

The 2014 Population and Housing Census of Myanmar

A Nation-wide Census! Let us all Participate



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



Foreward

On behalf of the Ministry of Immigration and Population, and the Union Government, I share with everyone the information regarding the forthcoming census. Our country, Myanmar, is undertaking a nation-wide census in March/April 2014 and I request all people in every part of our country to participate. It is our responsibility to make everyone understand what the census really is, its objectives and benefits to them individually, their communities and to our country.



It is for the above purpose that a handbook on “What you need to know about the 2014 Myanmar Census” has been prepared. To give accurate and concise facts to people at all levels:- national and community leaders, journalists, civil society, the general public among others. I sincerely thank our partner UNFPA for supporting us to put together this handbook. In addition, I acknowledge the technical support of the UN Country Team in Myanmar.

As a Government, we are committed to undertake a credible census that will be beneficial to our great nation and all our people. I would therefore call upon everyone in key positions to read this handbook and use its contents while publicizing the census. We will continue to share more information with the people. This is a nation-wide census and we will do our country proud by participating in it and providing correct information during data collection in April 2014. Let us build a new Myanmar together, first by having accurate information upon which to enhance evidence based decision-making.

H.E. U Khin Yi,
Minister of Immigration and Population,
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WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

1.	INTRODUCTION	4
2.	WHAT IS A POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS?	5
3.	WHO WILL BE COUNTED?	6
4.	WHERE WILL PEOPLE BE COUNTED?	7
5.	WHEN AND HOW LONG WILL ENUMERATION TAKE?	8
6.	HOW WILL ENUMERATION BE DONE?	8
7.	THE CENSUS LAW	9
8.	WHAT INFORMATION WILL THE CENSUS PROVIDE?	10
9.	CENSUS PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES	12
10.	YOUR ROLE AS A LEADER OR AN INDIVIDUAL	13
11.	THE ROLE OF THE MEDIA	14
12.	QUESTIONS INCLUDED IN THE 2014 MYANMAR CENSUS	15
13.	PUBLICATION OF RESULTS	17
14.	CONCLUSION	17
15.	THE 2014 MYANMAR CENSUS IN NUMBERS	18

◀ Daw Thwe Thwe Oo worked filling the questionnaire during the Population and Household Pilot Census in March and April 2013.
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Myanmar country wide

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1. INTRODUCTION



The last census in Myanmar was conducted in 1983, almost 30 years ago.

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar will conduct its nation-wide Population and Housing Census between the 30th March and the 10th April 2014. The last census in Myanmar was conducted in 1983, almost 30 years ago. The country is in dire need of accurate statistical information for it to progressively move forward. The United Nations recommend that member countries conduct a census every ten years to measure development and population growth. Some 200 countries have done so since 2005 as part of the current UN World Census Programme.

The 2014 Census in Myanmar will be a valuable contribution to that programme and will provide social, economic and demographic characteristics of people and households at various levels for the purpose of ongoing reforms, development planning and good governance. The Government, civil society, development partners and other data-users need accurate, relevant and timely information in order to develop appropriate policies and programmes for the improvement of living standards of all people in the country.

The success of a census is measured by the accuracy of the data collected. To get accurate census data, the information collected from respondents during the data collection should be complete and truthful. But complete and truthful responses can only be obtained if the public is both aware and supportive of the census process. To make the general public supportive of the census, every person needs to be properly informed about both the benefits of a census and the vital role they play in its success. It is, therefore, extremely important that key facts and information about the census is highlighted briefly in a clear and concise manner. This handbook tries to do so and is aimed at providing information to the leaders, media, and the general public alike on key issues of the census. Should additional information be required, get in touch with the census office at any administrative unit closest to you.

2. WHAT IS A POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS?



A population and housing census is the whole process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing and disseminating socio-economic and demographic information about the entire population of a country. To put it simply, a census is counting all the people living in a country at a particular time. During a census, interviewers (also called enumerators) collect information about the size, distribution, composition and other socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the population and households.

A census is usually conducted periodically (typically every ten years) to provide information about the changes that have taken place in the population (its growth and characteristics) and other socio-economic developments since the last census. This information is used to assess the current welfare needs of the population as well as to estimate, and plan for, its future needs. The data collected assists the government, development partners, civil society organizations, and the private sector in the planning and implementation of policies and in the construction of the infrastructure deemed necessary. For example, if the government knows both the current number of school-aged children and the number of children who will need education five years from now; it will then estimate how many schools to build by location and how many teachers to train. If the census information is not accurate then schools and teachers may be allocated to the areas that are not in need. The same applies to the provision of medicine and housing amenities such as clean water, electricity, etc.

The 2014 Census in Myanmar is particularly important for these purposes. Also, because there has not been a census in the country since 1983, much of current data is out-dated and unreliable for research, survey and policy making.

Some of the senior level management of the census team who will be carrying out the census. ©UNFPA

(Opposite page top left image) Enumerator interviewing the household owner during the Population and Household Pilot Census in Myanmar in 2013. ©UNFPA Myanmar/Pyay Kyaw Myint



Census Night will be 29th March 2014, so be counted.

3. WHO WILL BE COUNTED?

a. Every person present on Census Night (the night between the 29th and 30th March 2014) within Myanmar's borders will be counted. This will include people in regular households, institutions, and out-door sleepers. This will also include both Myanmar citizens and foreigners.

b. An attempt will be made to get information of Myanmar people living or working in foreign countries. Kindly, note that this information will only be used for statistical purposes and not to retaliate against anybody. The data from the completed questionnaires will be aggregated to give a country-wide picture on the living conditions of people in Myanmar from national to village tract. Data will not be individualized, nor will any questionnaire be singled out for analysis. All questionnaires are confidential and nothing that a respondent reports will be held against him or her. Respondents will not face any repercussions. The general public is therefore urged to provide accurate information.

To ensure that all persons present on the Census Night will be counted, people will be enumerated under these broad categories:-

a. **Regular Households:** A regular household consists of a person or a group of persons who live together in the same housing unit and share living arrangements (such as sharing food from same cooking pot).

b. **Institution or collective households:** An institution or collective household is a set of buildings used to house a larger number of people who are not necessarily related by blood or marriage. Examples of such households are hotels, monasteries, homes for old people, prisons, army barracks, etc.

c. **Special Population Groups:** These include homeless persons, nomads, persons in transit at air/sea ports, border crossing points.

d. **People who may be in temporary shelters** during the Census Night will be counted. They will be counted according to how they live and this will fall under any of the three categories mentioned above.

Adequate arrangements will be made for the enumeration of all the households and special population groups.

*Enumerator interviewing the household owner during the Population and Household Pilot Census in Myanmar in 2013.
Photo ©UNFPA Myanmar/Pyay Kyaw Myint*



All persons present on the 29th March 2014 in Myanmar will be counted, regardless of citizenship or where they will be.

4. WHERE WILL PEOPLE BE COUNTED?



Each person will be counted where he/she is on the Census Night (29th March 2014)

In the 2014 Myanmar Census, people will be counted where they are at a particular point in time. This particular time will be the Census Night - the night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014.

If, for example, Daw Yin Yin happens to be sleeping in the house of her friend Daw Nandar Sein during the Census Night then Daw Yin Yin will be counted as part of the household of Daw Nandar Sein. In fact, when the census enumerator comes to Daw Nandar Sein's house, the interviewer will need to know about the people who were in her house on the Census Night. So Daw Yin Yin will not be counted as being

present in her own household, but will be counted as present in Daw Nandar Sein's house. There are other questions that will be used to know where she usually lives.



*Ko The, community leader at Mandalay, helps children from his community with their homework.
©UNFPA Myanmar/Pyay Kyaw Myint*

Note that all the people who are in the country on the Census Night will be counted. It is important to remember that babies born after the Census Night should not be counted but that people who died after the Census Night (and who were alive at the time of the Census Night) should be counted.

5. WHEN AND HOW LONG WILL ENUMERATION TAKE?

The data collection will take place over a period of 12 days. It will start on the night of the 29th March and end on the 10th April, 2014.

If by the last day of census data collection (10th April 2014) no interviewer has counted your household and there is no census sticker, such households are advised to report to the Ward or Village Tract Census Office and arrangements will be made to enumerate them. It is everybody's individual right and responsibility to make sure their households are enumerated.



Enumerator interviewing the household owner during the Population and Household Pilot Census in Myanmar in 2013. ©UNFPA Myanmar/Pyay Kyaw Myint

6. HOW WILL ENUMERATION BE DONE?

An interviewer in most cases a teacher will visit each house within his/her census area during the census period. The enumerator will interview the heads of households or, in some cases if necessary, another responsible household member present. The interview will take approximately 25 minutes depending on the number of members in the household. Usually the head of household or a responsible adult will be interviewed on behalf of the whole household, but there may be cases where an interviewer may want to verify some information with other individual household members. For this reason, it is important that all members of the household are at home when the enumerator comes to visit. Before the census, the interviewer will inform every household when she/he is scheduled to go to their household; this is within the 12 days of the census.

Only persons who spend the Census Night in the household will be counted in that household. Other household members who are not at home during the Census Night will be counted at the place where they are on Census Night if this is in Myanmar.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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