

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SAGAING REGION, MONywa DISTRICT

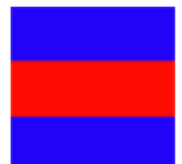
Ayartaw Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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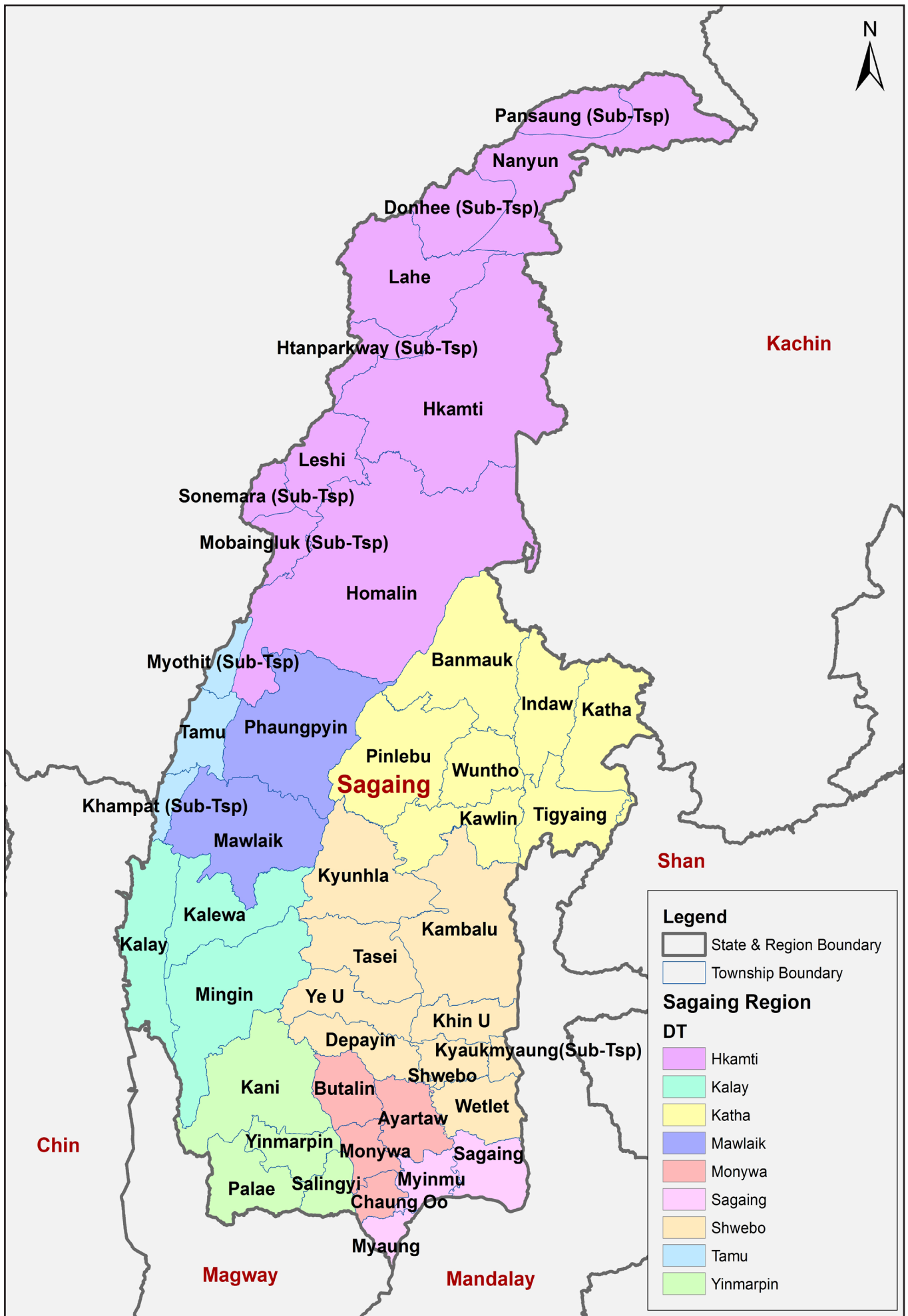
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Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships



Ayartaw Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	155,769 ²	
Population males	70,734 (45.4%)	
Population females	85,035 (54.6%)	
Percentage of urban population	6.1%	
Area (Km²)	1,223.8 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	127.3 persons	
Median age	30.3 years	
Number of wards	3	
Number of village tracts	38	
Number of private households	35,591	
Percentage of female headed households	21.9%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	25.4%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.7%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.9%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	50.0	
Child dependency ratio	38.1	
Old dependency ratio	11.9	
Ageing index	31.3	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	83	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	90.7%	
Male	95.9%	
Female	86.7%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	5,770	3.7
Walking	2,370	1.5
Seeing	2,907	1.9
Hearing	1,731	1.1
Remembering	1,922	1.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	90,608	69.5	
Associate Scrutiny	34	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	166	0.1	
National Registration	1,766	1.4	
Religious	700	0.5	
Temporary Registration	65	< 0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	40	< 0.1	
None	36,938	28.3	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.8%	88.4%	44.2%
Unemployment rate	4.4%	3.8%	5.4%
Employment to population ratio	61.0%	85.1%	41.8%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	34,273	96.3	
Renter	295	0.8	
Provided free (individually)	622	1.7	
Government quarters	357	1.0	
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1	
Other	42	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	4.3%		45.3%
Bamboo	71.3%	1.1%	2.2%
Earth	0.1%	81.2%	
Wood	2.7%	0.9%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		38.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	13.8%	15.7%	0.4%
Other	7.6%	1.1%	13.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,067	3.0	
LPG	-	-	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	33,993	95.5	
Charcoal	417	1.2	
Coal	22	0.1	
Other	75	0.2	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,151	8.9
Kerosene	137	0.4
Candle	2,798	7.9
Battery	14,543	40.9
Generator (private)	6,654	18.7
Water mill (private)	84	0.2
Solar system/energy	4,284	12.0
Other	3,940	11.1
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	8,251	23.2
Tube well, borehole	18,904	53.1
Protected well/spring	3,542	9.9
Bottled/purifier water	24	0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>30,721</i>	<i>86.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	376	1.1
Pool/pond/lake	3,832	10.8
River/stream/canal	408	1.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	250	0.7
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>4,870</i>	<i>13.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	8,260	23.2
Tube well, borehole	18,937	53.2
Protected well/spring	2,904	8.2
Unprotected well/spring	282	0.8
Pool/pond/lake	4,660	13.1
River/stream/canal	290	0.8
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	257	0.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	253	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	23,881	67.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>24,134</i>	<i>67.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,036	5.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	177	0.5
Other	201	0.6
None	9,043	25.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	17,807	50.0
Television	10,042	28.2
Landline phone	721	2.0
Mobile phone	4,799	13.5
Computer	199	0.6
Internet at home	404	1.1
Households with none of the items	12,642	35.5
Households with all of the items	20	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	336	0.9
Motorcycle/Moped	21,652	60.8
Bicycle	15,352	43.1
4-Wheel tractor	462	1.3
Canoe/Boat	58	0.2
Motor boat	60	0.2
Cart (bullock)	14,520	40.8

Note: ¹ Population figures for Ayartaw Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

³ Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Ayartaw Township in Sagaing Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Ayartaw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	155,769 *		
Males	70,734		
Females	85,035		
Sex ratio	83 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	6.1%		
Area (Km ²)	1,223.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	127.3 persons		
Number of wards	3		
Number of village tracts	38		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	152,641	9,064	143,577
Number of conventional households	35,591	2,155	33,436
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Ayartaw Township, there are more females than males with 83 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (6.1%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Ayartaw Township is 127 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Ayartaw Township. This is slightly less than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Ayartaw Township (Monywa District, Sagaing Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	35,591	155,769	70,734	85,035
	Ward	2,155	9,516	4,369	5,147
1	No (1)(W)	1,052	4,519	2,062	2,457
2	No (2)(W)	542	2,429	1,052	1,377
3	No (3)(W)	561	2,568	1,255	1,313
	Village Tract	33,436	146,253	66,365	79,888
1	Kan Thar(VT)	657	3,451	1,908	1,543
2	Kan Hpyu(VT)	1,063	4,899	2,208	2,691
3	War Tan(VT)	1,935	8,925	3,995	4,930
4	Kyauk Pyauk(VT)	684	2,899	1,372	1,527
5	War Yaung(VT)	1,659	9,300	4,317	4,983
6	Tha Khut Pin Lel(VT)	710	2,880	1,340	1,540
7	Ma Le Thar(VT)	1,707	8,027	3,642	4,385
8	Naung Gyi Aing(VT)	1,210	5,068	2,275	2,793
9	War Taw Ma(VT)	1,350	5,048	2,063	2,985
10	Hmaw Taw(VT)	1,036	3,901	1,702	2,199
11	Thit Kyin Gyi(VT)	587	2,435	1,130	1,305
12	Hgnet Pyaw Chan(VT)	860	3,963	1,808	2,155
13	Chin Pin(VT)	1,182	5,223	2,369	2,854
14	Yae Yo(VT)	1,011	4,847	2,217	2,630
15	Ya Thit(VT)	1,223	5,499	2,557	2,942
16	Aung Thar(VT)	417	1,634	690	944
17	Myay Net(VT)	566	2,470	1,054	1,416
18	Min(VT)	741	3,335	1,546	1,789
19	Ngwe Twin(VT)	677	2,864	1,302	1,562
20	Ma Gyi Zauk(VT)	669	2,935	1,313	1,622
21	Nyaung Chay Htauk(VT)	834	3,608	1,709	1,899
22	Za Yit(VT)	524	2,141	995	1,146
23	Don Dit(VT)	605	2,719	1,268	1,451

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
24	Wet Khe(VT)	680	2,880	1,271	1,609
25	Tha Le Bar(VT)	1,013	4,593	2,049	2,544
26	Sin Ta Lel(VT)	340	1,362	585	777
27	Ma Gyi Kan(VT)	2,058	8,614	3,723	4,891
28	Ye Chin(VT)	661	2,686	1,127	1,559
29	Oke Shin Gyi(VT)	615	2,714	1,261	1,453
30	Khin Thar(VT)	770	3,359	1,550	1,809
31	Taung Hmwar(VT)	354	1,461	679	782
32	Kyun Taw(VT)	223	945	439	506
33	Baung Kya(VT)	719	3,230	1,457	1,773
34	Shar Kone(VT)	525	2,124	1,011	1,113
35	Oke Shit Gyi(VT)	1,477	6,087	2,837	3,250
36	Nay Yar Khin(VT)	681	2,545	1,127	1,418
37	Lein Hla(VT)	747	3,225	1,433	1,792
38	Kaing(VT)	666	2,357	1,036	1,321

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Ayartaw Township

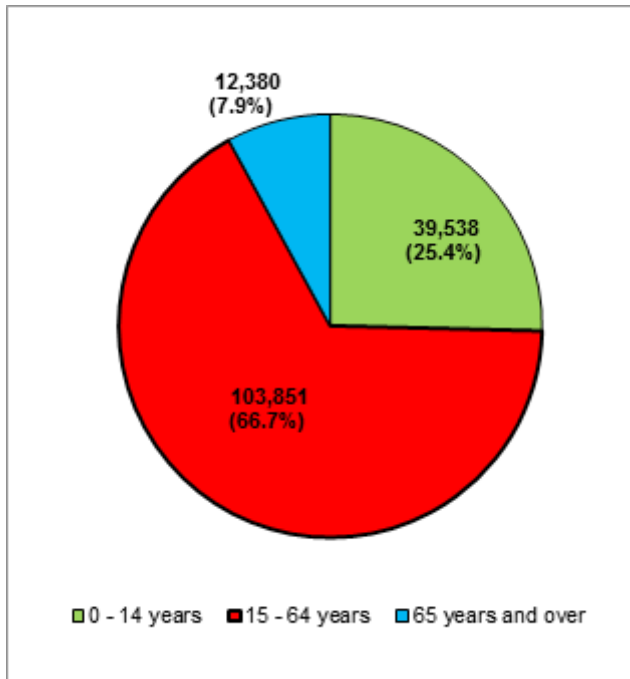
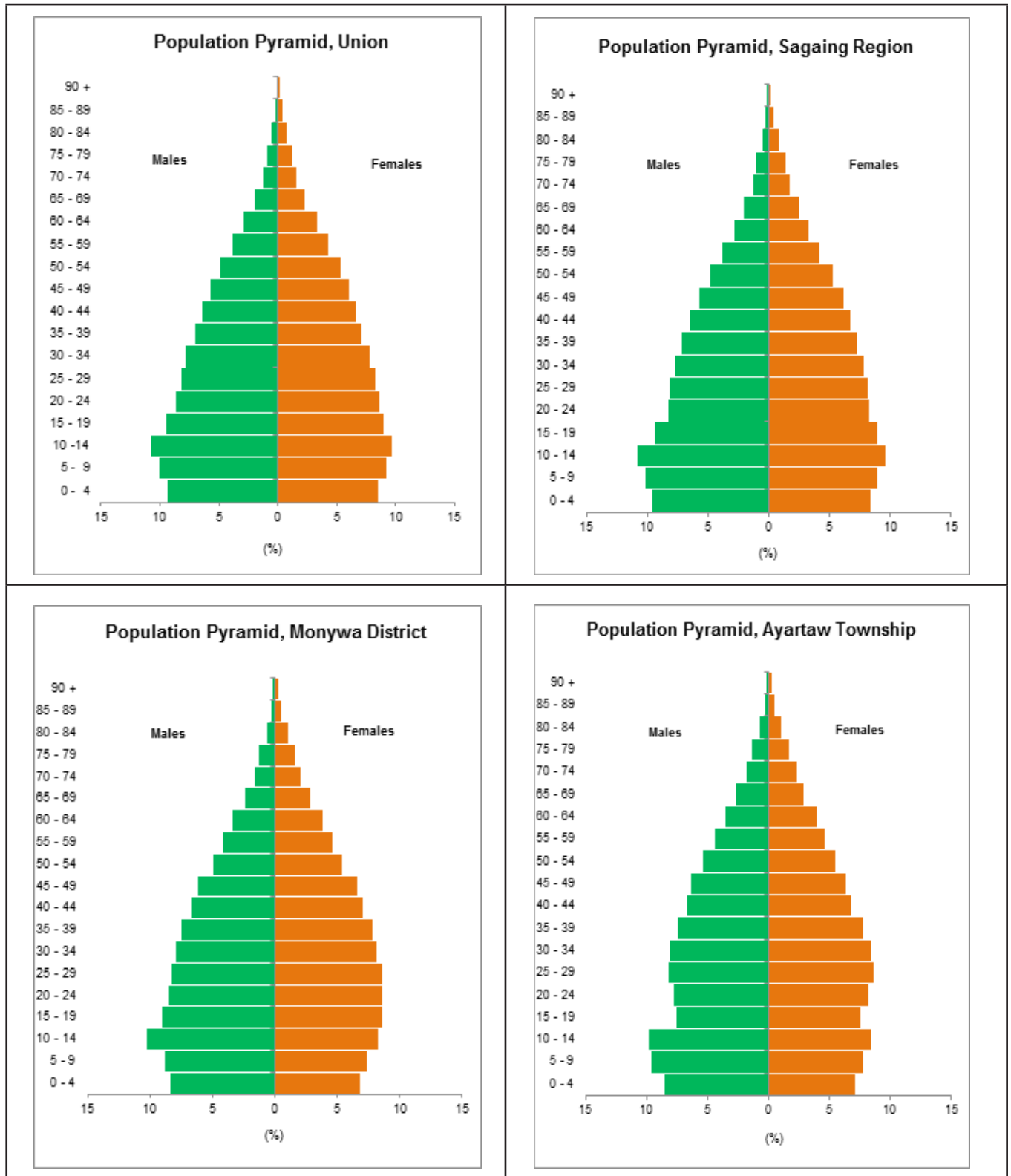


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Ayartaw Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	155,769	70,734	85,035
0 - 4	12,085	6,021	6,064
5 - 9	13,366	6,764	6,602
10 - 14	14,087	6,953	7,134
15 - 19	11,781	5,315	6,466
20 - 24	12,403	5,470	6,933
25 - 29	13,117	5,761	7,356
30 - 34	12,853	5,671	7,182
35 - 39	11,879	5,275	6,604
40 - 44	10,532	4,716	5,816
45 - 49	9,891	4,479	5,412
50 - 54	8,430	3,784	4,646
55 - 59	7,075	3,106	3,969
60 - 64	5,890	2,519	3,371
65 - 69	4,346	1,851	2,495
70 - 74	3,251	1,285	1,966
75 - 79	2,425	971	1,454
80 - 84	1,427	507	920
85 - 89	616	196	420
90 +	315	90	225

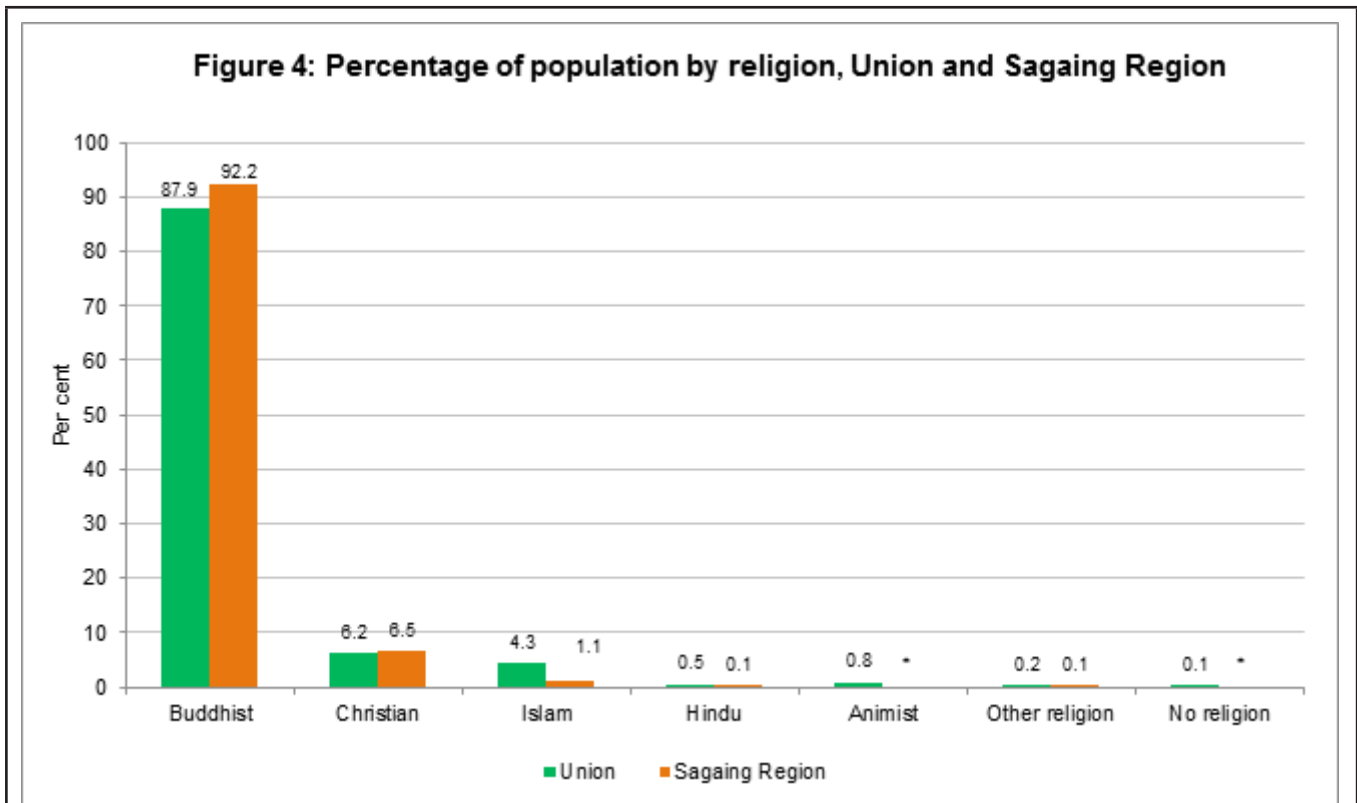
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Ayartaw Township is 66.7 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Sagaing Region, Monywa District and Ayartaw Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Ayartaw Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15–19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Ayartaw Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups except age groups 5-9.

(B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Sagaing Region, it is 92.2% Buddhist, 6.5% Christian, 1.1% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Other religion, and less than 0.1% each for Animist and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,421	1,224	1,197	1,012	503	509
6	2,643	1,382	1,261	2,300	1,205	1,095
7	2,886	1,426	1,460	2,604	1,267	1,337
8	2,534	1,246	1,288	2,276	1,104	1,172
9	2,730	1,370	1,360	2,458	1,213	1,245
10	2,812	1,407	1,405	2,506	1,242	1,264
11	2,613	1,229	1,384	2,257	1,054	1,203
12	2,966	1,451	1,515	2,428	1,191	1,237
13	2,800	1,338	1,462	2,050	973	1,077
14	2,392	1,063	1,329	1,374	641	733
15	2,289	1,021	1,268	936	429	507
16	2,020	896	1,124	712	326	386
17	2,351	1,005	1,346	601	254	347
18	2,615	1,117	1,498	462	189	273
19	2,050	887	1,163	293	133	160
20	3,072	1,293	1,779	204	100	104
21	2,173	947	1,226	97	52	45
22	2,267	981	1,286	65	30	35
23	2,393	982	1,411	48	24	24
24	2,024	828	1,196	28	13	15
25	3,079	1,345	1,734	36	17	19
26	2,081	855	1,226	24	8	16
27	2,696	1,122	1,574	25	11	14
28	2,596	1,148	1,448	12	4	8
29	2,384	1,046	1,338	11	7	4

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Sagaing Region and Ayartaw Township

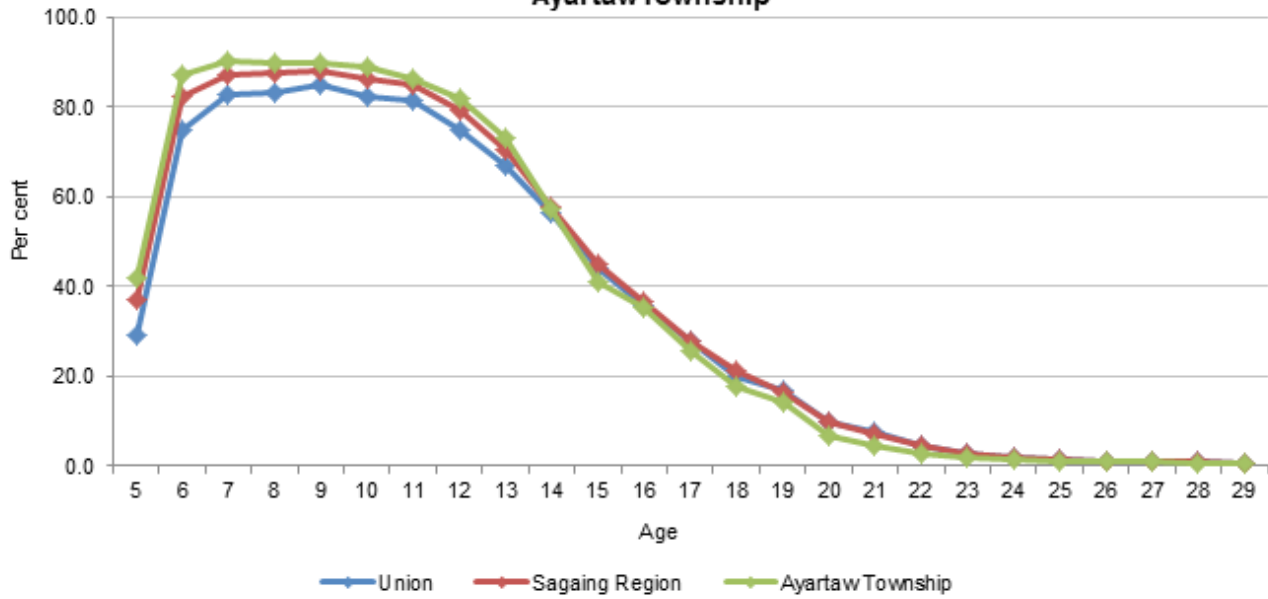
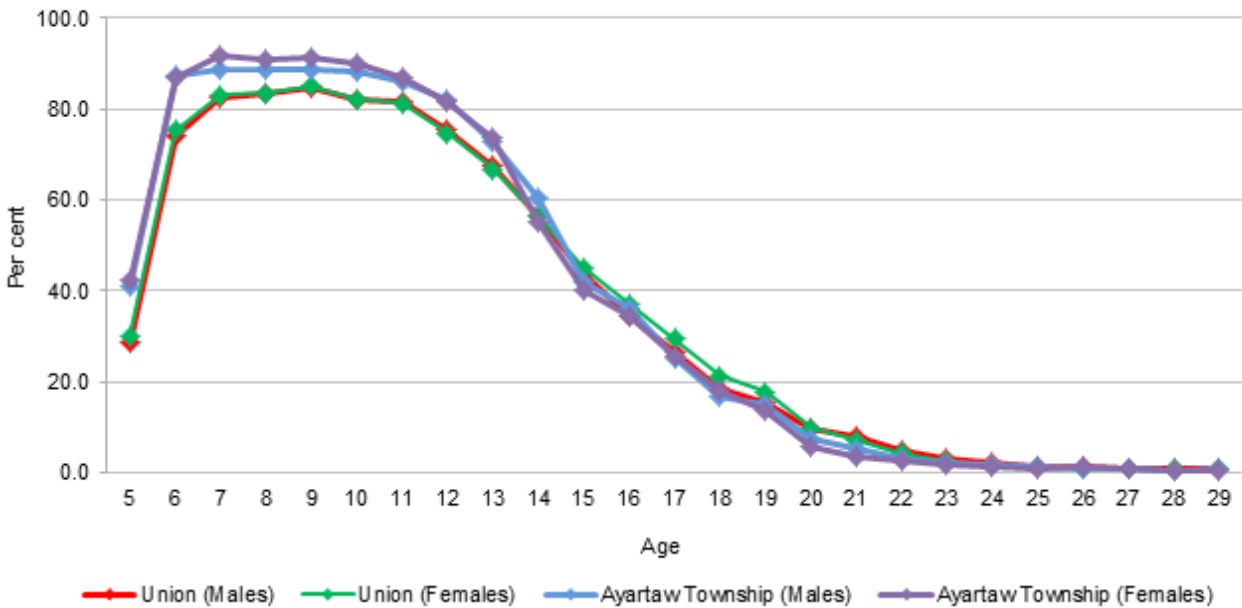
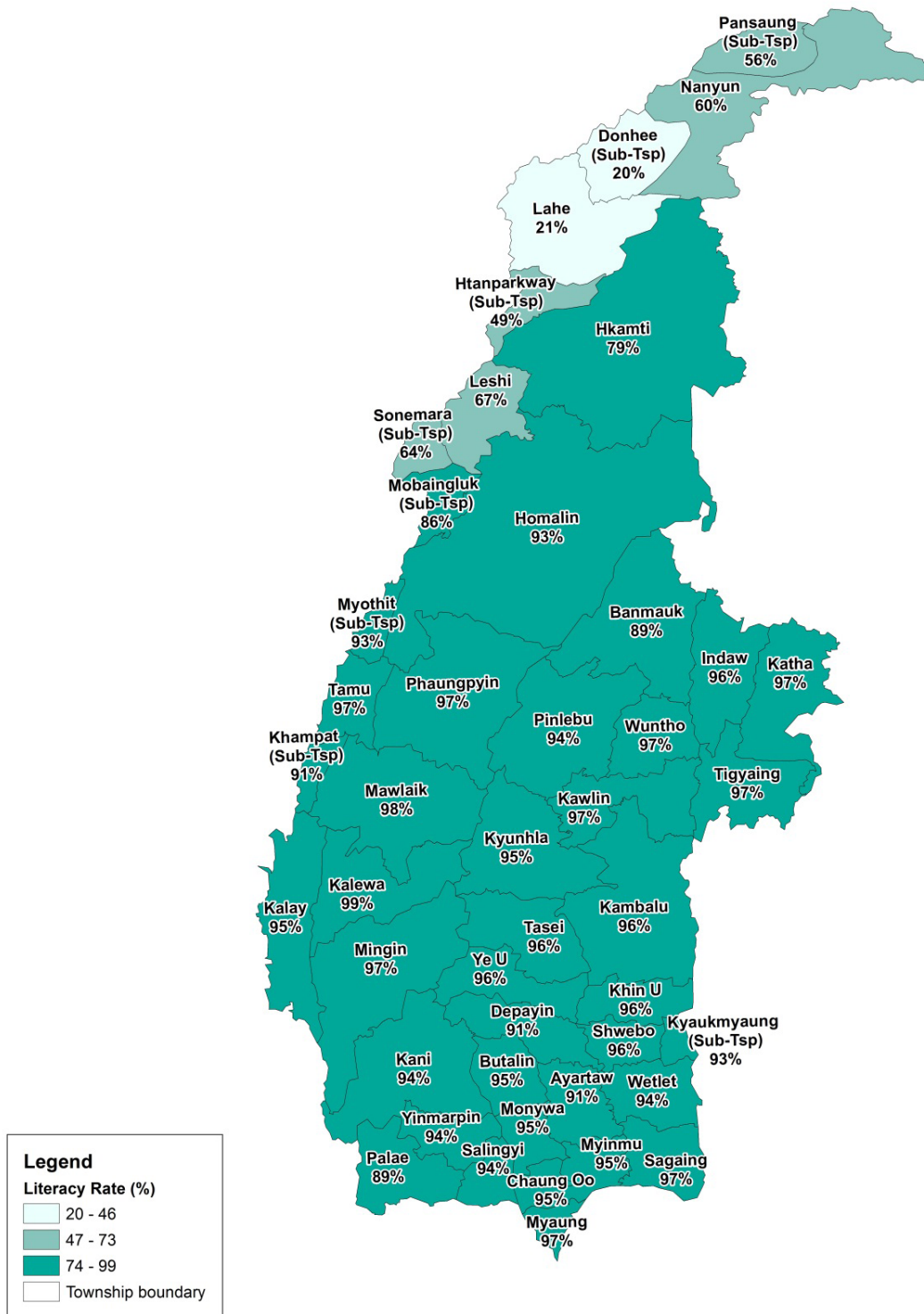


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Ayartaw Township



- School attendance in Ayartaw Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Ayartaw Township is lower after age 14 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Monywa District	: 93.8%
Ayartaw Township	: 90.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	23,254	97.6
Males	9,957	97.9
Females	13,297	97.4

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Ayartaw Township is 90.7 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and higher than that of the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 86.7 per cent and for the males it is 95.9 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 97.6 per cent with 97.4 per cent for females and 97.9 per cent for males.

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

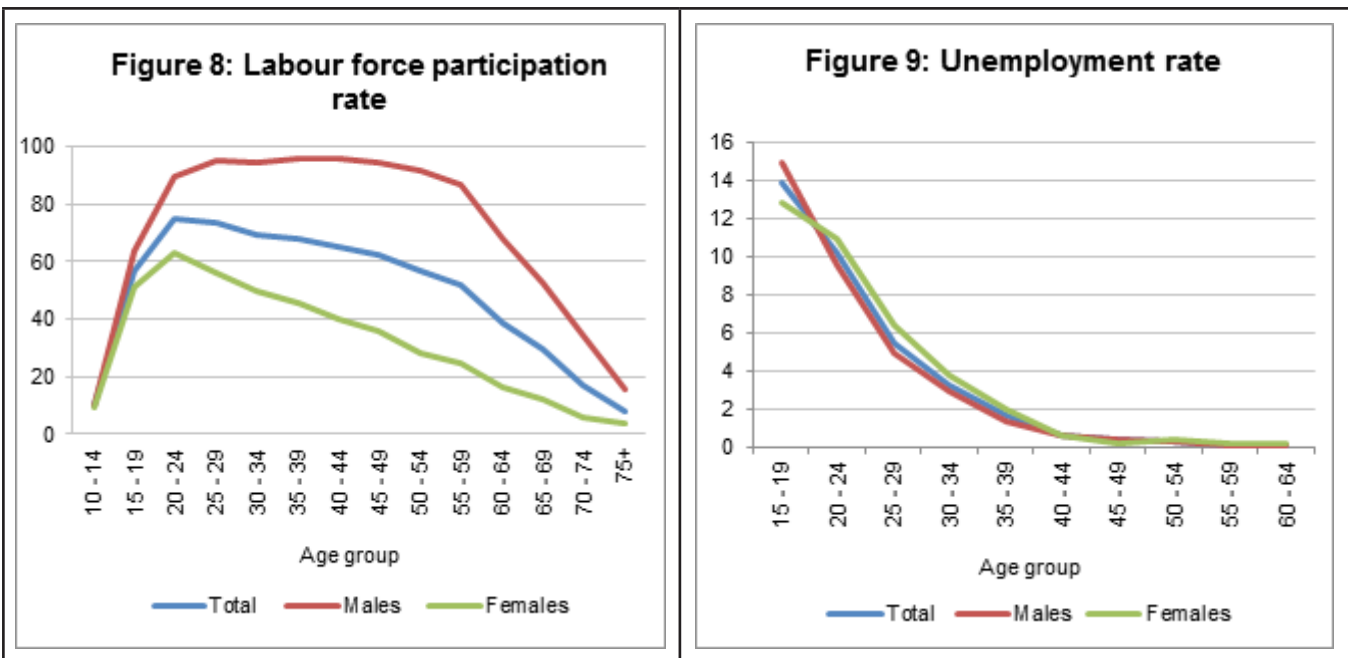
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	92,047	24,037	26.1	20,462	28,867	9,887	4,058	151	3,660	119	39	767
Urban	5,698	444	7.8	1,457	1,167	935	603	15	982	25	15	55
Rural	86,349	23,593	27.3	19,005	27,700	8,952	3,455	136	2,678	94	24	712
Males	40,211	9,205	22.9	8,072	12,988	5,110	2,428	121	1,790	39	22	436
Females	51,836	14,832	28.6	12,390	15,879	4,777	1,630	30	1,870	80	17	331

- Some 26.1 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 27.3 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 22.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 28.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 31.4 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.0 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	9.8	9.9	9.6	22.6	24.3	20.9
15 - 19	57.0	63.9	51.3	13.9	14.9	12.8
20 - 24	74.8	89.4	63.2	10.2	9.6	10.9
25 - 29	73.2	94.8	56.3	5.5	4.9	6.4
30 - 34	69.3	94.6	49.4	3.3	3.0	3.8
35 - 39	67.6	95.5	45.4	1.7	1.4	2.0
40 - 44	64.8	95.6	39.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
45 - 49	62.3	94.4	35.8	0.4	0.4	0.2
50 - 54	56.7	91.5	28.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
55 - 59	51.8	86.5	24.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
60 - 64	38.7	68.2	16.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
65 - 69	29.2	52.4	11.9	0.2	0.1	0.7
70 - 74	17.3	34.4	6.2	-	-	-
75 +	8.0	15.7	3.5	1.6	1.8	0.9
15 - 24	66.1	76.8	57.5	11.8	11.8	11.7
15 - 64	63.8	88.4	44.2	4.4	3.8	5.4



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Ayartaw Township is 63.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 44.2 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.4 per cent.
- In Ayartaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.8 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Ayartaw Township is 4.4 per cent. There is a difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.8%) and for females (5.4%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 11.7 per cent.

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

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	60,467	0.5	25.3	49.7	16.9	2.0	5.6
Males	14,810	1.3	49.7	4.2	25.8	3.8	15.3
Females	45,657	0.2	17.4	64.5	14.1	1.3	2.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.7 per cent of males are full time students while 64.5 per cent of females are household workers.

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	62,222	38,232	23,990	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	173	123	50	0.3	0.3	0.2
Professionals	956	330	626	1.5	0.9	2.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	660	490	170	1.1	1.3	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	469	286	183	0.8	0.7	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	3,358	1,383	1,975	5.4	3.6	8.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	26,957	19,746	7,211	43.3	51.6	30.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	7,347	2,562	4,785	11.8	6.7	19.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	751	676	75	1.2	1.8	0.3
Elementary Occupations	18,787	11,643	7,144	30.2	30.5	29.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,764	993	1,771	4.4	2.6	7.4

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

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



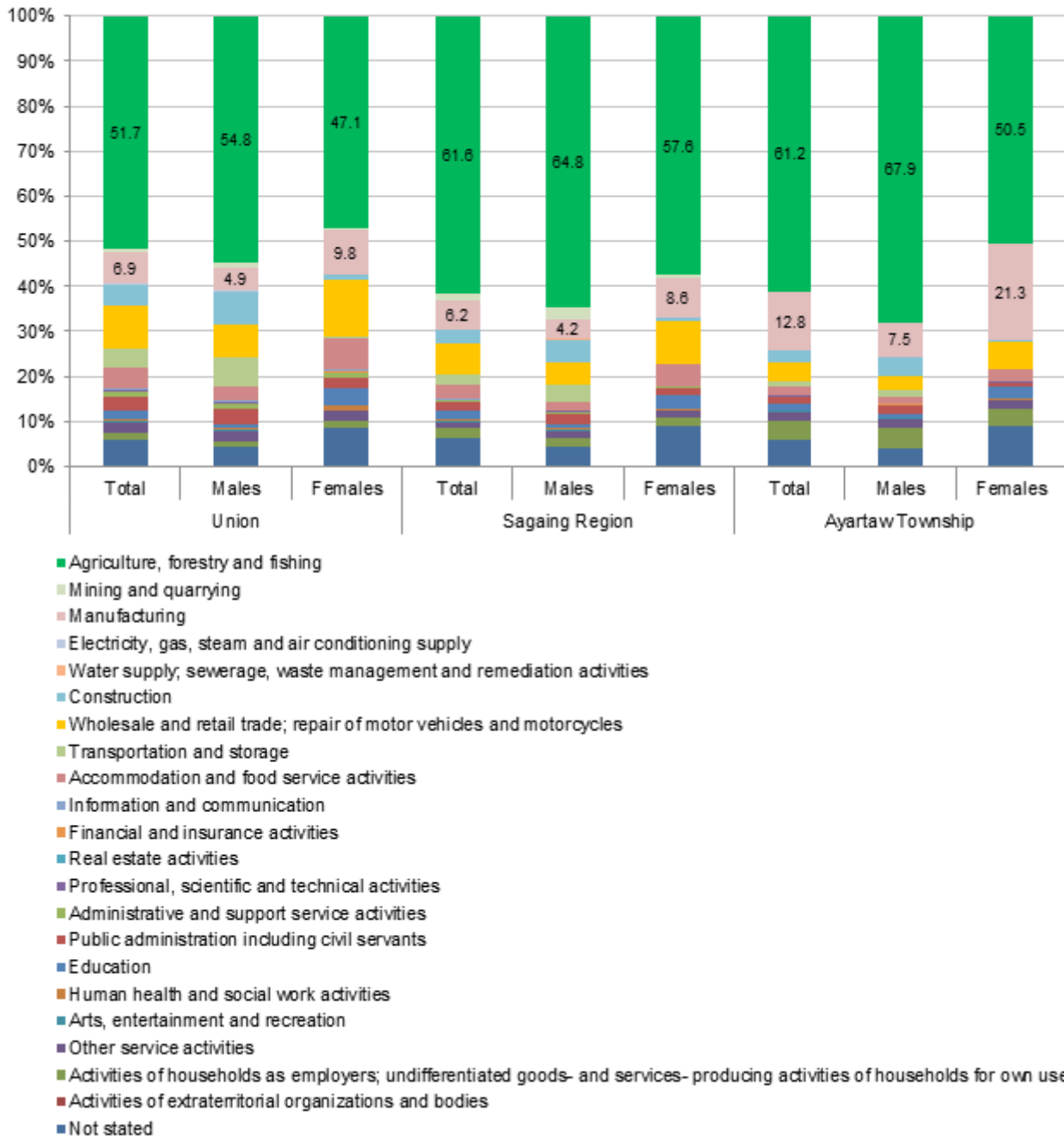
- In Ayartaw Township, 43.3 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 30.2 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 51.6 per cent of males and 30.1 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Sagaing Region, 52.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.9 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	62,222	38,232	23,990	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	38,079	25,961	12,118	61.2	67.9	50.5
Mining and quarrying	75	63	12	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	7,969	2,866	5,103	12.8	7.5	21.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	18	18	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	64	63	1	0.1	0.2	*
Construction	1,647	1,527	120	2.6	4.0	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,674	1,236	1,438	4.3	3.2	6.0
Transportation and storage	660	642	18	1.1	1.7	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,222	570	652	2.0	1.5	2.7
Information and communication	16	10	6	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	41	18	23	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	30	23	7	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	131	85	46	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	804	621	183	1.3	1.6	0.8
Education	956	331	625	1.5	0.9	2.6
Human health and social work activities	157	58	99	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	68	60	8	0.1	0.2	*
Other service activities	1,217	770	447	2.0	2.0	1.9
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,669	1,726	943	4.3	4.5	3.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	3,724	1,583	2,141	6.0	4.1	8.9

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Ayartaw Township



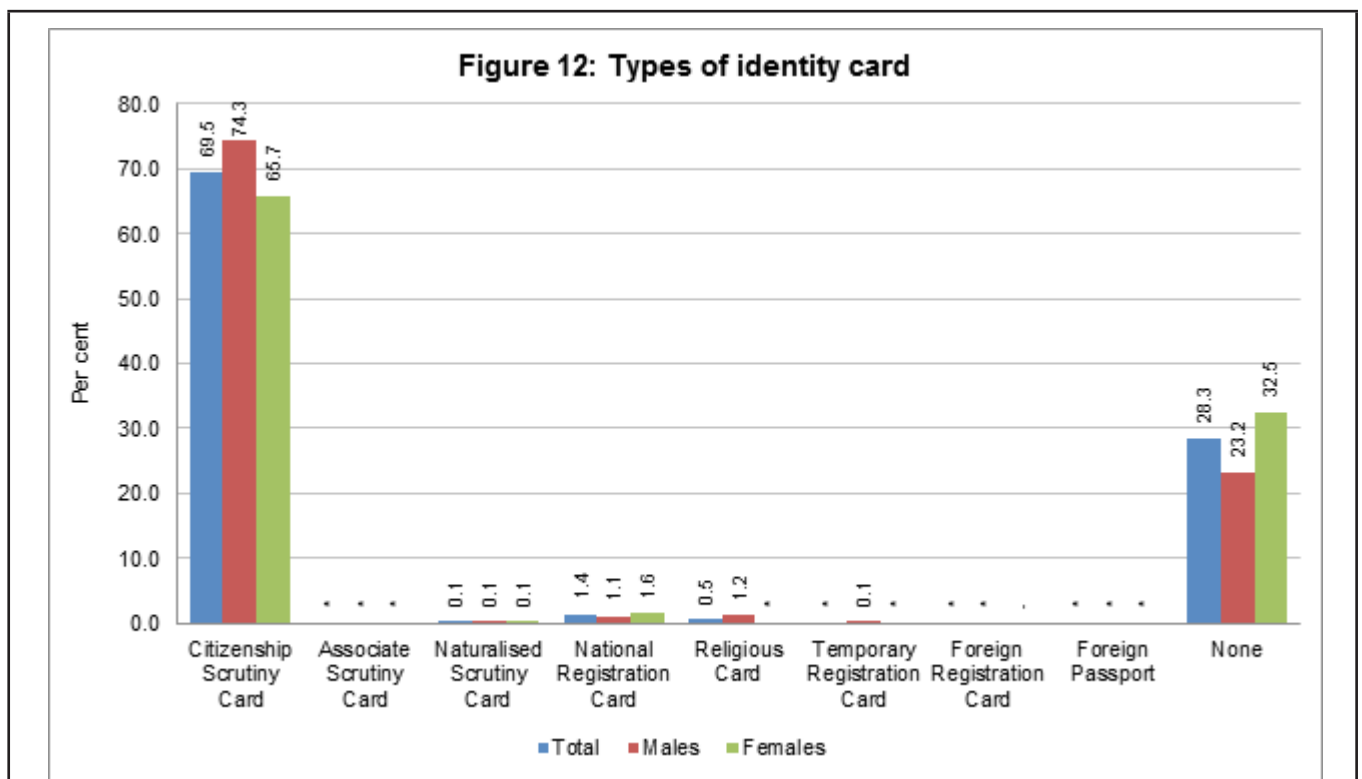
- In Ayartaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 61.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 12.8 per cent.
- There are 67.9 per cent of males and 50.5 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Sagaing Region, there are 61.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.2 per cent in “Manufacturing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	90,608	34	166	1,766	700	65	*	40	36,938
Urban	6,698	8	-	47	49	12	-	3	1,163
Rural	83,910	26	166	1,719	651	53	*	37	35,775
Males	43,060	15	84	635	676	35	*	12	13,431
Females	47,548	19	82	1,131	24	30	-	28	23,507

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Ayartaw Township, 69.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 28.3 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.2 per cent of males and 32.5 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	155,769	149,999	5,770	3.7	2,907	1,731	2,370	1,922
0 - 4	12,085	11,908	177	1.5	17	15	116	125
5 - 9	13,366	13,237	129	1.0	23	24	56	80
10 - 14	14,087	13,958	129	0.9	17	29	40	76
15 - 19	11,781	11,677	104	0.9	18	23	34	56
20 - 24	12,403	12,276	127	1.0	27	31	44	62
25 - 29	13,117	12,961	156	1.2	31	35	60	66
30 - 34	12,853	12,692	161	1.3	36	39	55	62
35 - 39	11,879	11,693	186	1.6	56	45	55	60
40 - 44	10,532	10,292	240	2.3	115	55	64	66
45 - 49	9,891	9,571	320	3.2	164	57	92	67
50 - 54	8,430	8,035	395	4.7	204	88	129	80
55 - 59	7,075	6,612	463	6.5	252	120	148	108
60 - 64	5,890	5,340	550	9.3	321	119	202	115
65 - 69	4,346	3,781	565	13.0	340	156	215	134
70 - 74	3,251	2,622	629	19.3	398	212	260	187
75 - 79	2,425	1,833	592	24.4	357	254	275	188
80 - 84	1,427	954	473	33.1	295	221	276	196
85 - 89	616	387	229	37.2	139	120	145	108
90 +	315	170	145	46.0	97	88	104	86

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	70,734	68,294	2,440	3.4	1,158	638	1,004	783
0 - 4	6,021	5,927	94	1.6	10	11	66	60
5 - 9	6,764	6,682	82	1.2	13	17	36	54
10 - 14	6,953	6,880	73	1.0	7	18	27	37
15 - 19	5,315	5,268	47	0.9	9	10	14	25
20 - 24	5,470	5,410	60	1.1	14	16	19	32
25 - 29	5,761	5,681	80	1.4	16	19	30	33
30 - 34	5,671	5,591	80	1.4	17	13	27	37
35 - 39	5,275	5,182	93	1.8	24	12	34	35
40 - 44	4,716	4,617	99	2.1	47	15	31	31
45 - 49	4,479	4,318	161	3.6	83	20	51	34
50 - 54	3,784	3,621	163	4.3	90	28	52	30
55 - 59	3,106	2,886	220	7.1	111	47	75	53
60 - 64	2,519	2,284	235	9.3	137	45	95	37
65 - 69	1,851	1,606	245	13.2	147	60	97	58
70 - 74	1,285	1,060	225	17.5	142	71	86	53
75 - 79	971	755	216	22.2	124	97	104	62
80 - 84	507	349	158	31.2	104	73	85	59
85 - 89	196	124	72	36.7	38	43	49	34
90 +	90	53	37	41.1	25	23	26	19

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	85,035	81,705	3,330	3.9	1,749	1,093	1,366	1,139
0 - 4	6,064	5,981	83	1.4	7	4	50	65
5 - 9	6,602	6,555	47	0.7	10	7	20	26
10 - 14	7,134	7,078	56	0.8	10	11	13	39
15 - 19	6,466	6,409	57	0.9	9	13	20	31
20 - 24	6,933	6,866	67	1.0	13	15	25	30
25 - 29	7,356	7,280	76	1.0	15	16	30	33
30 - 34	7,182	7,101	81	1.1	19	26	28	25
35 - 39	6,604	6,511	93	1.4	32	33	21	25
40 - 44	5,816	5,675	141	2.4	68	40	33	35
45 - 49	5,412	5,253	159	2.9	81	37	41	33
50 - 54	4,646	4,414	232	5.0	114	60	77	50
55 - 59	3,969	3,726	243	6.1	141	73	73	55
60 - 64	3,371	3,056	315	9.3	184	74	107	78
65 - 69	2,495	2,175	320	12.8	193	96	118	76
70 - 74	1,966	1,562	404	20.5	256	141	174	134
75 - 79	1,454	1,078	376	25.9	233	157	171	126
80 - 84	920	605	315	34.2	191	148	191	137
85 - 89	420	263	157	37.4	101	77	96	74
90 +	225	117	108	48.0	72	65	78	67

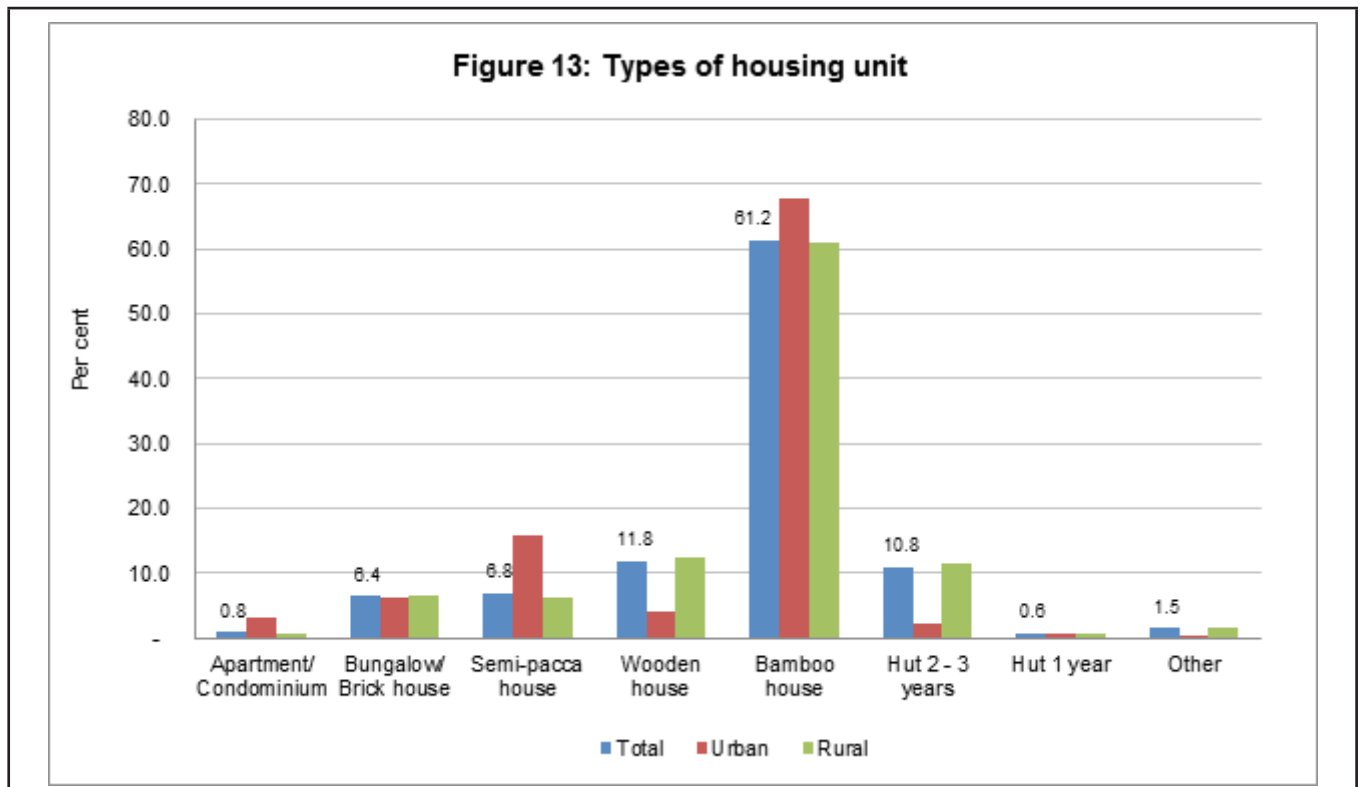
- Four in every 100 persons in Ayartaw Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	35,591	0.8	6.4	6.8	11.8	61.2	10.8	0.6	1.5
Urban	2,155	3.2	6.3	16.0	4.0	67.7	2.2	0.6	0.1
Rural	33,436	0.7	6.4	6.2	12.3	60.8	11.4	0.6	1.6



- The majority of the households in Ayartaw Township are living in bamboo houses (61.2%) followed by households in wooden houses (11.8%).
- Some 67.7 per cent of urban households and 60.8 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

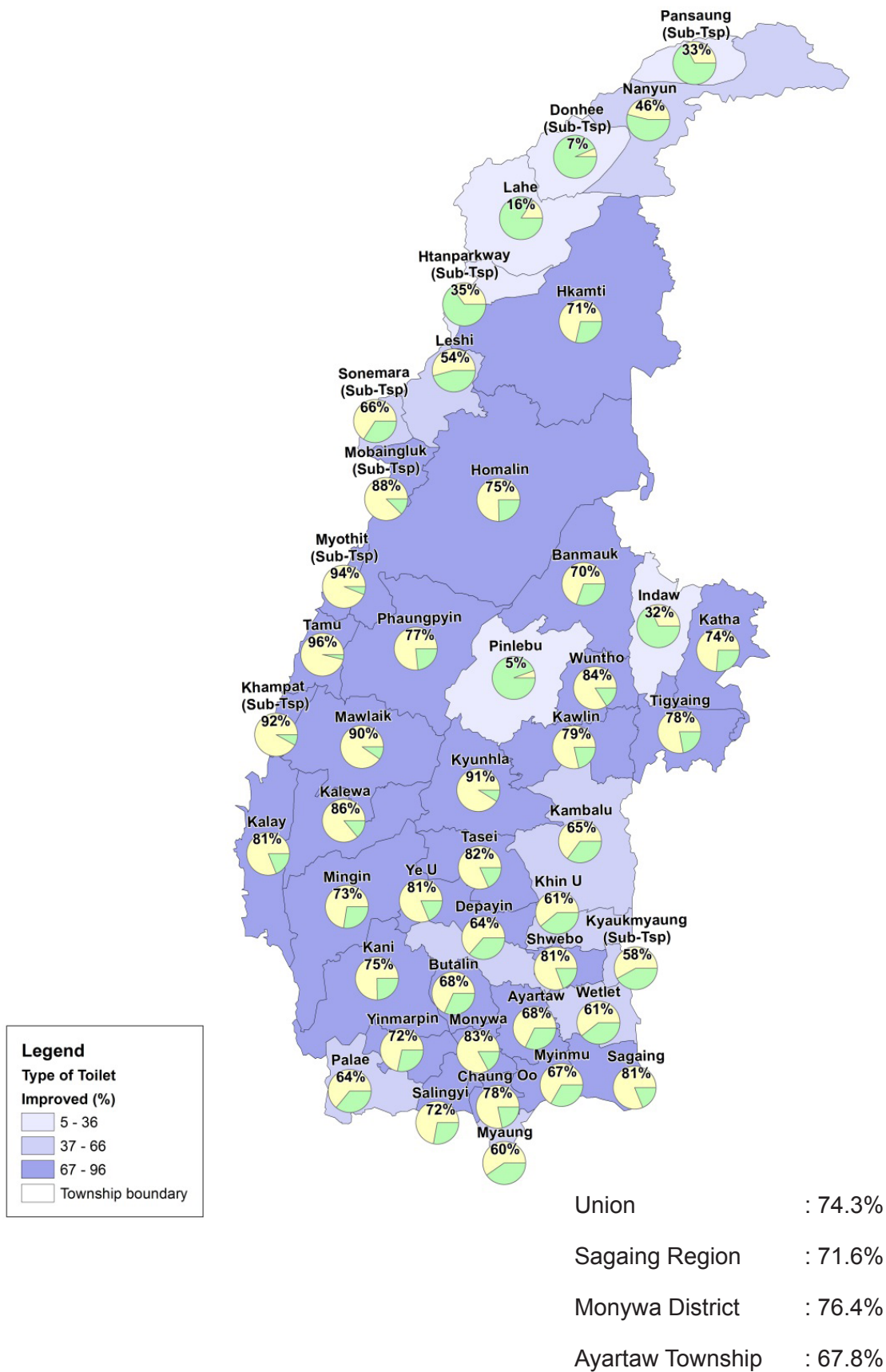


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

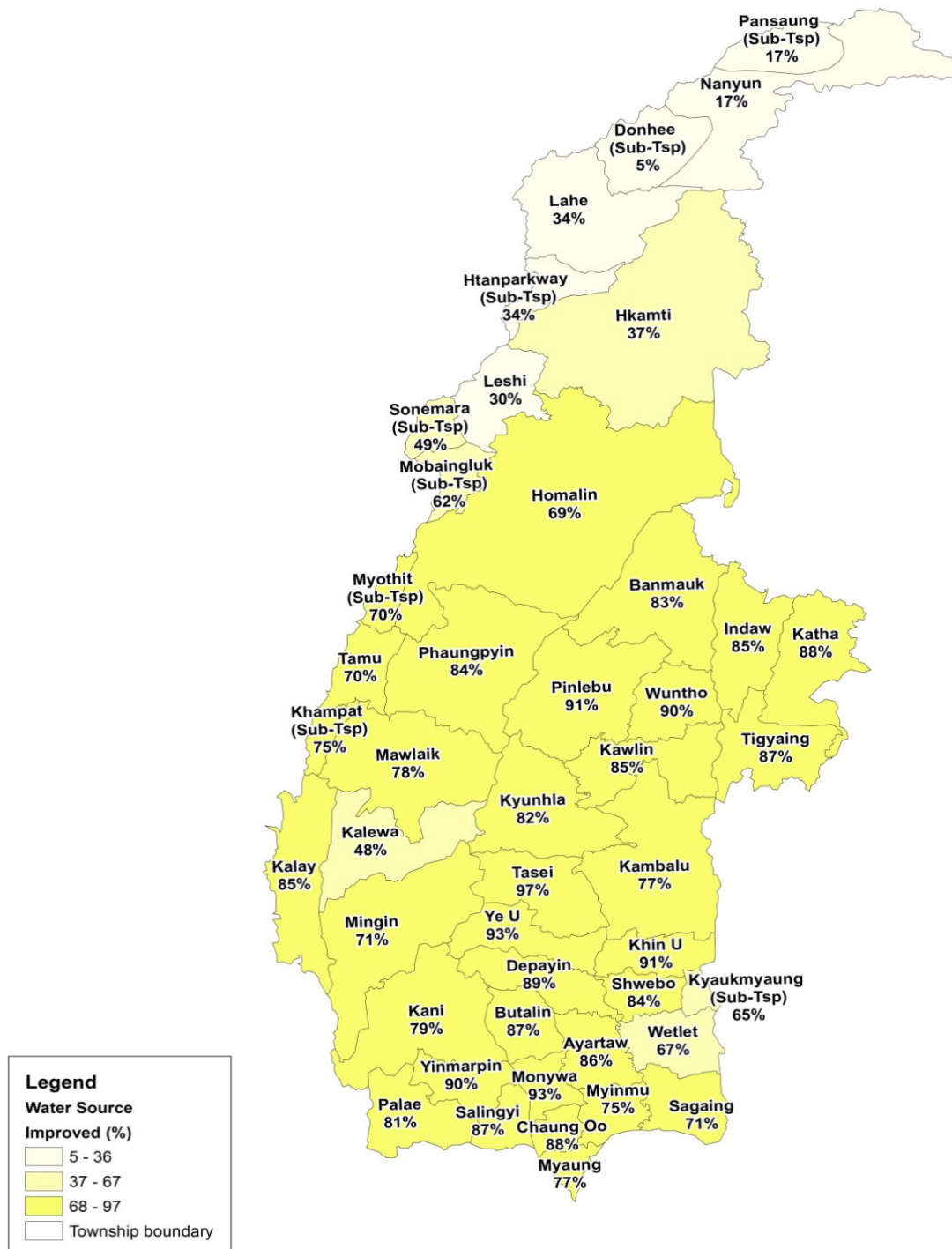
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	0.7	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		67.1	92.2	65.5
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>67.8</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>66.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		5.7	1.5	6.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.5	0.2	0.5
Other		0.6	*	0.6
None		25.4	5.4	26.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,591	2,155	33,436

- Some 67.8 per cent of the households in Ayartaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (67.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to (67-96) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Sagaing Region is 71.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 25.4 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Ayartaw Township, 26.7 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Sagaing Region	: 81.1%
Monywa District	: 89.5%
Ayartaw Township	: 86.3%

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

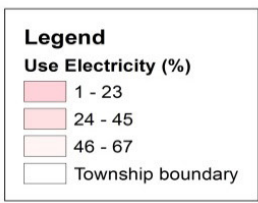
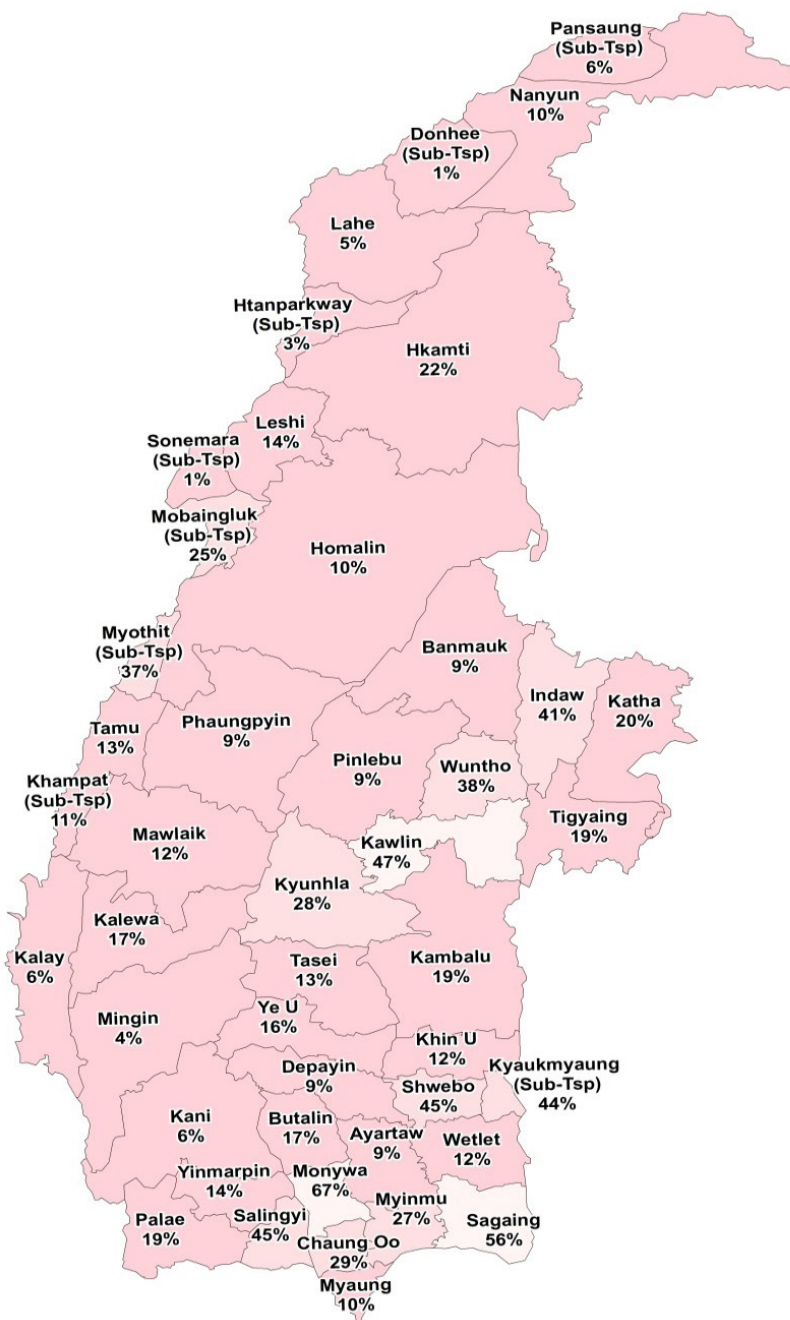
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	23.2	80.7	19.5
Tube well, borehole	53.1	8.8	55.9
Protected well/ Spring	9.9	2.3	10.4
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.1	0.3	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>85.9</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.1	0.1	1.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake	10.8	1.7	11.4
River/stream/ canal	1.1	-	1.2
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	*	*
Other	0.7	6.1	0.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>14.1</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,591	33,436

- In Ayartaw Township, 86.3 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (68-97) per cent group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 53.1 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 23.2 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 13.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 14.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Sagaing Region	: 24.2%
Monywa District	: 40.3%
Ayartaw Township	: 8.9%

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

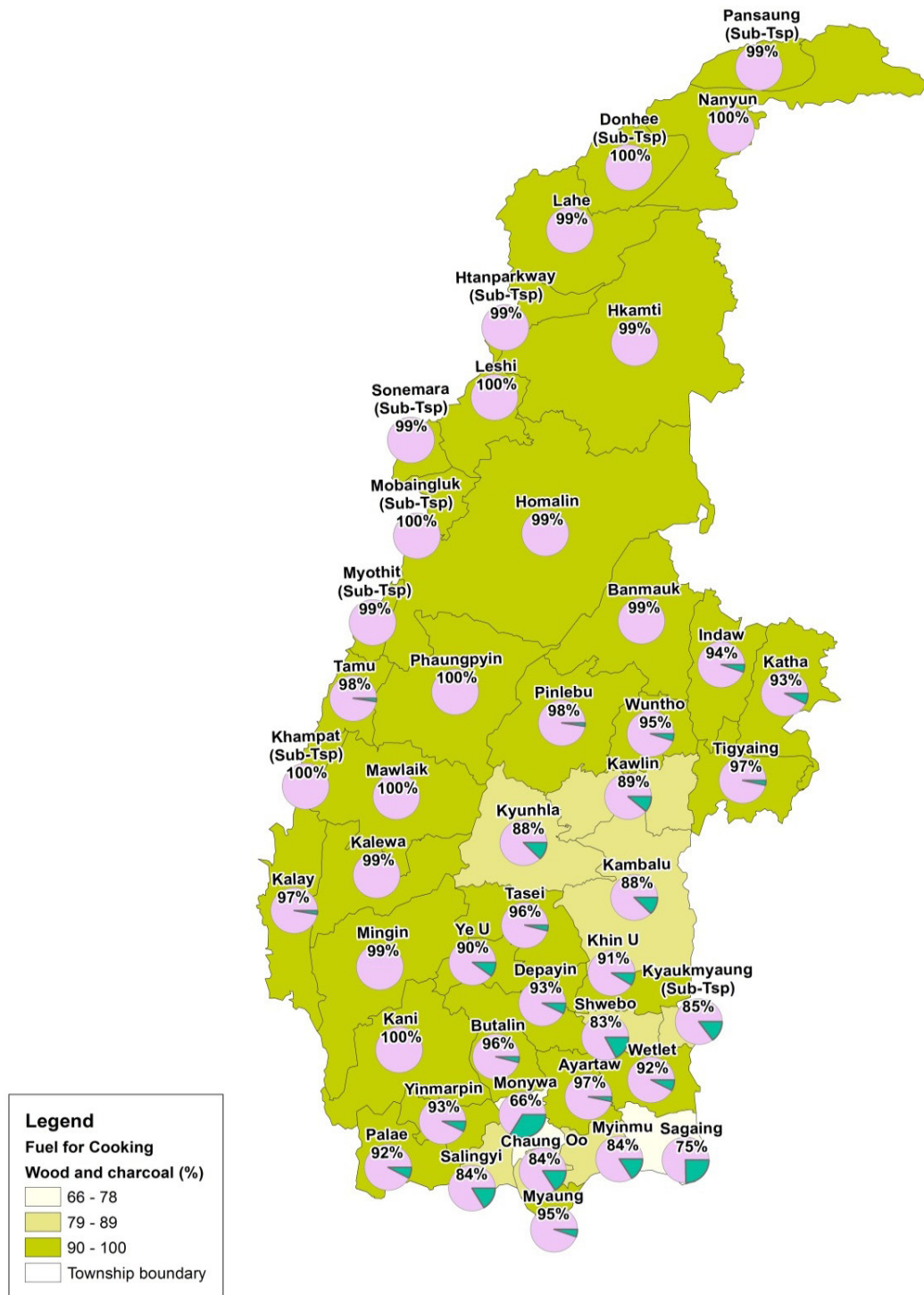
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		8.9	71.3	4.8
Kerosene		0.4	*	0.4
Candle		7.9	4.4	8.1
Battery		40.9	21.2	42.1
Generator (private)		18.7	0.5	19.9
Water mill (private)		0.2	-	0.3
Solar system/energy		12.0	1.1	12.7
Other		11.1	1.5	11.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,591	2,155	33,436

- In Ayartaw Township, 8.9 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to (1-23) per cent group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Sagaing Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Sagaing Region is 24.2 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 40.9 per cent.
- In rural areas, 42.1 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Sagaing Region	: 90.2%
Monywa District	: 80.6%
Ayartaw Township	: 96.7%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.0	30.1	1.3
LPG		-	-	-
Kerosene		*	0.1	*
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		95.5	65.8	97.4
Charcoal		1.2	3.4	1.0
Coal		0.1	0.4	*
Other		0.2	0.1	0.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,591	2,155	33,436

- In Ayartaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 95.5 per cent using firewood and 1.2 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 3.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 97.4 per cent of households in rural areas mainly use firewood and 1.0 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	35,591	50.0	28.2	2.0	13.5	0.6	1.1	35.5	0.1
Urban	2,155	31.9	61.3	7.1	45.4	3.2	6.7	23.2	0.5
Rural	33,436	51.2	26.1	1.7	11.4	0.4	0.8	36.3	*

- Fifty per cent of the households in Ayartaw Township have reported having a radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 61.3 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion having radio for rural areas was 51.2 per cent, the highest in urban and rural respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

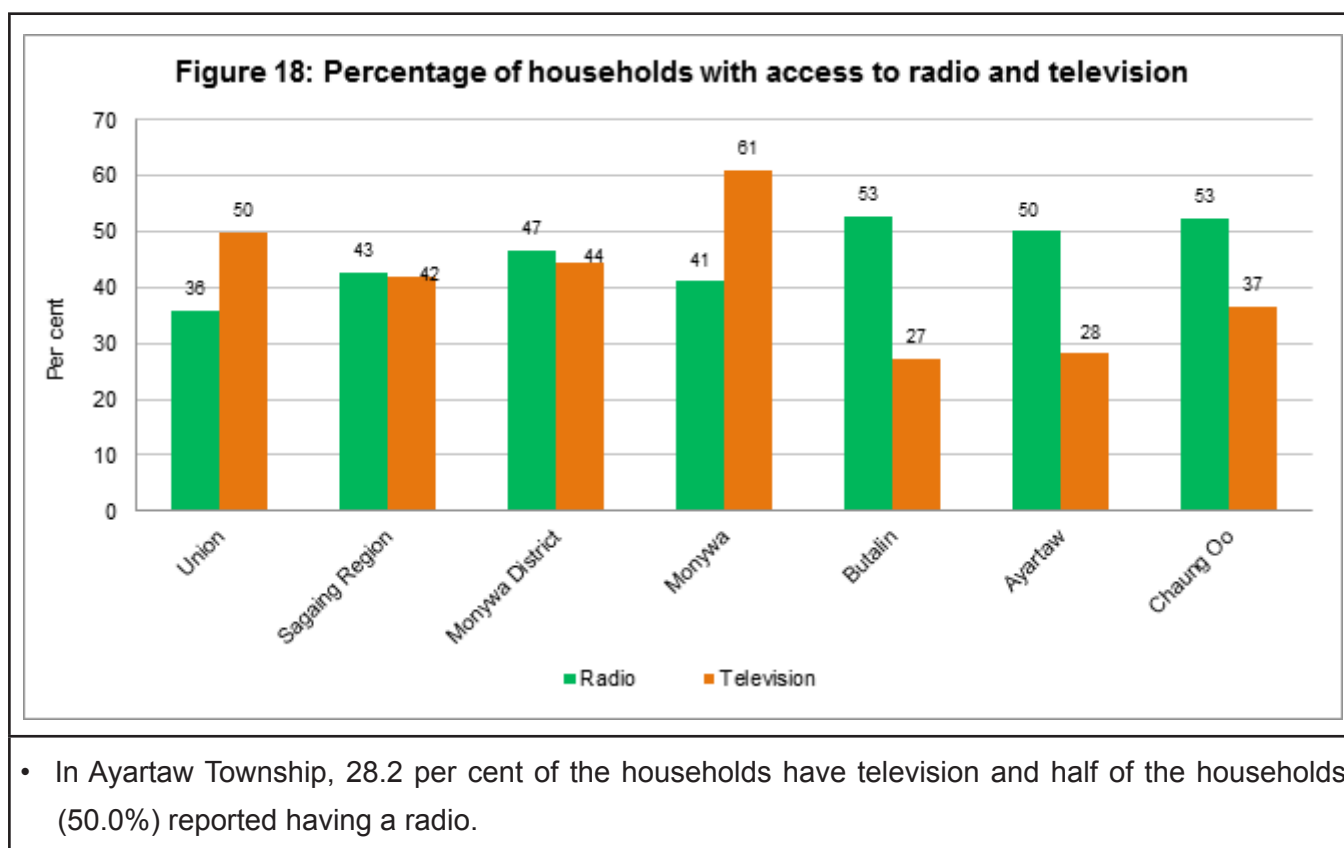
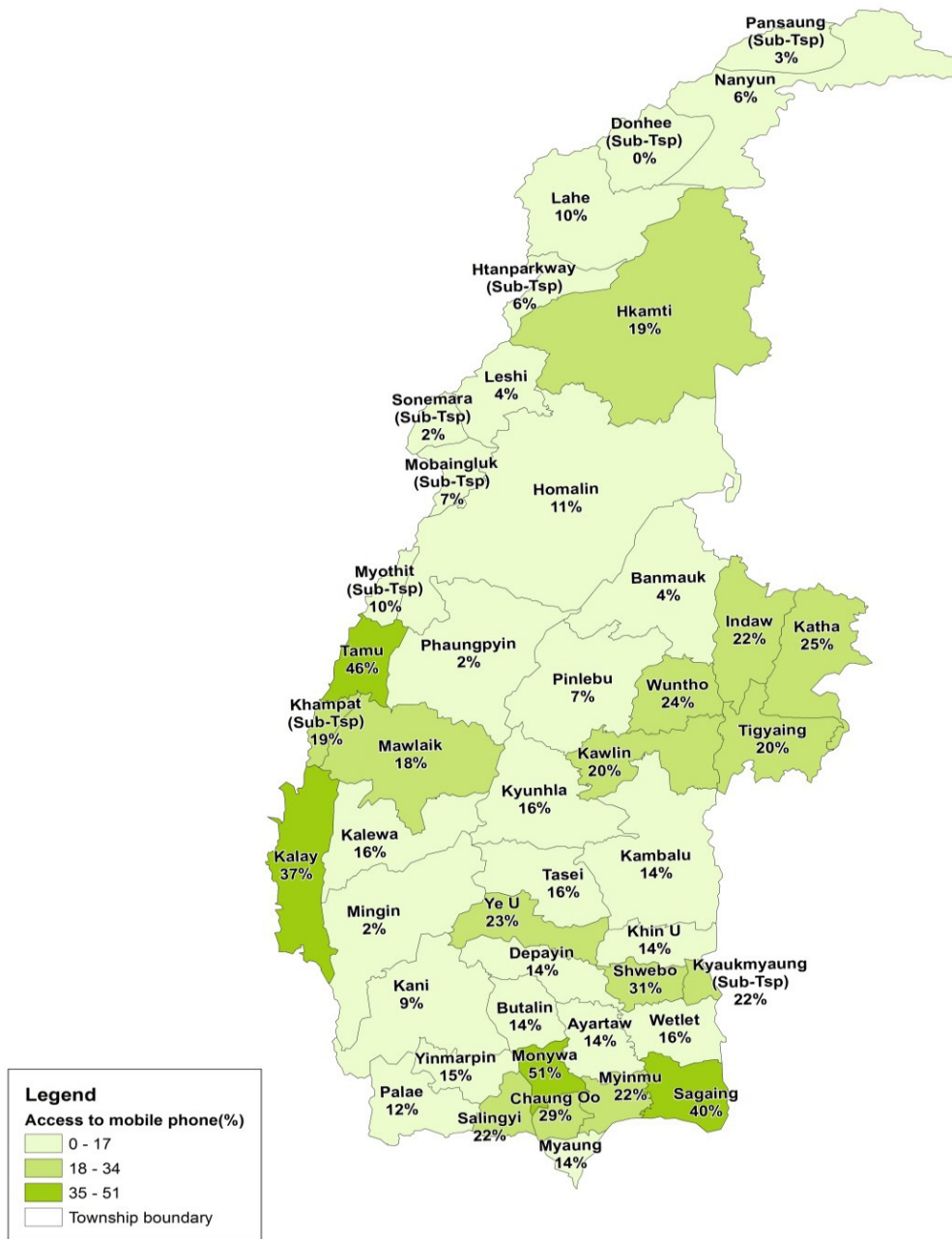


Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Sagaing Region	: 21.7%
Monywa District	: 33.2%
Ayartaw Township	: 13.5%

- Only 13.5 per cent of the households in Ayartaw Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it is belongs to (0-17) per cent group.

Transportation items

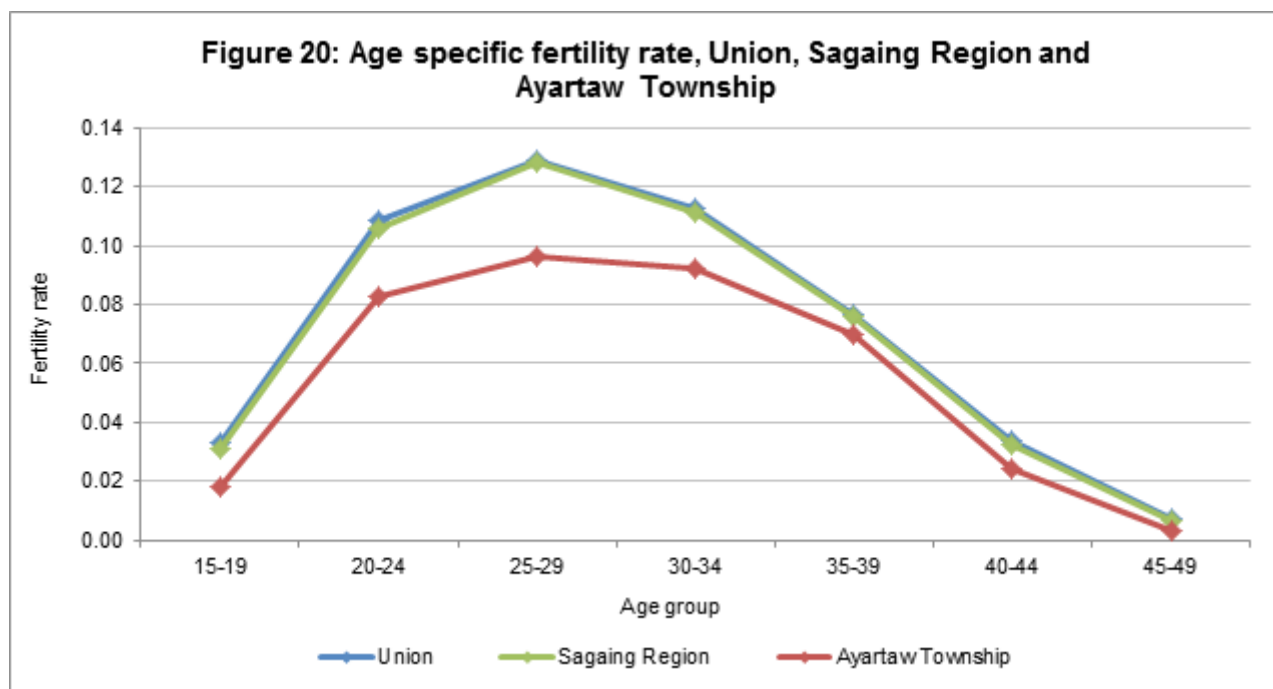
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Sagaing Region	1,096,857	18,561	612,184	444,533	19,713	38,856	16,633	463,022
Urban	183,772	9,852	128,646	112,159	3,889	2,470	1,266	12,497
Rural	913,085	8,709	483,538	332,374	15,824	36,386	15,367	450,525
Monywa District	163,545	5,014	106,402	93,917	3,092	1,467	674	48,038
Urban	48,835	3,888	36,947	33,111	1,184	153	274	1,904
Rural	114,710	1,126	69,455	60,806	1,908	1,314	400	46,134
Ayartaw Township	35,591	336	21,652	15,352	462	58	60	14,520
Urban	2,155	81	1,438	1,441	44	4	3	305
Rural	33,436	255	20,214	13,911	418	54	57	14,215

- In Ayartaw Township, 60.8 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 43.1 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban area mainly use bicycle as a means of transport. In rural area, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/ moped.

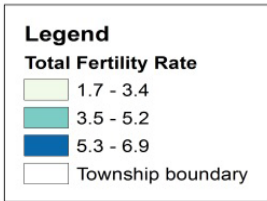
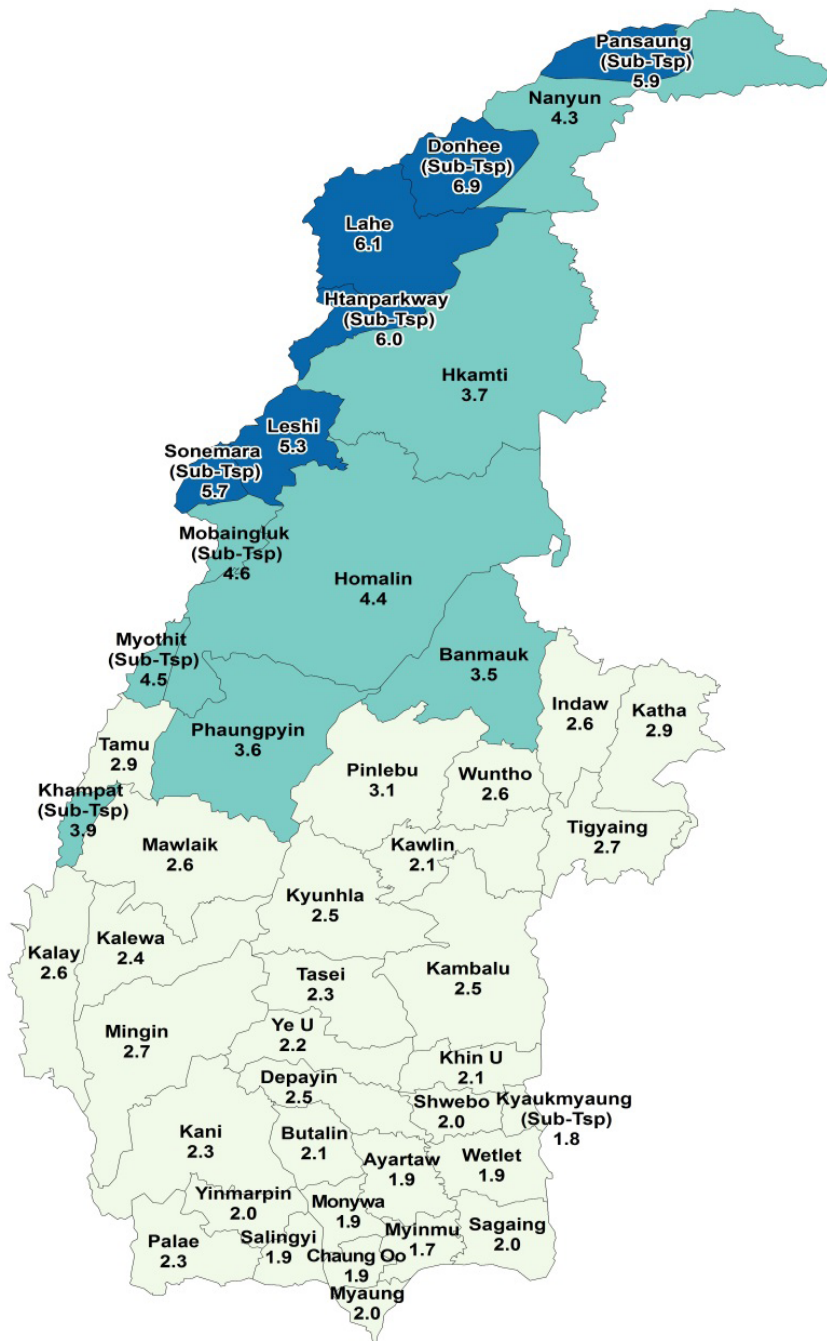
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



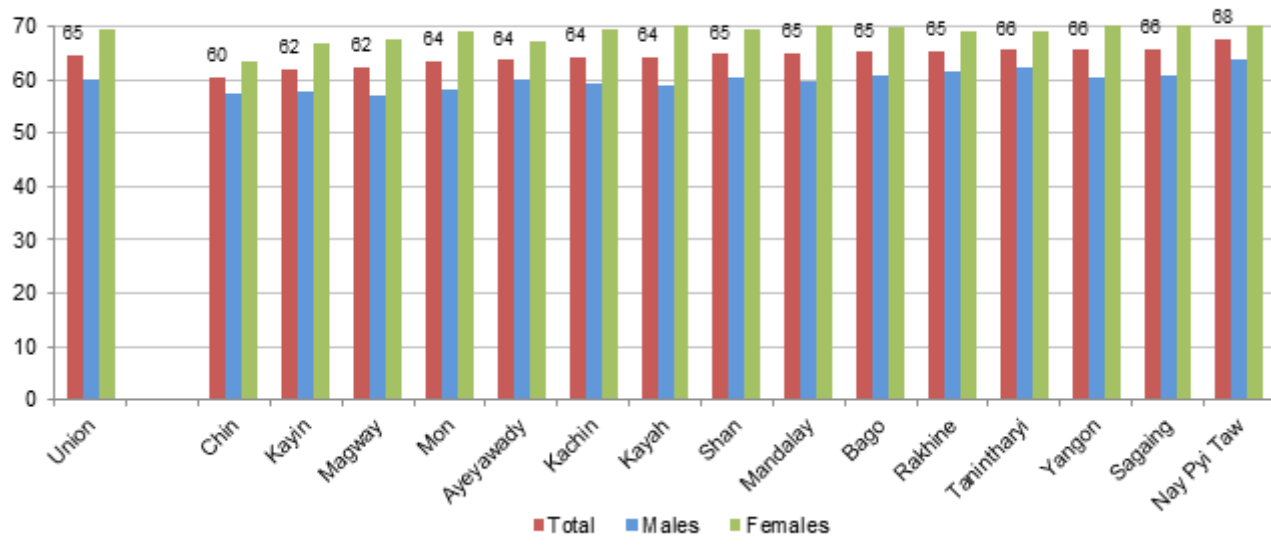
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.9 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Monywa District	: 1.9
Ayartaw Township	: 1.9

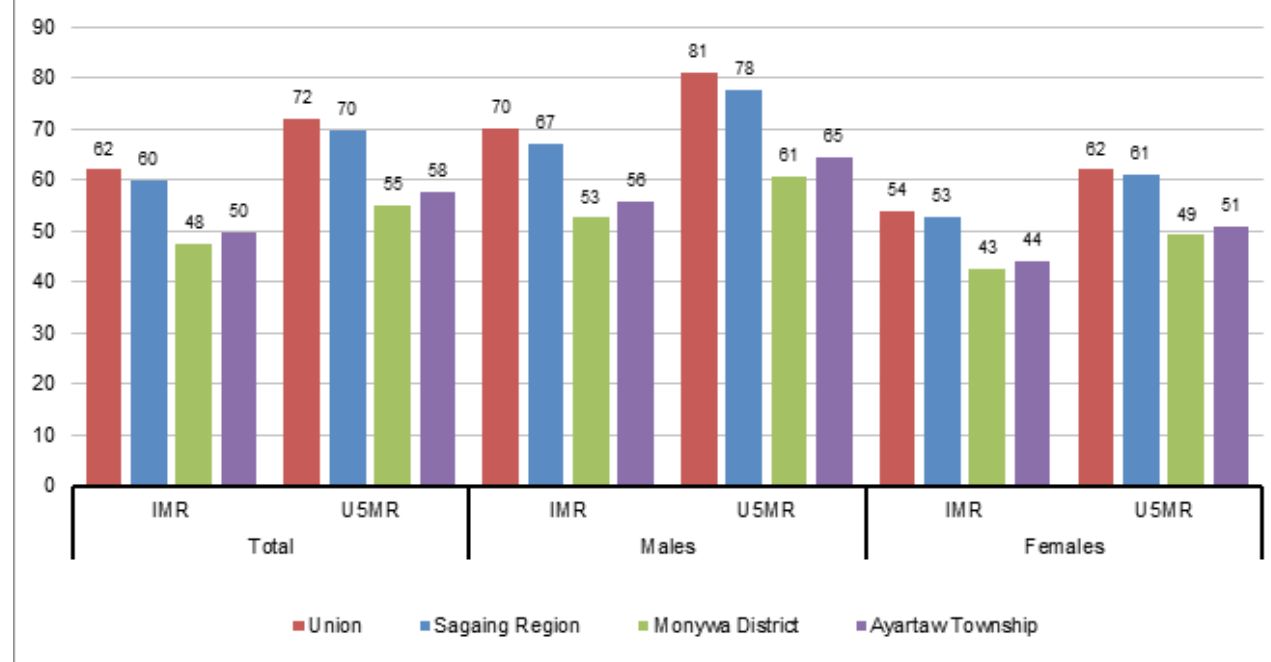
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Sagaing Region is 65.8 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.4 years is higher than that of the males at 61.0 years.

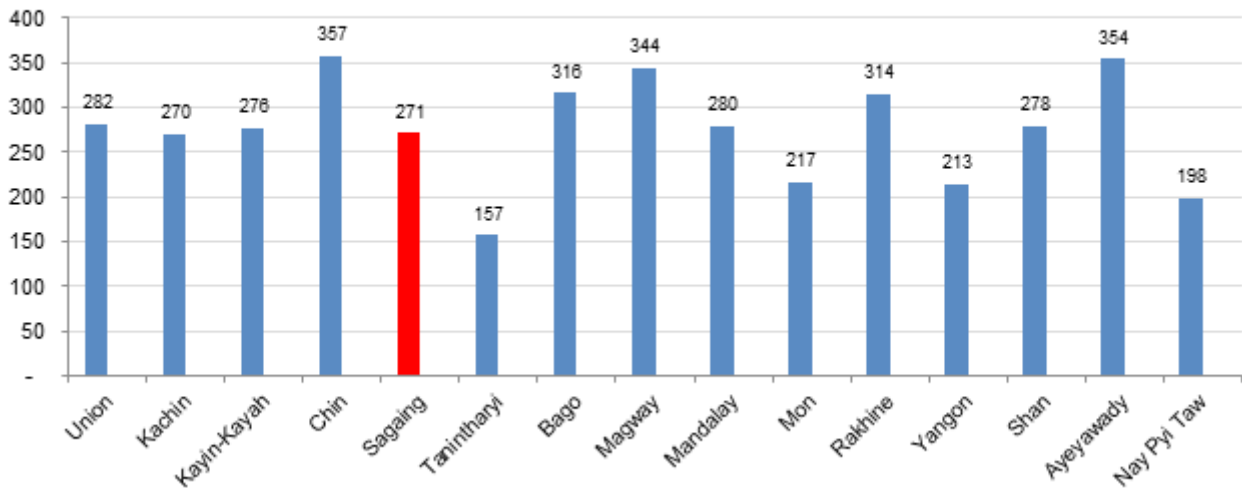
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Monywa District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Monywa District is 48 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 55 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Ayartaw Township are lower than those in Sagaing Region and higher than that of Monywa District. The Infant mortality in Ayartaw Township is 50 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 58 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)



- In Sagaing Region, there are 271 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Sagaing Region is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

Mean Household Size: The average number of persons per household (people living in households divided by number of conventional households).

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

Dependency ratio: The total dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 years and older than 64) to the population of working-age (age 15-64). Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population. Three different measures can be calculated: total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio.

Child Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

Old Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

Ageing Index: The number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 people under the age of 15 years.

Median Age: The age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Education: Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 MPHC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

(a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

(b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were:
(a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

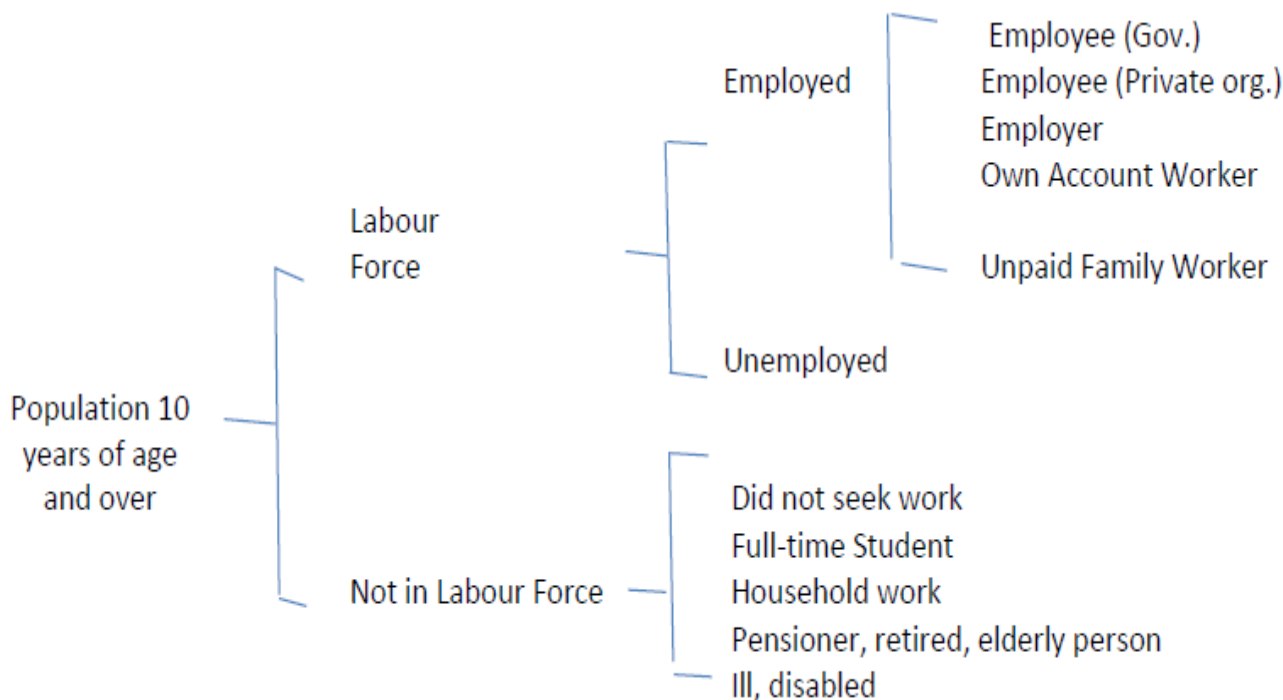
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

Disability: Disability is a situation where a person is at a greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing routine activities (including activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as work) if no supportive measures are offered. The difficulties covered in the 2014 census included:

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

Identity card: An identity card is a document used to verify aspects of a person's personal identity. There are several types of identity cards issued by the Government of Myanmar, and national passports in the case of foreigners.

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering “employed” and “unemployed” persons in the population.

Employed: “Employed” persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

Unemployed: “Unemployed” persons refer to those who had no work but were able to work and actually seeking a job during the reference period, or at the time of the census enumeration.

Not in labour force: This category comprised persons who had no work and did not make any positive efforts to find a job during the 6 months before the census date or were unable to work. This included full time students, household work, elderly people, etc.

Employment Status: All employed persons were classified according to the economic activity status in the place where they worked during the last 12 months or if they worked in more than one place, where they worked most of the time. There were five employment categories:

- (a) **Employee (Government):** those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) **Employee (Private organisation):** those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees.**
- (e) **Unpaid family worker:** persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

Labour force participation rate: The labour force participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of the total population of the same age range. This is an important indicator as it portrays the proportion of the population that is economically active.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Unemployment rate: The percentage of the total labour force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. These are people who are without work, looking for jobs and available for work.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed}}{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}} \times 100$$

Employment to population ratio: A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

$$\text{Employment to population ratio} = \frac{\text{Employed}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Occupation: Occupation refers to the kind of work an employed person did in the establishment during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. Put differently, occupation is the kind of work done during the last 12 months by the person employed, regardless of the industry of the establishment. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, field data collectors were instructed to collect a detailed description of the work being done such as accounts clerk, data entry operator (clerk), legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc. If an employed person was engaged in two or more jobs, the kind of work was decided by the work in which he/she was mainly engaged in, that is in terms of time. The occupational classification is based on the ISCO 2008.

Industry: Industry refers to the main activity of the establishment where an employed person usually worked during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, industry was explained to the enumerators as the type of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work. It is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise in which the person works and not necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a clerical officer working in stores within a factory that makes television sets. The industry should be recorded as manufacture of electrical goods. If an employed person worked in two or more establishments, "industry" was decided by the establishment where he/she worked most. The industrial classification is based on the ISIC Revision 4.

Live Birth: A live birth is one where the infant shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth: crying or similar sounds, movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body and/or any other tangible signs of life. The census was concerned only with children born alive. Also collected was information on the last live birth of ever married female respondents.

Total fertility rate (TFR): The average number of children that a woman would give birth to if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the current schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

$$\text{Total fertility rate (TFR)} = 5 \sum \text{Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)}$$

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR): The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group. Unless otherwise specified, the reference period for the age-specific fertility rates is the calendar year.

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

<http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census>

