34	6.6	1.6	0.3	17.9	0.2	69.6	2.8	0.0	1.8	0.4	1.8	3.5	100.0	56010	151
35-39	6.6	0.0	0.5	24.6	0.0	66.2	3.0	1.8	0.2	0.8	1.8	1.1	100.0	46486	98
40-44	4.8	0.0	5.2	6.8	0.0	68.9	12.3	1.2	1.6	0.9	2.2	0.9	100.0	36055	97
45-49	3.7	0.5	1.3	21.3	0.0	50.5	9.9	0.4	7.6	3.7	1.9	2.9	100.0	25560	79
50-54	2.7	0.0	3.0	24.3	0.0	43.6	19.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	6.1	0.0	100.0	20927	58
55-59	1.9	0.0	2.3	23.1	0.0	40.5	16.2	13.4	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	15143	45
60-64	1.0	8.4	8.0	3.8	0.0	30.5	23.0	11.7	3.0	0.0	1.3	10.4	100.0	10195	29
65+	0.3	0.0	13.9	14.0	0.0	30.2	16.8	15.2	7.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	100.0	7652	22
Estd. persons	396940	7140	10996	62843	20629	213206	26193	6317	26528	4496	14694	6940	399982	x	x
Sample persons	1037	20	27	131	60	546	69	16	85	14	51	21	1040	x	x

Table 50 A1. Percentage distribution of employees aged 15 years and above by daily wage received at main job (all payment period converted to day)

Domain	Percentage of employees receiving payments in kind only	Wage/salary per day (000 Ks)						Average earning per day (000 Ks)	Persons	
		< 2.00	2.00 - 2.99	3.00 - 3.99	4.00 - 5.58	5.59+	Total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	0.7	4.9	19.9	28.1	26.6	20.4	100.0	4.76	8161688	16826
Sex										
Male	0.9	3.2	13.3	27.0	31.7	24.8	100.0	5.32	4750207	9969
Female	0.3	7.3	29.2	29.7	19.6	14.2	100.0	3.99	3411480	6857
Area type										
Urban	0.3	4.5	10.5	19.0	31.3	34.7	100.0	5.98	2829584	7230
Rural	0.9	5.1	24.9	33.0	24.1	12.8	100.0	4.11	5332103	9596
Industries										
Agriculture	1.3	5.1	33.0	41.0	15.6	5.3	100.0	3.33	2963666	5202
Industry	0.5	3.1	11.8	23.0	37.7	24.3	100.0	5.18	2231884	4718
Services	0.2	6.1	12.9	19.0	29.3	32.7	100.0	5.89	2940578	6859
State/Region										
Kachin	6.1	7.4	5.4	14.7	39.9	32.6	100.0	5.43	98499	485
Kayah	0.3	4.3	4.1	7.3	37.9	46.5	100.0	6.27	38187	383
Kayin	5.3	3.5	4.6	27.1	37.2	27.6	100.0	5.20	116771	408
Chin	2.7	4.4	7.0	8.1	29.6	50.9	100.0	6.95	31895	254
Sagaing	0.8	4.1	23.2	34.7	28.3	9.7	100.0	3.69	825966	1595
Tanintharyi	0.4	6.3	11.0	15.0	39.9	27.8	100.0	5.23	211988	838
Bago	0.1	5.3	18.9	46.1	18.2	11.6	100.0	3.99	1057320	1797
Magway	0.5	4.3	38.4	25.5	20.2	11.6	100.0	4.78	770859	1540
Mandalay	0.3	4.4	21.4	26.2	27.1	20.9	100.0	4.64	1199819	2166
Mon	2.9	5.8	14.5	22.9	31.4	25.4	100.0	4.47	231519	677
Rakhine	4.6	15.9	16.5	21.8	28.0	17.8	100.0	5.65	209187	895
Yangon	0.0	2.6	7.0	20.2	34.1	36.2	100.0	6.14	1481820	2185
Shan	0.0	4.3	10.9	26.7	32.8	25.3	100.0	5.43	489139	861
Ayeyawady	0.7	7.2	32.3	28.9	19.4	12.1	100.0	3.85	1126419	1725
NPT	0.4	4.1	20.3	27.2	21.8	26.5	100.0	4.87	272300	1017
Estd. persons	57259	401542	1626306	2296021	2172807	1665012	8161688	x	x	x
Sample persons	145	865	2989	4179	4703	4090	16826	x	x	x

Table 50A2. Percentage distribution of daily wage employees aged 15 years and above by daily wage received at main job

Domain	Percentage of employees receiving payments cover one day	Wage per day (000 Ks)					Average earning per day (000 Ks)	Persons	
		< 2.00	2.00 - 2.99	3.00 - 4.99	5.00+	Total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	53.3	2.7	24.9	49.2	23.2	100.0	4.28	4374384	8242
Sex									
Male	54.7	1.0	13.7	51.5	33.7	100.0	4.90	2623558	5121
Female	51.3	5.3	41.6	45.7	7.4	100.0	3.34	1750826	3121
Area type									
Urban	30.1	2.5	13.1	40.8	43.6	100.0	5.95	847373	2192
Rural	65.6	2.8	27.7	51.2	18.3	100.0	3.87	3527011	6050
Industries									
Agriculture	77.1	3.0	34.2	54.6	8.2	100.0	3.15	2313661	3899
Industry	49.6	1.7	12.5	43.0	42.7	100.0	5.02	1109174	2371
Services	31.8	3.3	16.7	42.7	37.2	100.0	6.20	934703	1945
State/Region									
Kachin	29.8	0.0	1.0	54.4	44.5	100.0	5.14	30826	127
Kayah	49.4	1.2	1.9	28.5	68.3	100.0	5.39	18644	180
Kayin	60.2	0.0	2.6	55.8	41.6	100.0	5.09	73631	239
Chin	16.9	2.5	2.8	29.7	65.0	100.0	4.41	5190	36
Sagaing	50.6	1.5	22.9	59.9	15.8	100.0	3.43	421867	748
Tanintharyi	34.2	0.3	6.7	27.2	65.8	100.0	5.40	72600	267
Bago	72.5	3.0	19.3	64.9	12.9	100.0	3.80	767082	1266
Magway	76.0	3.7	47.5	37.2	11.6	100.0	4.61	587597	1087
Mandalay	60.4	1.1	24.4	48.2	26.3	100.0	4.33	724836	1215
Mon	55.6	2.5	14.2	46.8	36.5	100.0	4.30	126906	325
Rakhine	40.6	4.0	19.3	43.4	33.4	100.0	6.62	88803	355
Yangon	25.4	1.4	6.6	39.7	52.3	100.0	5.55	373740	517
Shan	44.0	1.4	9.8	57.1	31.7	100.0	5.33	216580	328
Ayeyawady	63.2	5.7	36.0	42.8	15.6	100.0	3.53	721218	1068
NPT	53.3	3.0	28.3	48.1	20.6	100.0	3.68	144864	484
Estd. persons	4416994	119961	1088762	2151311	1014351	4374384	x	x	x
Sample persons	8334	204	1909	3913	2216	8242	x	x	x

Table 50 B1. Percentage distribution of employees received monthly salary aged 15 years and above by monthly salary received at main job

Domain	Percentage of employees receiving payments cover one month	Salary per Month (000 Ks)						Average earning per month (000 Ks)	Persons	
		< 80.00	80.00 - 106.00	107.00 - 125.00	126.00 - 159.00	160.00+	Total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	40.0	18.9	20.3	20.0	19.1	21.7	100.0	134.49	3261085	7442
Sex										
Male	37.7	16.1	19.1	16.3	19.9	28.6	100.0	147.20	1789596	4076
Female	43.2	22.2	21.8	24.6	18.0	13.4	100.0	119.04	1471489	3366
Area type										
Urban	64.7	13.5	19.3	19.7	21.0	26.6	100.0	147.95	1838471	4646
Rural	26.9	25.9	21.6	20.5	16.6	15.5	100.0	117.11	1422615	2796
Industries										
Agriculture	14.7	40.0	23.4	11.4	9.2	15.9	100.0	111.41	425257	863
Industry	40.9	12.0	26.4	18.5	21.5	21.6	100.0	138.94	909657	1861
Services	65.2	17.5	16.8	22.7	20.0	23.1	100.0	137.47	1918470	4701
State/Region/UT										
Kachin	55.4	18.0	12.5	17.4	21.9	30.1	100.0	148.45	57285	313
Kayah	48.1	14.4	10.7	15.5	17.0	42.3	100.0	159.47	18557	193
Kayin	33.7	18.4	10.3	21.7	22.4	27.3	100.0	141.06	38841	158
Chin	56.7	8.6	7.4	4.0	12.1	68.0	100.0	182.71	17829	165
Sagaing	30.0	28.0	22.7	25.2	17.2	6.9	100.0	104.18	244257	537
Tanintharyi	57.4	24.2	21.6	14.0	19.2	20.9	100.0	123.70	121771	506
Bago	21.6	25.6	23.0	21.3	18.2	12.0	100.0	115.10	228785	431
Magway	22.7	15.8	14.6	27.6	26.3	15.7	100.0	128.33	173880	432
Mandalay	32.6	16.7	23.0	19.6	18.8	21.8	100.0	127.96	390244	813
Mon	39.7	26.8	17.5	23.8	19.9	12.0	100.0	112.03	94457	328
Rakhine	47.5	37.3	17.8	20.4	14.4	10.1	100.0	101.37	102732	463
Yangon	73.4	9.6	21.8	18.9	21.9	27.7	100.0	156.52	1091586	1646
Shan	37.5	16.9	16.3	22.4	17.6	26.9	100.0	139.97	180855	344
Ayeyawady	34.7	33.8	20.3	18.5	11.8	15.5	100.0	111.26	383807	622
NPT	42.6	13.4	14.6	15.7	16.8	39.5	100.0	167.25	116199	491
Estd. persons	3319061	615772	661707	653642	621263	708701	3261085	x	x	x
Sample persons	7562	1339	1350	1508	1476	1769	7442	x	x	x

Table 50 B2. Percentage distribution of employees received monthly salary aged 15 years and above by monthly salary received at main job

Domain	Percentage of employees receiving monthly payment	Salary per Month (000 Ks)						Average earning per month (000 Ks)	Persons	
		< 80.00	80.00 - 109.00	110.00 - 126.00	127.00 - 159.00	160.00+	Total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	40.2	19.0	20.3	20.2	18.9	21.7	100.0	134.31	3209952	7323
Industry										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.7	40.0	23.4	11.4	9.2	15.9	100.0	111.41	425257	863
Mining and quarrying	32.2	15.1	8.5	14.2	31.8	30.4	100.0	175.14	39158	93
Manufacturing	51.3	12.2	29.8	19.6	19.8	18.6	100.0	130.64	676162	1278
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	90.9	6.2	16.8	24.7	24.2	28.0	100.0	154.01	18320	40
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	69.1	5.1	35.6	26.3	23.7	9.3	100.0	118.33	11113	26
Construction	19.9	12.8	14.3	15.3	23.1	34.5	100.0	170.25	121473	322
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	67.8	29.9	27.7	9.9	12.9	19.7	100.0	114.81	407923	838
Transportation and Storage	55.2	8.6	14.9	13.8	20.9	41.8	100.0	174.26	215472	483
Accommodation and food service activities	87.0	28.1	22.4	9.6	15.8	24.1	100.0	123.45	79089	150
Information and Communication	90.1	3.1	14.3	29.9	14.8	37.8	100.0	185.92	37104	88
Financial and insurance activities	98.5	2.3	8.6	21.0	18.0	50.1	100.0	185.90	52074	152
Real estate activities	69.5	0.0	29.5	28.4	17.7	24.4	100.0	133.44	2298	6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	91.0	10.3	11.5	21.0	24.8	32.3	100.0	148.59	105286	368
Administrative and support service activities	61.8	15.6	19.7	21.9	22.4	20.5	100.0	137.95	235316	604
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	99.8	5.8	10.1	26.3	22.0	35.7	100.0	159.82	74365	229
Education	97.1	7.3	6.6	48.8	27.6	9.7	100.0	125.83	390561	1062
Human health and social work activities	93.6	27.5	15.2	24.9	13.4	18.9	100.0	123.40	67853	192
Arts, entertainment and recreation	69.8	6.0	10.2	23.5	24.2	36.1	100.0	214.73	13703	34

Table 50 B2. Percentage distribution of employees received monthly salary aged 15 years and above by monthly salary received at main job

Domain	Percentage of employees receiving monthly payment	Salary per Month (000 Ks)						Average earning per month (000 Ks)	Persons	
		< 80.00	80.00 - 109.00	110.00 - 126.00	127.00 - 159.00	160.00+	Total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Other Service activities	31.2	24.8	20.2	14.1	20.7	20.1	100.0	142.37	202540	434
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-production activities of households for own	81.4	55.7	10.7	8.9	5.3	19.5	100.0	97.14	34784	60
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	400.00	101	1
Est. persons	3266652	610253	650393	648600	605242	695464	3209952	x	x	x
Sample persons	7441	1327	1330	1491	1440	1735	7323	x	x	x

Table 51. Percentage distribution of employees aged 15 years and above by their period of payment at main job

Domain	Period of the last payment						Average no. of days worked for the last payment	Persons	
	one day	one week	two week	one month	other	total		estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	53.3	4.6	0.5	40.0	1.6	100.0	12.89	8290335	17115
Sex									
Male	54.7	4.6	0.7	37.7	2.2	100.0	13.38	4833712	10169
Female	51.3	4.4	0.3	43.2	0.8	100.0	12.22	3456623	6946
Area type									
Urban	30.1	4.2	0.4	64.7	0.6	100.0	17.55	2876519	7347
Rural	65.6	4.7	0.5	26.9	2.2	100.0	10.42	5413816	9768
Industries									
Agriculture	77.1	4.7	0.3	14.7	3.2	100.0	8.80	3021437	5325
Industry	49.6	7.5	0.9	40.9	1.1	100.0	12.06	2270719	4801
Services	31.8	2.1	0.4	65.2	0.5	100.0	17.71	2971346	6940
Estd. persons	4416994	377217	41970	3319061	135095	8290335	x	x	x
Sample persons	8334	790	105	7562	324	17115	x	x	x

Table 52. Percentage distribution of self-employed persons aged 15 years and above by monthly income received at main job

Domain	Monthly income (000 Ks)						Average monthly earning per self-employed person (000 Ks)	Average no. of months worked during the last year	persons	
	< 51.50	51.50 - 84.99	85.00 - 124.99	125.00 - 179.99	180.00+	Total			estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	20.0	20.0	19.2	20.5	20.4	100.0	129.41	10.06	8316208	18617
Sex										
Male	17.7	18.5	18.7	21.7	23.4	100.0	137.57	9.85	5691156	12596
Female	24.8	23.3	20.4	17.7	13.8	100.0	111.72	10.52	2625052	6021
Area type										
Urban	18.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	22.4	100.0	135.19	11.23	2392432	6533
Rural	20.4	20.8	19.0	20.2	19.5	100.0	127.07	9.59	5923776	12084
Industries										
Agriculture	19.0	19.4	18.2	21.0	22.4	100.0	133.27	9.05	4300803	9110
Industry	19.5	19.7	17.3	21.4	22.0	100.0	132.85	10.79	997560	2378
Services	21.5	20.8	21.3	19.4	16.9	100.0	122.84	11.25	3004186	7101
Estd. persons	1661130	1662315	1597935	1701345	1693484	8316208	x	x	x	x
Sample persons	3807	3870	3563	3767	3610	18617	x	x	x	x

Table 53. Break-up of average income of employees aged 15 years and above by Industry Section at main job

Industry Section	Average income per month under the head(000 Ks)						Persons	
	basic Pay	over time	fixed allowances	bonus	other	total	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All Myanmar	97.86	3.42	5.38	4.41	1.07	112.14	3266652	7441
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	80.25	1.01	0.76	6.25	1.29	89.56	445078	893
Mining and quarrying	123.52	3.86	6.21	0.92	0.00	134.52	40100	96
Manufacturing	92.63	3.99	3.18	5.22	0.53	105.55	691836	1306
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	114.30	2.94	19.40	0.03	1.11	137.79	18320	40
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	89.40	2.11	12.24	0.50	8.96	113.21	11113	26
Construction	137.53	2.89	1.68	2.18	1.41	145.69	123287	325
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	87.49	1.38	0.96	2.45	0.33	92.61	412228	848
Transportation and Storage	130.54	4.05	4.41	8.44	3.61	151.07	219182	493
Accommodation and food service activities	76.26	0.83	1.02	3.25	0.33	81.68	79089	150
Information and Communication	144.88	11.35	7.12	2.02	0.55	165.93	37396	89
Financial and insurance activities	151.24	4.47	4.89	6.12	0.18	166.90	52074	152
Real estate activities	108.41	0.21	8.51	4.13	0.00	121.26	2298	6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	92.61	7.78	11.12	1.96	0.68	114.16	105564	371
Administrative and support service activities	101.49	4.15	9.89	5.25	1.48	122.26	236774	610
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	109.79	6.63	14.61	2.27	1.52	134.82	74365	229
Education	94.40	5.43	16.72	2.07	1.13	119.74	394967	1077
Human health and social work activities	87.28	2.89	7.84	5.27	0.82	104.10	68177	193
Arts, entertainment and recreation	170.66	2.44	6.53	22.13	2.23	203.99	13703	34
Other Service activities	102.00	2.49	1.37	5.11	1.05	112.01	206218	442
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-production activities of households for own	58.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.63	34784	60
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	400.00	101	1
Estimated persons	3254704	3210166	3205571	3206452	3203286	3202235	x	x
Sample persons	7413	7327	7317	7314	7310	7308	x	x

Table 54. Percentage of employees aged 15 years and above received any subsidized or free goods and services from employer by Industry Section

Industry Section	Percentage of employees received benefits from employers through subsidized or free goods and services					Monthly value of goods and services provided by employer (000 Ks)	Persons	
	housing	food	transport	clothing	others		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All-Myanmar	8.3	8.9	4.7	7.0	1.7	36.12	8113602	16746
Industry Section								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.5	6.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	27.51	3010582	5306
Mining and quarrying	13.9	6.2	9.3	7.8	1.4	74.65	127195	298
Manufacturing	9.1	7.3	12.0	12.7	1.4	26.75	1351923	2614
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	30.8	8.4	19.2	19.1	4.7	39.94	20456	45
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	16.4	7.3	6.6	6.4	0.0	23.30	16651	44
Construction	3.6	4.8	3.1	2.2	0.5	32.47	620460	1517
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19.1	22.1	5.2	13.8	4.5	39.24	611370	1235
Transportation and Storage	8.4	11.3	5.7	12.6	2.0	31.74	396458	917
Accommodation and food service activities	30.0	47.4	5.2	27.0	3.7	49.55	91505	179
Information and Communication	4.7	2.8	7.5	12.0	0.5	31.16	41508	101
Financial and insurance activities	7.2	5.4	15.0	30.4	1.6	30.80	51556	152
Real estate activities	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.00	3305	7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	38.3	14.0	23.5	14.7	4.9	52.07	116116	398
Administrative and support service activities	13.8	8.5	8.2	15.9	3.3	39.93	381776	916
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	27.5	16.5	11.4	22.2	1.6	60.05	73589	228
Education	7.6	1.6	0.6	2.9	0.8	25.75	402865	1089
Human health and social work activities	35.1	27.0	6.7	21.9	0.7	37.22	71975	202
Arts, entertainment and recreation	13.2	18.6	15.7	27.2	11.2	82.81	19307	52
Other Service activities	6.9	8.6	2.0	3.4	2.5	50.16	661296	1360
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-production activities of households for own	45.5	56.3	12.4	44.9	34.4	58.14	42868	84
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.0	88.0	88.0	0.0	0.0	190.00	842	2
Estimated persons	673865	724790	387206	569243	138529	x	x	x
Sample persons	1415	1397	836	1084	270	x	x	x

Table 55. Percentage of employees aged 15 years and above getting facility of social security at main job

Domain	Percentage of employees having facility of social security								No. of employees	
	pension or gratuity			paid annual leave	paid sick leave	Maternal benefits only	paid sick leave and maternity benefits	medical benefits	estimated	sample
	non-contributory	contributory	total							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	11.7	0.6	12.4	17.1	8.0	0.6	11.9	18.8	7305434	15089
Sex										
Male	9.1	0.4	9.5	13.7	10.1	0.3	6.1	17.3	4258490	8950
Female	15.5	0.9	16.4	21.7	5.0	1.0	20.1	20.8	3046943	6139
Area type										
Urban	19.7	0.9	20.6	30.4	15.6	0.9	20.4	35.2	2502914	6474
Rural	7.5	0.5	8.0	10.0	3.9	0.4	7.5	10.2	4802520	8615
Industries										
Agriculture	1.8	0.1	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.2	1.2	4.8	2709886	4746
Industry	6.8	0.2	7.0	15.2	9.0	0.4	12.2	26.7	2020509	4288
Services	25.6	1.4	27.0	33.8	14.2	1.1	22.5	27.2	2567191	6040
Estd. persons	906483	46791	953274	1309458	612674	45062	917398	1371273	x	x
Sample persons	2553	133	2686	3373	1384	100	2366	2737	x	x

Table 56. Percentage distribution of employees aged 15 years and above by type of job contract

Domain	Percentage of employees having				Persons	
	contract type				estd.	sample
	written contract	oral contract	don't know	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All-Myanmar	12.6	56.2	31.2	100.0	8241733	17039
Sex						
Male	10.0	57.6	32.4	100.0	4806579	10121
Female	16.1	54.3	29.6	100.0	3435154	6918
Area type						
Urban	19.3	48.7	32.1	100.0	2861157	7334
Rural	9.0	60.2	30.8	100.0	5380577	9705
Industries						
Agriculture	2.6	66.3	31.1	100.0	3005351	5291
Industry	14.9	55.5	29.7	100.0	2261749	4789
Services	20.9	46.6	32.4	100.0	2966062	6942
Estd. persons	1036056	4632975	2572702	8241733	x	x
Sample persons	2547	9288	5204	17039	x	x

Table 57. Percentage distribution of employees aged 15years and above by duration of job contract

Domain	Percentage of employees having								Persons	
	limited contract	duration of limited contract							estd.	sample
		daily arrangement	2 days – 1 month	1- 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	12+ months	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All-Myanmar	50.3	75.9	7.2	3.2	4.1	5.5	4.1	100.0	2643860	5159
Sex										
Male	50.0	75.0	7.4	3.6	4.5	6.1	3.4	100.0	1509856	3030
Female	50.8	77.0	6.9	2.7	3.6	4.7	5.1	100.0	1134005	2129
Area type										
Urban	25.8	58.1	11.1	3.4	4.8	10.8	11.9	100.0	470996	1374
Rural	63.0	79.7	6.3	3.2	4.0	4.4	2.4	100.0	2172865	3785
Industries										
Agriculture	73.5	82.3	6.7	2.9	4.4	2.8	1.0	100.0	1405789	2404
Industry	42.6	76.9	6.8	4.4	4.6	5.0	2.3	100.0	640083	1386
Services	32.4	59.6	8.8	2.7	2.9	12.5	13.5	100.0	595641	1365
Estd. persons	2836111	2005529	190024	85869	108482	145186	108770	2643860	x	x
Sample persons	5565	3703	405	173	204	337	337	5159	x	x

Table 58. Percentage distribution of employees aged 15 years and above having limited job contract by reason

Domain	Percentage of employees having limited job contract	Percentage of employees having limited job contract due to								Persons	
		on the job training/ internship	probation period	seasonal work	occasional/ daily work	public employment programme	work for a service or specific task	other reason	total	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	50.3	1.9	2.0	32.0	58.2	4.0	1.4	0.4	100.0	2820860	5543
Sex											
Male	50.0	1.8	1.6	29.7	61.8	2.8	1.6	0.6	100.0	1606652	3248
Female	50.8	2.0	2.4	35.0	53.5	5.6	1.3	0.2	100.0	1214207	2295
Area type											
Urban	25.8	7.4	6.4	8.0	59.0	12.3	6.0	1.0	100.0	495525	1451
Rural	63.0	0.7	1.0	37.1	58.1	2.3	0.5	0.3	100.0	2325335	4092
Industries											
Agriculture	73.5	0.3	0.6	49.7	48.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	1506208	2592
Industry	42.6	1.9	1.7	12.3	80.4	1.7	1.4	0.6	100.0	671322	1467
Services	32.4	5.6	5.4	11.0	57.4	15.3	4.5	0.8	100.0	640983	1480
Estd. persons	2836111	53374	55781	902779	1642776	113181	40643	12325	2820860	x	x
Sample persons	5565	101	141	1552	3260	363	92	34	5543	x	x

Table 59. Membership of employed persons⁵ aged 15years and above with Labour Organisation

Domain	Type of Labour Organisation: Workers															
	Percentage of employed persons					Percentage of employed persons not having membership of Workers/ Employers Organisation due to									Persons	
	having membership of Worker/ Employer Organisation	not having membership of Worker/ Employer Organisation	don't know about membership of worker/ employer organisation	heard about labour Organisation law	aware of rights to form or join a workers / employers organisation	no workers / employers organisation	not aware of workers / employers organisation	negative perception of workers / employers organisation	discouraged by employer	fear of repercussions	never been approached to join workers / employers organisation	no time	Other	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
All-Myanmar	0.4	87.5	12.1	5.3	4.1	9.7	59.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	11.4	17.8	0.8	100.0	8290567	17110
Sex																
Male	0.4	87.5	12.0	5.1	3.9	9.2	61.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.3	17.6	0.8	100.0	4832673	10165
Female	0.4	87.4	12.2	5.6	4.4	10.3	57.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	13.0	18.1	0.9	100.0	3457894	6945
Area type																
Urban	0.3	85.7	14.0	9.6	7.5	7.3	54.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	10.7	25.3	1.4	100.0	2882336	7363
Rural	0.5	88.5	11.1	3.0	2.3	10.9	62.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.8	13.8	0.5	100.0	5408231	9747
Industries																
Agriculture	0.4	89.0	10.6	1.1	0.9	12.1	64.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.9	11.3	0.6	100.0	3023508	5316
Industry	0.4	87.8	11.8	5.3	4.4	8.3	58.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	11.0	20.9	1.0	100.0	2287451	4836
Services	0.4	85.7	13.9	9.5	7.1	8.2	56.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	12.2	22.0	1.0	100.0	2971207	6942
Estd. persons	34030	7253839	1002697	436682	337474	793760	4923969	4556	25688	3433	937895	1462788	69405	8221492	x	x
Sample persons	74	15127	1909	1070	831	1693	10381	9	53	10	1896	2797	142	16981	x	x

⁵Excludes persons helping as without pay in household/family business

Table 59. Membership of employed persons⁶ aged 15 years and above with Labour Organisation

Type of Labour Organisation: Employers

Domain	Percentage of employed persons					Percentage of employed persons not having membership of Workers/ Employers Organisation due to									Persons	
	having membership of Worker/ Employer Organisation	not having membership of Worker/ Employer Organisation	don't know about membership of worker/ employer organisation	heard about labour Organisation law	aware of rights to form or join a workers / employers organisation	no workers / employers organisation	not aware of workers / employers organisation	negative perception of workers / employers organisation	discouraged by employer	fear of repercussions	never been approached to join workers / employers organisation	no time	Other	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
All-Myanmar	0.1	88.4	11.5	2.9	2.4	10.2	65.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.6	14.6	0.9	100.0	10588062	23789
Sex																
Male	0.1	88.0	11.8	3.4	2.9	10.2	65.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.9	14.4	0.9	100.0	6409387	14300
Female	0.1	89.0	10.9	2.1	1.7	10.2	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	14.9	0.9	100.0	4178675	9489
Area type																
Urban	0.3	85.7	14.1	4.7	3.9	7.1	59.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.0	23.5	1.5	100.0	2846722	7841
Rural	0.1	89.4	10.5	2.2	1.9	11.3	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	11.3	0.7	100.0	7741340	15948
Industries																
Agriculture	0.1	89.6	10.2	2.1	1.7	12.0	67.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	10.7	0.5	100.0	6007584	12899
Industry	0.2	86.4	13.4	4.0	3.0	7.4	62.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.7	18.6	1.9	100.0	1164309	2768
Services	0.1	86.9	13.1	3.9	3.4	7.8	62.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.9	19.9	1.4	100.0	3410144	8105
Estd. persons	11988	9359713	1216361	306625	255100	1074560	6917325	5681	2603	3819	911171	1537786	95514	10548459	x	x
Sample persons	29	21050	2710	720	586	2409	15998	13	5	9	1950	3177	146	23707	x	x

⁶Excludes persons helping as without pay in household/family business

Table 60. Percentage distribution of employed persons aged 15years and above by type injury over Occupation major groups

Domain	Average no. of injuries per employed persons	Percentage distribution of employed persons having an work accident during the last one year per 100 injured employed persons by type of injury of the most serious accident									Average no. of person-days lost due to injury	Persons	
		superficial injury	fracture	dislocation, sprain, strain	amputation	concussion, internal injury	burn, corrosion, scald	acute poisoning or infection	other injury	total		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All-Myanmar	0.04	73.3	5.0	8.8	1.8	1.1	0.4	1.0	8.5	100.0	0.63	406112	935
Occupation													
Armed forces occupations	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	0
Managers	0.02	38.2	37.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.22	1972	6
Professionals	0.01	53.3	11.2	4.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	100.0	0.18	3708	14
Technicians and associate professionals	0.02	46.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	26.8	100.0	0.24	2874	11
Clerical support workers	0.00	74.2	5.8	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.02	1452	5
Service and sales workers	0.02	76.2	5.5	8.7	0.8	3.9	0.9	0.0	4.0	100.0	0.38	32777	84
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	0.04	72.9	2.4	9.1	1.5	0.6	0.0	1.9	11.6	100.0	0.69	190402	419
Craft and related trades workers	0.05	76.9	9.4	6.5	2.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.8	100.0	0.93	71869	158
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	0.02	60.2	20.4	13.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.50	11457	33
Elementary occupations	0.04	74.4	4.1	9.3	1.8	1.7	0.3	0.5	7.9	100.0	0.67	89602	205
Estd. persons	x	297817	20449	35565	7507	4608	1557	4044	34565	406112	x	x	x
Sample persons	x	691	52	81	17	14	3	8	69	935	x	x	x

Person may be employed at current status, usual status of any other work reported in Q133.

Table 61. Percentage distribution of employed persons aged 15 years and above by type injury over Industry Section

Domain	Average no. of injuries per employed persons	No. of persons having an work accident during the last one year per injured employed persons by type of injury of the most serious accident									Average no. of person-days lost due to injury	Persons	
		superficial injury	fracture	dislocation, sprain, strain	amputation	concussion, internal injury	burn, corrosion, scald	acute poisoning or infection	other injury	total		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All-Myanmar	0.04	73.2	5.0	8.7	1.9	1.2	0.4	1.0	8.6	100.0	0.63	399964	923
Industry													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.04	73.5	2.8	7.5	1.4	0.8	0.0	1.6	12.4	100.0	0.66	223175	492
Mining and quarrying	0.04	60.7	35.6	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.80	3878	13
Manufacturing	0.03	65.5	3.1	17.0	5.6	1.5	2.4	0.0	4.9	100.0	0.80	39472	91
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.01	70	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.03	78.1	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.10	911	3
Construction	0.10	77.9	14.2	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	1.19	41218	93
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.02	77.8	5.0	8.5	0.0	2.5	1.7	0.0	4.5	100.0	0.46	35570	78
Transportation and Storage	0.02	62.8	12.5	11.1	9.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.42	16062	43
Accommodation and food service activities	0.01	93.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.40	2560	8
Information and Communication	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	0
Financial and insurance activities	0.03	62.4	11.2	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.61	1420	5
Real estate activities	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.02	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	20.9	100.0	0.34	1805	7
Administrative and support service activities	0.03	65.3	7.7	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	100.0	0.63	7071	17

Table 61. Percentage distribution of employed persons aged 15 years and above by type injury over Industry Section

Domain	Average no. of injuries per employed persons	No. of persons having an work accident during the last one year per injured employed persons by type of injury of the most serious accident									Average no. of person-days lost due to injury	Persons	
		superficial injury	fracture	dislocation, sprain, strain	amputation	concussion, internal injury	burn, corrosion, scald	acute poisoning or infection	other injury	total		estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.01	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.52	423	1
Education	0.01	31.6	18.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.6	100.0	0.16	2310	8
Human health and social work activities	0.02	28.6	9.4	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.25	1258	4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	0
Other Service activities	0.04	89.0	2.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	0.54	21778	56
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-production activities of households for own	0.02	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.5	100.0	0.44	984	3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	0
Estd. persons	x	292966	20121	34928	7507	4608	1557	4044	34232	399964	x	x	x
Sample persons	x	684	51	78	17	14	3	8	68	923	x	x	x

Table 62. Percentage distribution of persons 5 years and above by activities to produce goods for household consumption during the last 30 days

Domain	Percentage of persons worked for									Persons	
	producing foodstuffs			preparing foodstuffs for storage	making any goods or craft for household/family use	fetching water from natural or other public sources	collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	construction or major repair work in the household premises	any works for production of goods for household use	estd.	sample
	doing farm work	raising, tending animals	fishing, hunting or gathering foodstuff								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All-Myanmar	4.1	5.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	17.0	11.2	1.1	25.0	43517193	93619
Sex											
Male	4.5	5.1	1.0	0.4	0.9	15.7	13.3	1.7	25.1	20322429	43800
Female	3.7	5.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	18.1	9.3	0.6	25.0	23194765	49819
Area type											
Urban	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.8	6.7	2.2	0.6	9.2	12778583	33729
Rural	5.3	6.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	21.2	14.9	1.3	31.6	30738611	59890
Age-group											
5 years or more	4.1	5.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	17.0	11.2	1.1	25.0	43517193	93619
15 years or more	5.1	6.2	0.9	1.2	1.4	19.8	13.6	1.3	29.9	33934662	75046
Labour force status											
Employee	1.9	3.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	20.9	12.7	1.4	27.4	8575409	17666
Self-employ	10.0	8.9	1.6	1.3	1.9	23.9	19.5	1.9	39.6	13528460	29934
Unemployed	7.5	10.5	6.3	2.2	1.1	19.2	16.4	2.7	32.1	170036	434
Out of labour force	1.1	3.1	0.2	1.0	0.8	10.8	5.1	0.5	14.7	21243288	45585
Category of labour underutilization											
Time-related underemployment	7.2	8.7	2.2	1.3	1.9	37.4	25.8	3.0	50.3	1177048	2705
Unemployed	7.5	10.5	6.3	2.2	1.1	19.2	16.4	2.7	32.1	170036	434
Potential labour force	10.4	12.8	3.2	1.6	1.0	39.5	22.7	3.6	51.1	222360	601
State/ Region											
Kachin	4.3	4.1	0.5	1.7	1.3	2.1	5.7	1.2	14.5	1196676	5136
Kayah	2.8	3.6	0.2	2.9	1.6	12.8	15.1	1.4	24.7	242958	2224

Table 62. Percentage distribution of persons 5 years and above by activities to produce goods for household consumption during the last 30 days

Domain	Percentage of persons worked for									Persons	
	producing foodstuffs			preparing foodstuffs for storage	making any goods or craft for household/family use	fetching water from natural or other public sources	collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	construction or major repair work in the household premises	any works for production of goods for household use	estd.	sample
	doing farm work	raising, tending animals	fishing, hunting or gathering foodstuff								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Kayin	2.9	12.9	0.4	0.2	0.8	22.0	23.5	0.4	33.0	1285284	4254
Chin	16.8	28.4	11.5	0.5	2.1	17.8	20.0	1.2	41.3	407617	2672
Sagaing	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	13.9	7.6	0.5	19.9	4636360	8831
Tanintharyi	0.7	3.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	13.2	4.6	0.7	17.3	1212577	4771
Bago	3.7	9.3	1.3	0.2	0.8	22.4	9.3	1.0	30.3	4295740	7451
Magway	8.1	5.9	1.8	1.2	2.6	22.6	18.8	1.6	34.1	3456737	7022
Mandalay	1.7	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	12.5	10.1	0.7	18.2	5392110	9400
Mon	2.8	5.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	21.5	12.1	1.4	28.8	1761656	5049
Rakhine	2.7	4.2	1.3	3.3	1.8	30.3	17.5	2.0	36.6	1836740	7628
Yangon	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	6.0	2.7	0.3	7.4	6410140	9297
Shan	13.3	6.0	0.7	2.7	2.1	18.2	17.6	1.8	34.7	4979249	7760
Ayeyawady	3.0	7.9	0.7	1.5	2.0	24.0	12.9	1.9	33.1	5432697	8323
NPT	2.8	5.5	0.3	0.1	0.8	23.5	10.4	1.3	30.3	970652	3801
Estd. persons	1741193	2161618	317007	424161	511219	7241850	4775333	471087	10888146	x	x
Sample persons	3573	4678	777	932	1087	14708	9657	1008	22546	x	x

Table 63. Average hours spent in activities to produce goods for household use per person aged 5 years and above during the last 30 days

Domain	Average monthly hours of work for							Persons	
	producing foodstuffs	preparing foodstuffs for storage	making any goods or craft for household/family use	fetching water from natural or other public sources	collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	construction or major repair work in the household premises	any works for production of goods for household use	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-Myanmar	62.91	18.94	31.69	17.92	22.47	19.92	44.42	43517193	93619
Sex									
Male	71.14	34.67	28.04	17.30	24.87	23.11	49.99	20322429	43800
Female	54.88	15.13	33.66	18.39	19.46	12.65	39.52	23194765	49819
Area type									
Urban	64.79	27.00	19.42	17.05	23.61	24.60	35.94	12778583	33729
Rural	62.77	16.94	34.46	18.03	22.40	19.06	45.45	30738611	59890
Age-group									
5 years or more	62.91	18.94	31.69	17.92	22.47	19.92	44.42	43517193	93619
15 years or more	63.60	19.35	33.24	18.26	22.65	20.77	46.03	33934662	75046
Labour force status									
Employee	37.01	31.53	31.08	16.41	19.44	14.25	30.79	8575409	17666
Self-employed	78.99	24.72	41.22	18.70	24.40	26.39	58.47	13528460	29934
Unemployed	62.81	5.72	14.13	18.29	24.57	14.32	49.22	170036	434
Out of labour force	34.80	11.00	18.30	17.99	20.73	10.59	30.64	21243288	45585
Category of labour underutilization									
Time-related underemployment	49.02	46.98	57.44	18.06	25.41	11.76	44.05	1177048	2705
Unemployed	62.81	5.72	14.13	18.29	24.57	14.32	49.22	170036	434
Potential labour force	51.14	17.84	51.85	22.19	24.99	11.75	46.98	222360	601
State/ Region									
Kachin	72.79	6.53	11.48	14.50	23.26	10.57	52.57	1196676	5136
Kayah	32.98	3.46	3.55	18.05	20.04	13.07	30.55	242958	2224
Kayin	53.59	15.62	28.78	17.94	18.95	32.55	48.41	1285284	4254
Chin	56.02	22.74	34.80	30.74	39.86	24.15	75.56	407617	2672
Sagaing	121.84	11.76	36.85	17.89	20.21	15.16	42.15	4636360	8831
Tanintharyi	32.87	12.11	10.58	18.74	20.73	5.55	28.47	1212577	4771
Bago	26.78	9.21	28.77	17.06	20.27	13.31	29.19	4295740	7451

Table 63. Average hours spent in activities to produce goods for household use per person aged 5 years and above during the last 30 days

Domain	Average monthly hours of work for							Persons	
	producing foodstuffs	preparing foodstuffs for storage	making any goods or craft for household/family use	fetching water from natural or other public sources	collecting firewood, dung or other goods for fuel	construction or major repair work in the household premises	any works for production of goods for household use	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Magway	113.49	21.41	49.67	18.03	17.23	17.72	60.42	3456737	7022
Mandalay	77.32	73.76	12.70	17.91	18.76	7.31	35.59	5392110	9400
Mon	28.20	17.00	20.00	17.16	22.04	28.16	33.69	1761656	5049
Rakhine	60.95	40.99	37.21	28.70	28.60	25.08	52.52	1836740	7628
Yangon	72.55	2.15	4.73	10.46	7.71	12.26	23.49	6410140	9297
Shan	71.51	15.32	30.37	17.45	30.44	32.89	63.26	4979249	7760
Ayeyawady	47.34	10.86	37.30	15.88	23.25	18.04	38.36	5432697	8323
NPT	25.56	2.02	26.59	19.57	24.80	19.60	30.69	970652	3801
Estd. persons	3416182	424161	511219	7241850	4775333	471087	10888146	x	x
Sample persons	7175	932	1087	14708	9657	1008	22546	x	x

Table 64. Percentage of employed persons aged 15 years & above engaged in production of goods for household use in the last 30 days by Industry Section

Domain (1)	Percentage of persons employed at			Employed persons	
	male (2)	female (3)	person (4)	estd. (5)	sample (6)
All Myanmar	30.5	29.4	29.9	33934662	75046
Area type					
Urban	10.4	10.7	10.6	10399332	28099
Rural	39.1	37.8	38.4	23535330	46947
Industry					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	48.9	52.5	50.4	11216919	22522
Mining and quarrying	19.8	50.4	25.8	188840	551
Manufacturing	18.0	19.6	18.8	2368581	5086
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	13.1	3.3	9.3	24349	54
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	25.6	18.8	22.8	31135	77
Construction	21.3	17.2	20.9	814313	1879
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14.7	19.8	17.8	3099706	7148
Transportation and Storage	15.1	25.0	15.6	950376	2217
Accommodation and food service activities	11.4	22.3	17.6	286873	721
Information and Communication	4.3	7.4	5.5	59170	152
Financial and insurance activities	9.6	8.3	8.9	66740	189
Real estate activities	11.0	8.5	10.0	32670	73
Professional, scientific and technical activities	8.7	11.6	10.1	155528	496
Administrative and support service activities	18.9	13.8	17.0	493724	1197
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5.3	2.2	4.3	80258	241
Education	19.8	13.0	14.5	464350	1248
Human health and social work activities	11.5	8.4	9.5	98012	266
Arts, entertainment and recreation	16.2	11.7	14.8	32266	89
Other Service activities	25.4	28.6	26.6	962807	2083
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- production activities of households for own	21.6	12.4	14.2	61424	127
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	7.6	0.0	7.6	1323	3
Estimated person	4739389	5396087	10135476	x	x
Sample person	9776	11261	21037	x	x

Section V: Remarks / comments

Interviewer

Supervisory Officer

Section VI: Survey Personnel

Interviewer's Name	
Date of Listing	From ____/____/____ To ____/____/____
Signature	
Supervisor's Name	
Date of Supervision	____/____/____
Signature	
Name of official for selection of sample households	
Signature	

Section II: Sketch map of sub-block formation



Section III: List of sub-blocks and selection of sub-block

Number of sub-blocks (D) : Random no. (R) :

Sub-block no.	Percentage (%) of population in the sub-block	Sample sub-block (Put tick mark (√))
(1)	(2)	(3)
1		

Section IV: List of households and record for selection of households

Line no.	Village/ ward segment	Road/ street name	Building number	House number	Household serial number	Name of household head	Household size	Sample household no.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
Total household population (in this page)								

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar



Ministry of Labour, Employment
and Social Security, Department of
Labour jointly implemented with
Central Statistical Organization



International Labour Organization with financial
and technical support

CONFIDENTIAL: All information collected in this survey is strictly confidential and will be used for statistical purpose only.

MYANMAR LABOUR FORCE, CHILD LABOUR AND SCHOOL TO WORK TRANSITION SURVEY 2015

IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS													
Simple FSU No.													
EA CODE													
No. of questionnaires used													
Name of household head													
Address of household													
Mobile/Phone number													
INTERVIEWER VISITS													
Visit	Date			Starting time			Ending time			Result*			
First													
Final													
*Code: 1=Completed, 2=No household members at home/no competent respondent, 3=Entire Household absent for extended period of time, 4=Refused, 5=Household not traceable, 9=Other.....													
SURVEY PERSONNEL													
	Interviewer						Supervisor						
Name													
Telephone/Mobile													
Singature													

PART I: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Section I. Household composition and demographic characteristics

The following questions should be asked of all usual members of the household. That is, of all persons who usually live and eat together *has been living in the household for 6 months or more. Addition of member within last six months by way of birth or marriage will also blood/marriage)* and not all those related persons living in the same house or compound are members of the same household.

Person no.	Can you please give me the full names of all persons who are part of this household, starting with the head of the household?	What is (NAME)'s relationship to head of the household?	Is(NAME) male or female?	How old was (NAME) at (his/her) last birthday?
		01= Head of household 02= Spouse 03= Son / Daughter 04= Step child 05 = Sibling/sibling-in-law 06= Daughter-in-law/ son-in-law 07=Grandchild 08= Niece/Nephew 10=Parent/Parent-in-law 11=Domestic worker (live-in) 12=Other relative 13=Non-related	1= Male 2= Female	<i>(Record the age in completed years. Write 0 if less than one year of age)</i>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

Section II. Household Characteristics			
Q11	In what type of dwelling does the household live? <i>(Do not ask the question; Observe and write appropriate code)</i>		
	i. Material used for wall 1= Brick 4= Bamboo 2= Stone 5= Leaves 3= wood 9= Other (specify)		
	ii. Material used for roof 1= Concrete 4= thatches / leaves 2= Tin 5= Bamboo / log 3= Tile 9= Other (specify)		
Q12	What is the ownership status of this dwelling?		
	1= Owned by any household member 2= Rented: Government Housing 3= Rented: Other 4= Provided free 5= Government quarter 6 = Private company Quarter 7 = No dwelling unit 9= Other (specify:)		
Q13	At present, how much land can your household use – owned or not? <i>(Consider all land plots by all members of the household.)</i>	Area (0.00)	Unit
	i. Residential land		
	ii. Agriculture land		
	iii. Other land		
	iv. Total		
Q14	How much land did the household cultivate during 2014? <i>(Gross area i.e. sum of the area cultivated during different seasons of the year.)</i>	Area (0.00)	Unit

Q15	On average in a month how much does this household consume on ? (000 kyats) <i>READ</i>	
	i. Food and drink <i>(e.g. rice, bean ,meat, fish, vegetables, cooking oil, drinks, betel leaf, tobacco & intoxicants)?</i>	
	ii. Fuel and light?	
Q16	On average in a month how much does this household spend on non-food items? (000 kyats) <i>e.g. toilet articles, newspaper, magazine, travelling, cable and telephone, house rent, repair and maintenance of household appliances, clothing and footwear etc</i>	
Q17	During the last year, i.e. since (DATE) to today, how much did this household spend on ? (000 Kyats) <i>READ</i>	
	i. Medical and education expenses	
	ii. Durable goods <i>E.g. refrigerator, TV, computer, furniture & fixtures, cycles, motor cycle and transport equipment, ornaments, crockery and utensils, Mobile, cooking and household appliances and repair and maintenance of residential building etc.</i>	
Q18	During the last year, i.e. since (DATE) to today, did any member of this household take any loan? <i>(Include all sources: personal, private and public)</i> 1= Yes 2 = No	
Q19	During the last year, i.e. since (DATE) to today, did any member of this household receive any income from ? <i>(1= Yes, 2= No)</i> <i>READ</i> i. Agriculture ii. Non-agricultural enterprises iii. Wage/salaried employment iv. Pension v. Rent vi. Transfers from other households vii. Remittances viii. Interest and dividends ix. Others	

Section III. Household members living abroad

The following questions should be asked about members of the household who are living at present in another country i.e. former members of this household who left to live abroad for more than 6 months or who intended to live abroad for more than

Q20. Are there any members of this household who have left to live abroad for more than six months?

1= Yes

2= No → Q22

Q21. How many of those members are currently living abroad?

Please give me the following information in respect of those family members.

Serial no.	What is his /her relationship to head of the household? 02= Spouse 03= Son / Daughter 04= Step child 05 = Sibling/sibling-in-law 06= Daughter-in-law/son-in-law 07=Grandchild 08= Niece/Nephew 10=Parent/Parent-in-law 12= Other relative	What is his/her sex? 1= Male 2= Female	How old was he /she at (his/her) last birthday? <i>(Record the age in completed years. Write 0 if less than one year of age)</i>	In which year and month did he/she leave the country? <i>(Write as per Myanmar or English calendar)</i>	
				Year (YYYY)	Month (MM)
C1.	C2.	C3.	C4.	C5.	C6.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Section IV. Migration

For all members of the household

Person no.	Where was (NAME) born?	What is the name of township and district / country where (NAME) was born?		When (NAME) was born, was this place urban or rural?	Has (NAME) ever lived anywhere other than this village-tract /ward continuously for six months or more?
	1= This village-tract / ward 2= Another village-tract / ward in the township 3= Another township 4= Another country 1, 2 → Q22.2	Name	Township/ country code	1= Urban 2=Rural	1=Yes 2= No 2 → Q27
Q1	Q22	Q22.1		Q22.2	Q23
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Section V: Disability*For persons aged 5 years and above***READ:** The next questions ask about difficulties (NAME) may have doing certain activities because of a HEALTH PROBLEM

Person no.	Does (NAME) have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?	Does (NAME) have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?	Does (NAME) have difficulty walking or climbing steps?
	Q27	Q28	Q29
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			



Does (NAME) have difficulty remembering or concentrating? 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot do it at all	Does (NAME) have difficulty (with self care such as) washing all over or dressing? 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot do it at all	Because of a physical, mental or emotional health condition, does (NAME) have difficulty in communicating (for example understanding others or others understanding him or her)? 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot do it at all
Q30	Q31	Q32

Section VI: Literacy and Education

For persons aged 5 years and above

Person no.	Can (NAME) read and write a short simple sentence with understanding in any language? 1= Yes 2= No	Has (NAME) ever attended school? 1= Yes 2= No 2 → Q44	What is the highest level of education that (NAME) completed? 00= NIL 01= Below primary 02= Primary 03= Middle 04= Vocational certificate 05= High school 06=Under graduateDiploma 07= Bachelor degree 08= Post graduatediploma 10= Master degree 11= Phd degree 00 to 05 → Q37
Q1	Q33	Q34	Q35
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

Section VI: Literacy and Education

For persons aged 5 years and above

Person no.	During the last 7 days, did (NAME) miss any school day?	How many school days did (NAME) miss during the last 7 days?	What was the main reason that (NAME) did not go to school during the last 7 days?	
	1= Yes 2= No 2 → Q45			1= Teacher was absent 2= Bad weather condition 3= To help in family business / farm 4= To help at home with household tasks 5= To work outside family business 6= Illness / injury / disability 9= Other (specify) All → Q45
Q1	Q39	Q40	Q41	Q41_other
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

Why did (NAME) leave schooling?	At what age did (NAME) leave school?	What was the main reason that (NAME) has never attended school?	
<p>01= Completed school</p> <p>08= School not safe</p> <p>02= Failed exams</p> <p>10= To learn a job</p> <p>03= Too old for school</p> <p>11= To work outside</p> <p>04= Disabled/ illness /injuryfamily business</p> <p>05= School closed down/ too far</p> <p>12= To get married</p> <p>06= Cannot afford schooling</p> <p>13= To help unpaid in</p> <p>07= Education not considered family business/ farm Valuable</p> <p>14= To help at home with household tasks</p>	<p>(Age in completed years)</p> <p>All→Q45</p>	<p>READ</p> <p>01=Too young</p> <p>02=Disabled/ illness</p> <p>03= No school/school too far</p> <p>04=Cannot afford schooling</p> <p>05=Family did not allow schooling</p> <p>06=Not interested in school</p> <p>07= Education not considered valuable</p> <p>08=School not safe</p> <p>10= To learn a job</p> <p>11= To work outside family business</p> <p>12= To work as unpaid worker in family business/farm</p> <p>13= Help at home with household chores</p> <p>99=Other (specify)</p>	
Q42	Q43	Q44	Q44_other

Section VII: Training(outside the general education system)

For persons aged 12 years and above

Person no.	Did (NAME) ever attend any vocational / technical training for improving/ acquiring professional/ technical skill?	During the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today, how many trainings did (NAME) attend?	What was the subject of the most recent training that (NAME) attended?	ISCED CODE
	1= Yes 2= No 2 → Q51	0 → Q51		
Q1	Q45	Q46	Q47	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

PART II: CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Q1 Person no. in Q1	1	2	3
Q5 Age (years)			
Section VIII. Identification of current activities and employment			
<i>For persons aged 5 and above</i>			
<p>Q51 Is the person responding himself/herself?</p> <p>1=Yes 2= No</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Q52 In the last 7 days, did (NAME) do any work for a wage, salary, commission, tips or any other pay even if only for one hour?</p> <p>1= Yes 2= No</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q55 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q55 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q55 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Q53 In the last 7 days, did (NAME) run or do any kind of farming or other business, alone or with others, to generate income, even if only for one hour?</p> <p><i>E.g .growing produce or raising animals for sale, making things for sale, buying and reselling things, providing services for pay</i></p> <p>1= Yes 2= No</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Q54 In the last 7 days, did (NAME) help unpaid in a business owned by a household member, even if only for one hour?</p> <p>1= Yes 2= No</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q57</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q57</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q57</p>
<p>Q55 Was this work in agriculture or fishing, including forestry and livestock rearing?</p> <p>1= Yes 2= No</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61</p>
<p>Q56 In general, are the products obtained from this activity for sale/barter or for family use?</p> <p>1= Only for sale/barter 2= Mainly for sale/barter 3= Mainly for family use 4= Only for family use</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Q57 In the last 7 days, was (NAME) absent from a paid job or a business, including a household business, to which he/she will return?</p> <p><i>(Waiting for a new job to start does not count as temporary absences.)</i></p> <p>1= Yes 2= No</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111</p>

Q1 Person no. in Q1	1	2	3
Q5 Age (years) Q58 Why was (NAME) absent from his/her work in the last 7 days? 01= Shift work, flexi time, ... 02= Vacation, holidays 03= Sickness 04= Maternity leave 05= Study or training 06= Other personal reasons (care for family, civic duties, ...) 07= Problems with transport, equipment etc 08= Bad weather 10= Temporary reduction in clients, work break 11= Strike or labour dispute 12= Long-term disability 13= Off season 14= Waiting for new job 99= Other reason (specify)	01 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 02 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 03 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 04 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111 14 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111 99 <input type="checkbox"/>	01 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 02 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 03 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 04 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111 14 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111 99 <input type="checkbox"/>	01 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 02 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 03 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 04 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111 14 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111 99 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q59 Including the time that (NAME) has been absent, will he/she return to that same work ...? <i>READ</i> 1= Within 3 months or less 2= After 3 months <i>DO NOT READ</i> 3= Not sure to return	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q61 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q60 Does (NAME) continue receiving an income from his/her job during this absence? 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q111

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section IX: Characteristics of the current <i>main</i> job/business activity			
For employed persons aged <u>5 years and above</u>			
<i>Select the current job or business in which the person usually works the most hours (even if absent in the last 7 days).</i>			
Q61	What kind of work does (NAME) usually do in the main job/business that he/she had in the last 7 days? <i>Write the job title, if any</i> <i>Examples: Farmer, Trishaw puller, fisherman, primary school teacher, market food seller</i>		
Q62	What were (NAME)'s main tasks /duties in this job/business? <i>Examples: harvesting rice, transport people and goods locally, catching and cleaning fishes, teaching how to read and write, selling fried fish, teaching mathematics</i>		
	ISCO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Q63	i. What is the name and/or type of the establishment / place where (NAME) works? <i>Examples: Hotel Shwehin Tahr, Kha Kha Kyi Restaurant, Lapyewynn Grocery Shop, Tailoring service</i> <i>For domestic workers in private household, write "domestic service"; for household farming write "farm"</i>		
	ii. What is the main activity carried out or main products or services produced at (NAME)'s workplace? <i>Examples: Hotel accommodation, serving cooked meals to clients, retail sell of groceries, custom tailoring of garments, domestic services cleaning and cooking, growing rice, repair of electrical equipment</i>		
	ISIC	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Q64	How long has (NAME) worked for this employer / this business or activity? 1 → less than 3 months 2 → 3 months to < 6 months 3 → 6 months to < 12 months 4 → 1 year to < 2 years 5 → 2 years to < 5 years 6 → 5 year to < 10 years 7 → 10 years or more	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 6 <input type="text"/> 7 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 6 <input type="text"/> 7 <input type="text"/>
Q65	How many persons, including (NAME), work at his/her place of work? 1 → Works alone 2 → 2-4 3 → 5-9 4 → 10-19 5 → 20-49 6 → 50-99 7 → 100 or more	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 6 <input type="text"/> 7 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 6 <input type="text"/> 7 <input type="text"/>

Q1 Person no. in Q1		
Q5 Age (years)		
Q66 Where does (NAME) mainly undertake his/her work? 1→ Inside his/her home 2→ Work space next to/in front of home <i>Away from home</i> 3→ Private house of employer/client 4→ At fixed location with permanent structure 5→ At fixed location with temporary structure/kiosk/stall 6→ At fixed location but without any structure 7→ Without fixed location (street vendors, etc.) 8→ Farm, agricultural plot, sea, river, construction sites 9→ Other	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)
Q67 What is the type of ownership of the place where (NAME) works? 1→ Government/Public 2→ Cooperative 3→ Joint venture owned by national and foreign companies 4→ Joint venture owned by public and foreign company 5→ Joint venture owned by public and national company(s) 6→ Private, including household business owned by national(s) 7→ Private, including household business owned by foreigner(s) 8→ Private households (employing domestic workers) 9→ Other (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 4 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 5 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 4 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 5 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q70 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)
Q68 Does the business or firm keep books of account? 1→ Yes, keeps complete records 2→ Yes, keeps some records 3→ No 4→ Don't know	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q69 Is the business/farm where (NAME) works registered with any regulatory authority? <i>(Record all that apply, up to 3)</i> <i>Registered:</i> 1→ Min. of National Planning and Economic Development 2→ Ministry of Commerce 3→ Ministry of Hotel & Tourism 4→ Ministry of Health 5→ Other Line Ministry (specify) Not registered: 6→ No registration required 7→ In the process of registration 8→ Don't know	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> (specify) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> (specify) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>
For persons aged below 13 years Go to Q82		

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Q70	In this job is (NAME)... <i>READ</i> 1→ Employee 2→ Paid apprentice / intern Working as an... 3→ Employer (with regular employees) 4→ Own-account worker (without regular employees) 5→ Co-operator of a household / family business 6→ Helping without pay in a household / family business 7→ Cooperative member (not getting salary)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79 4 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79 5 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79 6 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q94 7 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79 4 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79 5 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79 6 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q94 7 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q71	Does (NAME)'s job have provision for pension or gratuity? Yes 1→ Civil / Military Service Pension Scheme 2→ Other non-contributory pension scheme including lump sum retirement benefit 3→ Contributory pension scheme incl. lump sum retirement benefit 4→ No 5→ Don't know	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q72	Does (NAME) get paid annual leave? 1→ Yes 2→ No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q73	Does (NAME) get paid sick leave in case of illness, injury or maternity? Yes 1→ Illness/ injury only 2→ Maternal benefits only 3→ Both illness/injury & maternal benefits 4→ No 5→ Don't know	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q74	Does (NAME) get medical benefits from his/her employer? Yes 1→ From social security scheme 2→ Employer directly provide 4→ No 5→ Don't know	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q75	Is (NAME) employed on the basis of a written contract or an oral agreement? 1→ Written contract 2→ Oral agreement 3→ Don't know	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Q76	Is the contract or agreement of...? <i>READ</i> 1→ Limited duration / temporary 2→ Unlimited duration / permanent 3→ Don't know	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q79
Q77	Why is the contract or agreement of limited duration / temporary? 1→ On-the job training, internship 2→ Probation period 3→ Seasonal work 4→ Occasional/daily work 5→ Public employment programme 6→ Work for a service or specific task 9→ Other (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)
Q78	What is the duration of the contract or agreement? 1→ Daily agreements 2→ More than a day but < 1 month 3→ 1 month to < 3 months 4→ 3 months to < 6 months 5→ 6 month to < 12 months 9→ Other (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)
Q79	On this job, is (NAME) a member of a Workers Organization or Employers Organisation? 1→ Yes 2→ No 3→ Don't know	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q82CHECK 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q82CHECK 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q80	i. Has (NAME) ever heard about the Labour Organization Law passed in 2011? 1→ Yes 2→ No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	ii. Is (NAME) aware of rights to form or join a Workers Organization or Employers organisation under this law? 1→ Yes 2→ No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q81	Why (NAME) is not a member of any Workers Organization or Employers Organisation? 1→ No workers / employers organisation 2→ Not aware that workers /employers organisation 3→ Negative perception of workers /employers organisation 4→ Discouraged by employer 5→ Fear of repercussions 6→ Never been approached to join workers/employers organisation 7→ No time 9→ Other (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section X: Income from the main job/ business activity			
<i>For employed persons aged <u>5 years and above</u></i>			
Q82CHECK			
<i>Employees and Paid apprentice/intern (Q70 = 1 or 2) → Q82</i>			
<i>Employers, own account workers (Q70 =3 or 4) → Q90</i>			
<i>Co-operators of a household / family business (Q70=5, 6, 9) → Q94</i>			
Q82	The last time (NAME) was paid in his/her main job, did he/she receive payment?		
	READ		
	1= In cash only	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q84	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q84
	2= In kind only	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3= Both in cash and in kind	3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q84	3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q84
Q83	Estimate the value of in kind pay (000 kyats)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
		All → Q85	All → Q85
Q84	The last time (NAME) was paid, how much did he/she receive ... ? (000 kyats)		
	READ		
	Total amount	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	<u>Of which</u>		
	i. Basic pay	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	ii. Overtime	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	iii. Fixed allowances	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	iv. Productivity, attendance bonus	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	v. Others (Commission, tips, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Q85	What period did this payment cover?		
	1= One day	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q87	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q87
	2= One week	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3= Two weeks	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4= One month	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	9= Other period (specify)	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q86	How many days did (NAME) work in his/her main job during that period?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Q87	Does the pay-amount last received correspond to (NAME)'s usual pay in this job?		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q87	i. IF NO, THEN RECORD USUAL TOTAL AMOUNT (000 kyats)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section XII. Hours of work in the last 7 days			
<i>For employed persons aged 5 years or above</i>			
Q100	How many days does (NAME) usually work per week in his/her...?		
	i. Main job	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	ii. Other jobs	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Q101	How many hours does (NAME) usually work per day in his/her...?	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	i. Main job	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	ii. Other jobs	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Q102	How many hours did (NAME) actually work yesterday or the last day he/she worked in his/her...?		
	i. Main job	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	ii. Other jobs	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Ask Q103 to persons aged less than 18 years only.			
All others go to Q104			
Q103	During the last 7 days when did (NAME) usually work in his/ her main job?		
	1= Early morning (from 3 am)	1 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/>
	2= During the day (6 am– 6 pm)	2 <input type="text"/>	2 <input type="text"/>
	3= In the evening/night (after 6 pm)	3 <input type="text"/>	3 <input type="text"/>
	4= During the day and evening	4 <input type="text"/>	4 <input type="text"/>
	5= On the week-end	5 <input type="text"/>	5 <input type="text"/>
	6= Sometimes during the day, sometimes in the evening	6 <input type="text"/>	6 <input type="text"/>

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section XIII. Underemployment			
<i>For employed persons aged 13 years and above</i>			
Q104	Would (NAME) want to work more hours for pay or profit than he/she usually works? 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q106	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q106
Q105	If an opportunity for additional work became available, could (NAME) start working more hours within the next 30 days? 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q106	To what extent is (NAME) satisfied with his/her main job? 1= Very satisfied 2= Somewhat satisfied 3= Somewhat unsatisfied 4= Very unsatisfied	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q107	Would (NAME) like to change his/her current employment situation? 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q119	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q119
Q108	What is the main reason why (NAME) would like to change his/her employment situation? 01= Present job is temporary/short term 02= Wage/ salary in present job is low 03= To make better use of skills 04= To work more hours 05= To commute to work place is not convenient 06= To change location of workplace 07= To have job security 08= To work fewer hours 10= To improve working conditions 99= Other (specify)	01 <input type="checkbox"/> 02 <input type="checkbox"/> 03 <input type="checkbox"/> 04 <input type="checkbox"/> 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 99 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)	01 <input type="checkbox"/> 02 <input type="checkbox"/> 03 <input type="checkbox"/> 04 <input type="checkbox"/> 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 99 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ (specify)
Q109	In the last 30 days, did (NAME) look for <u>another job/activity to replace his/her current one(s)</u> 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q110	In the last 30 days, did (NAME) look for <u>extra work in addition to his/her current one(s)</u> 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q119 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q119	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q119 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q119
ALL GO TO Q119			

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section XIV. Job search			
<i>For persons not employed in the last 7 days aged 13 <u>years and above</u></i>			
Q111	During the last 30 days, did (NAME) look for a job or try to start a business? 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q114	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q112	What did (NAME) do in the last 30 days to find a job or try to start a business? 1= Applied / contacted organisations/ employers 2= Checked at work sites, shops, markets, etc 3= Placed or answered job advertisements 4= Sought assistance of friends or relatives 5= Looked for land, building, machinery or equipment or raw materials 6= Arranged for financial resources 7= Applied for license or permit 8= Registered with Labour Exchange Office 9= Other (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> (specify)
Q113	What type of work (NAME) is looking for? 1= Full time paid employment with government 2 = Full time paid employment with business/ industry 3= Part time paid employment 4 = Self-employment 9 = Other	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 4 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 9 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 3 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 4 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 9 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q116 (specify)
Q114	Even though (NAME) did not look for work in the last 30 days, does he/she want to work for pay or profit? 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q118	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q118
Q115	What was the <u>main</u> reason why (NAME) did not seek work or try to start a business during the last 30 days? 01= Found work but waiting to start 02= Awaiting replies to earlier enquiries 03= Awaiting for the season to start 04= Attended school/training courses 05= Family responsibilities or housework 06= Illness, injury or disability 07= Too young/old to find work 08= Does not know where to look for work 10= Lacks employers' requirements (skills, experience, qualifications) 11= No jobs available in the area 99= Other reasons (specify)	01 <input type="checkbox"/> 02 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 03 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 04 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 05 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 06 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 07 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 08 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 10 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 11 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 99 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 (specify)	01 <input type="checkbox"/> 02 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 03 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 04 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 05 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 06 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 07 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 08 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 10 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 11 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 99 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q117 (specify)

Q1 Person no. in Q1		
Q5 Age (years)		
<p>Q116 How long has (NAME) been without work and trying to find a job or start a business?</p> <p>1= Less than 3 months 2= 3 months < 6 months 3= 6 months < 12 months 4= 1 year < 3 years 5= 3 years < 5 years 6= 5 years or more 7= Don't know</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Q117 If an opportunity to work for pay or to start a business became available, could (NAME) start working within the next two weeks?</p> <p>1= Yes 2= No</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q119 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q119 2 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Q118 What is the main reason why (NAME) does <u>not want</u> or is not available to work?</p> <p>1= In school/ training 2= Housework/ family responsibilities 3= Illness, injury, disability 4= Retired, too old for work 5= Off-season 6= Working conditions not acceptable 7= Engaged in subsistence farming/fishing 9= Other (specify)</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>.... .. (specify)</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>.... .. (specify)</p>

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section XV. Usual Employment of household members during the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today			
<i>For persons aged 13 years and above</i>			
<u>READ</u>			
Now, I would like to ask about the income generating activity that (NAME) spent most of the time doing in the last year, i.e. since (DATE) to today. This could be work done for a wage, salary, tips or any other kind of pay, or work in a business or farm producing mainly for sale.			
Q119	In the main job or business activity that (NAME) had in the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today, what kind of work did he/she do?		
	1=Same as main job in the last 7 days 2=Same as second job in the last 7 days 3=Other job 4=Did not work for pay or in own or family business	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q123 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q123 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q125	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q123 2 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q123 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> → Q125
Q120	i. Job Title		
	<i>Examples: Farmer, Trishaw puller, fisherman, primary school teacher, market food seller, Tuition/coaching teacher</i>		
	ii. What were (NAME)'s main tasks /duties in this job/business?		
	<i>Examples: harvesting rice, transport people and goods locally, catching and cleaning fishes, teaching how to read and write, selling fried fish, teaching mathematics</i>		
		ISCO	
Q121	i. What is the name and/or type of the establishment / place where (NAME) works?		
	<i>Examples: Hotel Shwehin Tahr, Kha Kha Kyi Restaurant, Lapyewynn Grocery Shop, Tailoring service</i> <i>For domestic workers in private household, write "domestic service"; for household farming write "farm"</i>		
	ii. What is the main activity carried out or main products or services produced at the (NAME)'s workplace?		
	<i>Examples: Hotel accommodation, serving cooked meals to clients, retail sell of groceries, custom tailoring of garments, domestic services cleaning and cooking, growing rice, repair of electrical equipment</i>		
		ISIC	
Q122	In this job was (NAME)...		
	<u>READ</u>		
	1= Employee	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= Paid apprentice / intern	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	Working as an		
	3= Employer (with regular employees)	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4= Own-account worker (without regular employees)	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	5= Co-operator of a household / family business	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	6= Helping without pay in a household / family business	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
	7 = Cooperative member (not getting salary)	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Q123	For how many months did (NAME) work in this job/business activity in the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today? [Enter number of months]	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Q124	During the months that (NAME) worked in this activity, on average how many hours → Q123 [Enter average number of hours worked per week]	<u> </u> → Q123	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> → Q123
Q125	What did (NAME) mainly do in the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today? 1= Attended educational institution 2= Attended domestic duties 3=Engaged in farming or fishing mainly for household consumption 4=Long-term illness, injury or disability 5=Retired, pensioner, too old to work 9=Other (specify)	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 9 <input type="text"/> (specify)	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 9 <input type="text"/> (specify)
Q126	In the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today, did (NAME) register or renew registration with Labour Exchange Office? 1= Yes 2= No 3= Not applicable (aged below 18 years)	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/>
Q127	In the last year, i.e. since (DATE) to today, did (NAME) do anything else to actively find a job or to start a business? 1=Yes 2=No	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>
For persons who did not work in the last year (Q119 =4), Go to Q141 CHECK			

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section XVI. Occupational injuries and hazards within the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today <i>For persons <u>aged 5 years and above who worked in the last year</u></i>			
READ Now I would like to ask you about any accidents (NAME) may have had while working in the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today.			
Q128	In the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today, was (NAME) hurt in any accident while working that caused him/her injury/illness? <i>(Include accidents that took place while commuting to/from work)</i> 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q139CHECK	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q139CHECK
Q129	Did any of the injuries received in the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today result in (NAME) being absent from work or unable to work, for at least one day, apart from the day of the accident? 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q131 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q131 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q130	Did the injuries seriously restrict (NAME)'s work or activities even though (NAME) was unable to work or not absent from work? 1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q139CHECK 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q139CHECK	1 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q139CHECK 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q139CHECK
Q131	How many of these injuries/illnesses (with lost time) did (NAME) have in the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today? <i>(record number of accidents)</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Q132	In this work accident / the most serious work accident, what type of injury did (NAME) receive? <i>Code the most severe injury</i> 1= Superficial injury 2= Fracture 3= Dislocation, sprain, strain 4= Amputation 5= Concussion, internal injury 6= Burn, corrosion, scald 7= Acute poisoning or infection 9= Other injury (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q133	What kind of work was (NAME) doing when this accident 1= Main job in the last 7 days 2= Secondary job in the last 7 days 3= Main job in the last 12 months 9= Other job (specify occupation) <i>(If "Other" record the title of the job if there is one)</i>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q137 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q137 3 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q137 9 <input type="checkbox"/> (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q137 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q137 3 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q137 9 <input type="checkbox"/> (specify)
Q134	What were (NAME)'s main tasks or duties in this job/activity? <i>(Write a short description of the main tasks/duties)</i>		

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
	ISCO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Q135	What is the name and/or type of the establishment / place where (NAME) works? <i>Examples: Hotel Shwehin Tahr, Kha Kha Kyi Restaurant, Lapyewynn Grocery Shop, Tailoring service</i> <i>For domestic workers in private household, write "domestic service"; for household farming write "farm"</i>		
Q136	What is the main activity carried out or main products or services produced at the (NAME)'s workplace? <i>Examples: Hotel accommodation, serving cooked meals to clients, retail sell of groceries, custom tailoring of garments, domestic services cleaning and cooking, growing rice, repair of electrical equipment</i>	ISIC	
Q137	Where was (NAME) when accident happened? 1= In usual work area within workplace 2= Another area within workplace 3= In the mobile workplace 4= During work related travel including commuting 9 = Others (specify)	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 9 <input type="text"/> (specify)	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 9 <input type="text"/> (specify)
Q138	How many days was (NAME) away from work or unable to work because of the injury? <i>(Write the number of days.</i> <i>If never return to work due to the injury, write 99.)</i>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Q139 CHECK: For persons aged 18 and above Go to Q141			
Q139	In the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today, Was (NAME) exposed to any of the following hazards at work...? <i>READ</i>		
i. dust, fumes	1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>
ii. fire, gas, flames	1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>
iii. loud noise or vibration	1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>
iv. extreme cold or heat	1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>
v. dangerous tools (knives etc)	1= Yes 2= No	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>	1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/>
vi. work underground			

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	vii. work at heights		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	viii. work in water /lake/ sea /river		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	ix. workplace too dark or confined		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	x. insufficient ventilation		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	xi. chemicals (pesticides, glues, etc.)		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	xii. explosives		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	xiii. other things (lifting weights etc)		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q140	In the last year i.e. since (DATE) to today, has (NAME) been subjected to the following at work or by customers...?		
	READ		
	i. constantly shouted at		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	ii. repeatedly insulted		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	iii. beaten /physically hurt		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	iv. touched or done things to you that you did not want		
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	v. Other		
	 (specify) (specify)
	1= Yes	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2= No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q141 CHECK: For persons aged 18 and above, go to Q143.			

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section XVII: Provision for services for household during the last 7 days			
<i>For children aged 5-17 years</i>			
Q141	During the last 7 days did (NAME) do any of the following tasks for this household?		
<i>READ</i>			
i. Cooking			
1= Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Shopping for household			
1= Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Cleaning utensils/house			
1= Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Washing clothes			
1= Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
v. Minor household repairs			
1= Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
vi. Caring for children			
1= Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
vii. Caring for the old, sick			
1= Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
viii. Other household tasks			
1= Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q142	During each day of the the last 7 days how many hours did (Name) spend doing these household tasks? <i>(Record for each day separately)</i>		
i. 7th day			
ii. 6th day			
iii. 5th day			
iv. 4th day			
v. 3rd day			
vi. 2nd day			
vii. 1st day			
Total			

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Section XVIII: Production of goods for household use			
<i>For persons aged <u>5 years and above</u></i>			
Q143	In the last 30 days, did (NAME) do any of the following activities to produce foodstuff intended mainly for consumption by the household or family...?		
<i>READ</i>			
i. farm work (preparing the land, planting, growing, harvesting, etc)			
1=Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	
2=No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
ii. raise, tend animals such as chicken, oxen, cattle			
1=Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	
2=No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
iii. fishing, hunting or gathering foodstuff			
1=Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	
2=No		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
If code=2 for all these activities, skip to Q148.			
Q144	What was the main activity that (NAME) carried out or the main goods produced?		
<i>Example: Growing rice, vegetables, raising chickens, catching fish /shrimp, bee keeping</i>			
		ISIC	
Q145	During the last 30 days, how many hours did (NAME) spend on these activities?		
[No. hours]			
Q146	In general, does the household sell or barter any part of the goods obtained from this work?		
1 = No, never sells		1 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q148	1 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q148
2 = Sell excess from time to time		2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q148	2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q148
3 = Yes, regularly sell a part		3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q147	About how much does the household regularly sell?		
1=1/4 or less		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2= More than ¼ but less than half		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
3=More than half (>51%)		3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Q148	In the last 30 days, did (NAME) prepare foodstuff for storage, such fish paste, dried fish, dried mango, wine, bamboo shoots, etc. intended mainly for consumption by the household or family?		
1=Yes		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2=No		2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q150	2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q150
Q149	In the last 30 days, how many hours did (NAME) work on these activities?	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Q150	In the last 30 days, did (NAME) make any other goods or crafts <u>exclusively</u> for use by the household or family, such as furniture, pottery, clothing or other textiles, baskets, mats, etc. (excluding foodstuff)? 1=Yes 2=No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q152	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q152
Q151	During the last 30 days, how many hours did (NAME) spend on this activity? [No. hours]	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Q152	In the last 30 days, did (NAME) fetch water from natural or other public sources, such as a well, river, etc <u>exclusively</u> for use by the household or family? 1=Yes 2=No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q154	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q154
Q153	In the last 30 days, how many hours did (NAME) spend on this activity? [No. hours]	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Q154	In the last 30 days, did (NAME) collect firewood, dung or other goods to use as fuel <u>exclusively</u> for use by the household or family? 1=Yes 2=No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q156	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q156
Q155	In the last 30 days, how many hours did (NAME) spend on this activity? [No. hours]	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Q156	In the last 30 days, did (NAME) do any construction or major repair work to the household premises, for example, build or expand a room, replace the roof, put or fix a fence, etc? 1=Yes 2=No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q158	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> →Q158
Q157	In the last 30 days, how many hours did (NAME) spend on this activity? [No. hours]	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Section XIX: Activity history of Youth

Ask the following questions to persons aged 15-29 years if employed at least once irrespective of duration. Otherwise, Thank the respondent and continue with next household member, if any .

Q1	Person no. in Q1																																		
Q5	Age (years)																																		
Q158	Activity Number																																		
Q159	When did (NAME) start his/her first employment experience (or when did you start looking for a job)?	YYYY	MM																																
Q160	Which of the following activities best corresponds to what (NAME) was doing? 1= Work for wage/salary with an employer (full- or part-time) 2= Self-employed 3= Work as unpaid family member (work for family gain) 4= Engaged in an apprenticeship/ internship 5= Available and actively looking for work 6= Full-time education or training 7= Engaged in home duties (including child care) 8= Did not work or seek work for other reasons than home duties (disability, etc.)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>	5	<input type="text"/>	6	<input type="text"/>	7	<input type="text"/>	8	<input type="text"/>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>	5	<input type="text"/>	6	<input type="text"/>	7	<input type="text"/>	8	<input type="text"/>
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Q161	Is (NAME) still doing this activity? 1= Yes 2= No	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td>→ END</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	→ END	2	<input type="text"/>		<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td>→ END</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	→ END	2	<input type="text"/>																					
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Q162	Was (NAME) employed on the basis of? 1= A written agreement 2= An oral agreement 3 = No contract (self-employed...)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td>→Q166</td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	→Q166	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td>→Q166</td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	→Q166																		
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!63	Was (NAME) contract or agreement of? 1= Limited duration /temporary 2= Else	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td>→Q166</td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	→Q166	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td>→Q166</td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	→Q166																						
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Q164	What was the duration of (NAME)'s contract or agreement? 1= Less than 12 months 2= 12 months to < 36 months 3= 36 months or more	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>																				
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Q165	Why was (NAME)'s contract or agreement of limited duration? 1= On-the job training, internship 2= Probation period 3= Seasonal work 4= Occasional/daily work 5= Public employment programme 6= Work for a service or specific task 9= Other (specify)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </table> <p>..... (specify)</p>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>	5	<input type="text"/>	6	<input type="text"/>	9	<input type="text"/>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </table> <p>..... (specify)</p>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>	5	<input type="text"/>	6	<input type="text"/>	9	<input type="text"/>				
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Q166	To what extent was (NAME) satisfied with the job? 1= Very satisfied 2= Somewhat satisfied 3= Somewhat unsatisfied	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </table>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>																				
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Q1	Person no. in Q1		
Q5	Age (years)		
Q158	Activity Number		
	4= Very unsatisfied	4	4
Q167	On what date did (NAME) stop doing that activity? (Year /Month)	YYYY MM	YYYY MM
Q168	Which of the following best describes why you stopped that job?		
	01= Left for better job	01	01
	02= Dismissed/let go	02	02
	03= Left because unhappy with workplace	03	03
	04= Temporary job ended	04	04
	05= Health reasons	05	05
	06= Left to have baby	06	06
	07= Look after family	07	07
	08= Moved area	08	08
	10= Started education/training/apprenticeship prog.	10	10
	99= Other reason	99	99
	 (specify) (specify)
Go to Q160 and continue with next activity			

Section XX : Remarks

Interviewer

Supervisor:

END OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE



Myanmar

Report on Labour Force Survey

January-March 2015

