

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, BAGO DISTRICT

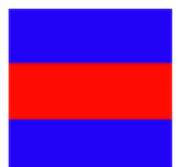
Daik U Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Bago Region, Bago District

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Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships



Daik U Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	202,530 ²	
Population males	96,362 (47.6%)	
Population females	106,168 (52.4%)	
Percentage of urban population	19.0%	
Area (Km²)	1,287.3 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	157.3 persons	
Median age	25.9 years	
Number of wards	9	
Number of village tracts	44	
Number of private households	45,753	
Percentage of female headed households	26.7%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.4%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.4%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	57.8	
Child dependency ratio	49.3	
Old dependency ratio	8.5	
Ageing index	17.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	91	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	93.7%	
Male	97.0%	
Female	90.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,627	2.3
Walking	2,176	1.1
Seeing	1,775	0.9
Hearing	1,347	0.7
Remembering	1,740	0.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	104,427	64.7	
Associate Scrutiny	127	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	408	0.3	
National Registration	1,096	0.7	
Religious	960	0.6	
Temporary Registration	430	0.3	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	32	< 0.1	
None	53,987	33.4	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	67.8%	89.6%	48.7%
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.3%	4.0%
Employment to population ratio	65.4%	86.6%	46.7%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	43,341	94.7	
Renter	682	1.5	
Provided free (individually)	803	1.8	
Government quarters	740	1.6	
Private company quarters	135	0.3	
Other	52	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.9%		44.0%
Bamboo	67.1%	21.8%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.6%	
Wood	21.9%	71.4%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		54.5%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.8%	5.9%	0.5%
Other	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	3,074	6.7	
LPG	26	0.1	
Kerosene	70	0.2	
Biogas	26	0.1	
Firewood	38,919	85.1	
Charcoal	2,800	6.1	
Coal	71	0.2	
Other	767	1.7	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	11,762	25.7
Kerosene	4,368	9.5
Candle	9,772	21.4
Battery	13,446	29.4
Generator (private)	2,239	4.9
Water mill (private)	195	0.4
Solar system/energy	3,693	8.1
Other	278	0.6
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	154	0.3
Tube well, borehole	29,704	64.9
Protected well/spring	6,762	14.8
Bottled/purifier water	2,182	4.8
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>38,802</i>	<i>84.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,808	4.0
Pool/pond/lake	3,797	8.3
River/stream/canal	962	2.1
Waterfall/rainwater	111	0.2
Other	273	0.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>6,951</i>	<i>15.2</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	175	0.4
Tube well, borehole	34,036	74.4
Protected well/spring	5,990	13.1
Unprotected well/spring	1,875	4.1
Pool/pond/lake	1,313	2.9
River/stream/canal	2,024	4.4
Waterfall/rainwater	25	0.1
Bottled/purifier water	29	0.1
Other	286	0.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	494	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	34,614	75.6
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>35,108</i>	<i>76.7</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	5,368	11.7
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,992	4.4
Other	55	0.1
None	3,230	7.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	17,095	37.4
Television	18,361	40.1
Landline phone	1,784	3.9
Mobile phone	10,442	22.8
Computer	458	1.0
Internet at home	1,666	3.6
Households with none of the items	15,905	34.8
Households with all of the items	47	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	513	1.1
Motorcycle/Moped	13,058	28.5
Bicycle	22,782	49.8
4-Wheel tractor	1,110	2.4
Canoe/Boat	2,905	6.3
Motor boat	1,237	2.7
Cart (bullock)	11,810	25.8

Note: ¹ Population figures for Daik U 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 Daik U Township in Bago 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 Daik U Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	202,530 *		
Males	96,362		
Females	106,168		
Sex ratio	91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.0%		
Area (Km ²)	1,287.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	157.3 persons		
Number of wards	9		
Number of village tracts	44		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	198,484	37,617	160,867
Number of conventional households	45,753	8,740	37,013
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Daik U Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (19.0%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Daik U Township is 157 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Daik U Township. This is slightly less than the Union average (4.4 persons). 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract

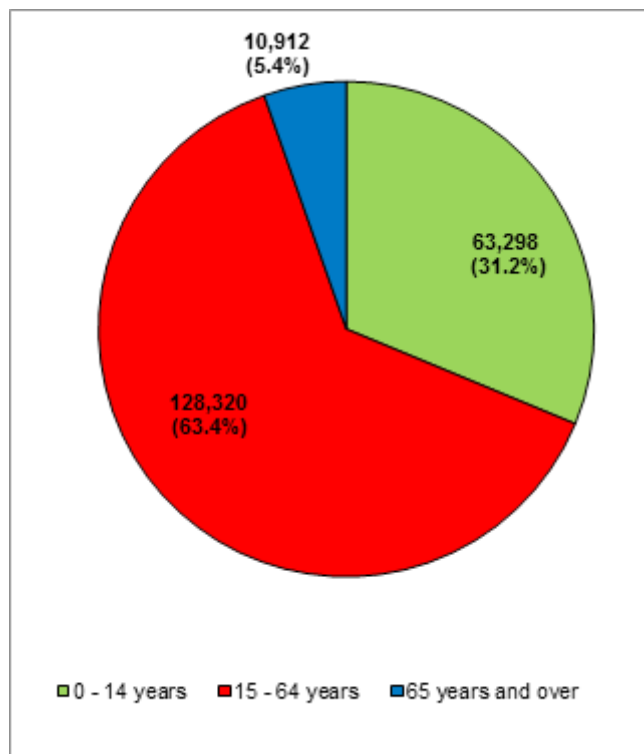
Daik U Township (Bago District, Bago Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	45,753	202,530	96,362	106,168
	Ward	8,740	38,477	18,054	20,423
1	Zay Paing(W)	294	1,153	496	657
2	Kon Thei(W)	310	1,518	668	850
3	War So(W)	892	3,959	1,864	2,095
4	Kyaung Su(W)	568	2,513	1,128	1,385
5	Than Ta Dar(W)	699	3,048	1,453	1,595
6	Min Te(W)	1,842	8,033	3,780	4,253
7	Set Kwin(W)	434	1,997	923	1,074
8	Da Yei Mee(W)	1,082	4,668	2,246	2,422
9	Hpa Aung Wea(W)	2,619	11,588	5,496	6,092
	Village Tract	37,013	164,053	78,308	85,745
1	Kyun Kone(VT)	462	2,144	1,039	1,105
2	Ein Chay Lay Se(VT)	1,282	5,338	2,562	2,776
3	Thea Kaw(VT)	333	1,375	667	708
4	Hpaung Taw Thi(VT)	1,863	8,322	3,884	4,438
5	Shan Su(VT)	733	2,784	1,329	1,455
6	Pu Kaing(VT)	820	4,062	1,918	2,144
7	Pauk Ta Pin(VT)	570	2,444	1,160	1,284
8	Kan Ka Lay(VT)	730	2,933	1,400	1,533
9	Tha Yet Taw(VT)	451	1,962	922	1,040
10	Pa Thwei(VT)	244	964	452	512
11	Pyin Pon Lay(VT)	788	3,377	1,622	1,755
12	Tha Pyay Tan(VT)	1,713	7,973	4,001	3,972
13	Inn Ta Zin(VT)	858	3,505	1,662	1,843
14	Pwe Ta Mawt(VT)	528	2,288	1,049	1,239
15	Pyin Ma Lwin(VT)	372	1,740	813	927
16	Ka Toke Ywar Ma(VT)	1,167	5,314	2,487	2,827
17	Ta Man Gyi(VT)	330	1,455	671	784

Table (1): (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
18	Byaing Chei(VT)	418	1,813	837	976
19	Ka Toke Hpa Yar Gyi(VT)	1,967	8,960	4,142	4,818
20	Sin Sa Khan(VT)	502	2,144	1,024	1,120
21	Ta Kaung(VT)	520	2,406	1,126	1,280
22	Shwe In Don Ywar Thit(VT)	1,186	5,375	2,646	2,729
23	Doe Tan(VT)	886	3,748	1,790	1,958
24	Sar Par Chon(VT)	677	2,858	1,385	1,473
25	Taung Tha Le Myaung(VT)	469	1,962	927	1,035
26	Sit Bo Gyi(VT)	640	2,874	1,379	1,495
27	Byet Gyi(VT)	885	3,845	1,792	2,053
28	Sin Za Loke(VT)	837	3,485	1,675	1,810
29	Oke Shit Kone(VT)	1,235	5,763	2,874	2,889
30	Thone Gwa(VT)	1,449	6,928	3,251	3,677
31	Ka Li(VT)	914	4,128	1,981	2,147
32	Pa Nut(VT)	882	3,931	1,922	2,009
33	Hpa Aung Su(VT)	947	4,168	1,970	2,198
34	Min Ga Lun(VT)	781	4,277	1,915	2,362
35	Nat Kin(VT)	1,054	4,530	2,220	2,310
36	Koke Kaing(VT)	787	3,266	1,574	1,692
37	Baw Ni(VT)	591	2,772	1,402	1,370
38	Ma Au Tan(VT)	881	3,794	1,867	1,927
39	Hpa Yar Gyi Kwin(VT)	734	3,086	1,530	1,556
40	Kyaik Sa Kaw (East)(VT)	996	4,332	2,012	2,320
41	Kyaik Sa Kaw (West)(VT)	1,643	7,427	3,587	3,840
42	Bagan Kwe(VT)	560	2,445	1,168	1,277
43	Hmaw Inn(VT)	610	2,762	1,282	1,480
44	Kamar Phayone(VT)	718	2,994	1,392	1,602

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups,
Daik U Township**

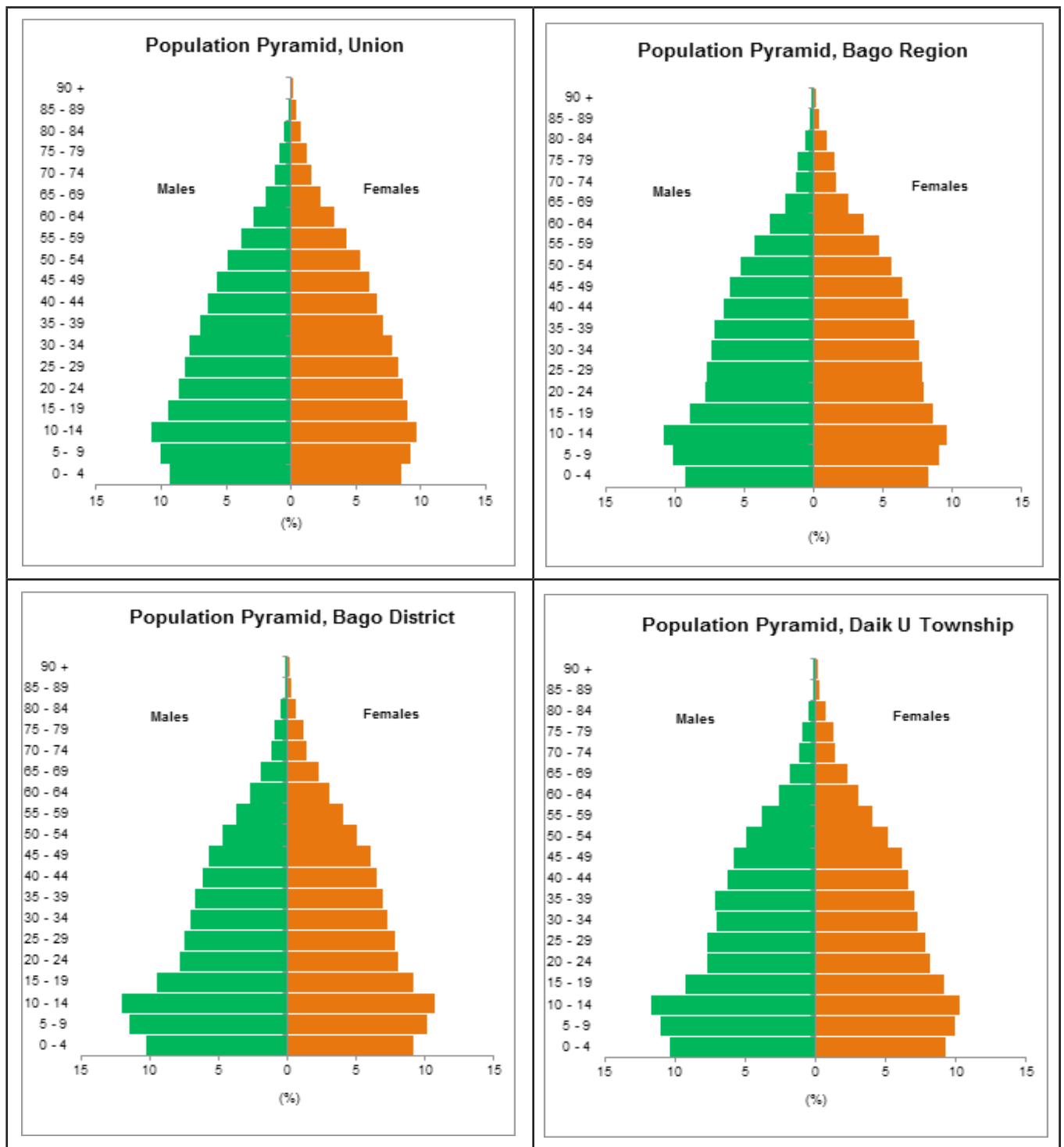


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age group,
Daik U Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	202,530	96,362	106,168
0 - 4	19,830	9,978	9,852
5 - 9	21,228	10,637	10,591
10 - 14	22,240	11,312	10,928
15 - 19	18,587	8,933	9,654
20 - 24	16,068	7,413	8,655
25 - 29	15,688	7,400	8,288
30 - 34	14,484	6,795	7,689
35 - 39	14,317	6,847	7,470
40 - 44	13,066	6,081	6,985
45 - 49	12,173	5,640	6,533
50 - 54	10,206	4,706	5,500
55 - 59	7,977	3,654	4,323
60 - 64	5,754	2,555	3,199
65 - 69	4,188	1,726	2,462
70 - 74	2,577	1,099	1,478
75 - 79	2,213	881	1,332
80 - 84	1,186	452	734
85 - 89	532	177	355
90 +	216	76	140

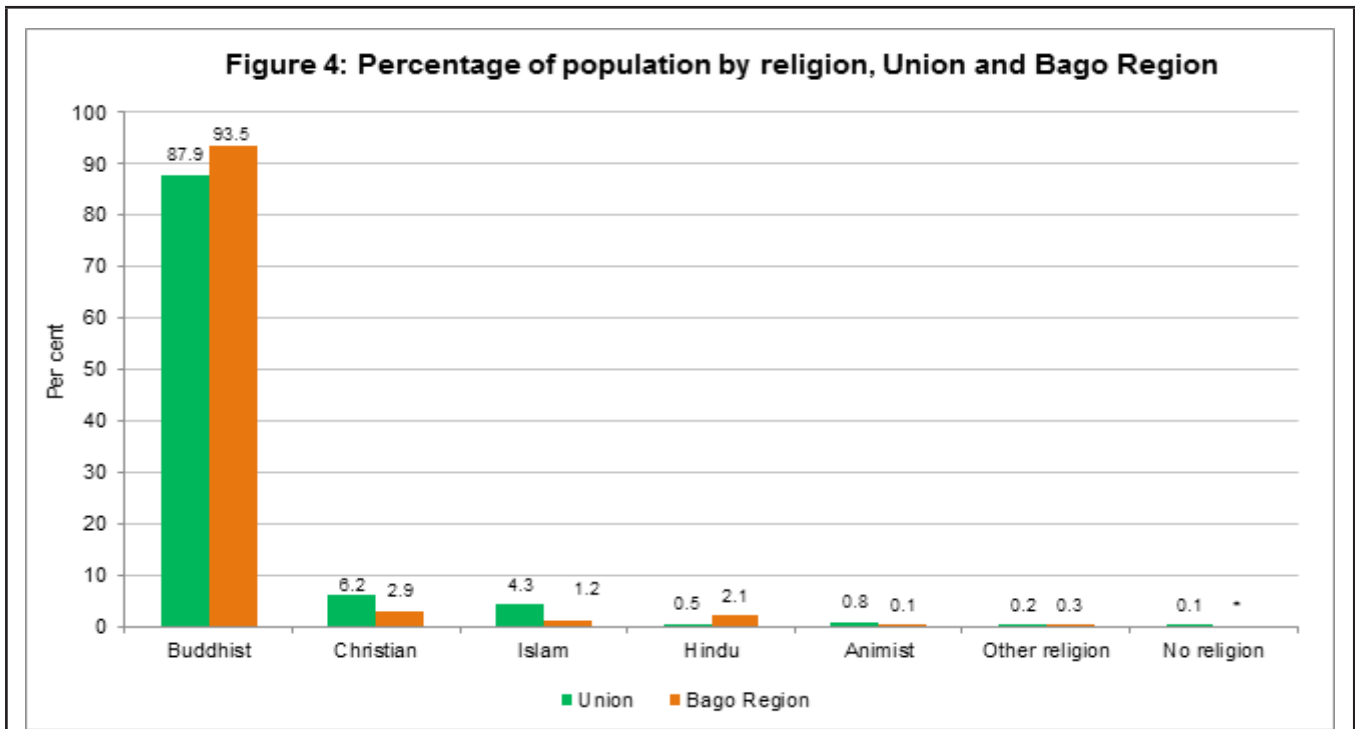
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Daik U Township is 63.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Bago District and Daik U Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Daik U Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Daik U Township.
- Starting from age group 15-19, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(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 Bago Region, it is 93.5% Buddhist, 2.9% Christian, 1.2% Islam, 2.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.3% Other religion, and less than 0.1% those with No religion.

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	4,297	2,177	2,120	1,006	476	530
6	4,507	2,231	2,276	3,727	1,820	1,907
7	4,339	2,215	2,124	3,894	1,990	1,904
8	4,008	1,979	2,029	3,593	1,777	1,816
9	3,921	1,896	2,025	3,546	1,709	1,837
10	4,205	2,086	2,119	3,649	1,817	1,832
11	4,144	2,089	2,055	3,515	1,778	1,737
12	4,465	2,225	2,240	3,473	1,759	1,714
13	4,544	2,191	2,353	3,015	1,490	1,525
14	4,177	2,063	2,114	2,218	1,136	1,082
15	4,195	2,043	2,152	1,632	797	835
16	3,643	1,712	1,931	1,069	475	594
17	3,570	1,729	1,841	730	321	409
18	3,716	1,754	1,962	486	225	261
19	3,021	1,402	1,619	307	130	177
20	3,651	1,732	1,919	224	88	136
21	2,941	1,293	1,648	118	47	71
22	3,017	1,313	1,704	70	31	39
23	3,160	1,434	1,726	32	14	18
24	2,821	1,308	1,513	24	12	12
25	3,563	1,651	1,912	29	18	11
26	2,856	1,345	1,511	17	9	8
27	2,948	1,396	1,552	15	8	7
28	3,265	1,501	1,764	17	6	11
29	2,733	1,254	1,479	14	6	8

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Bago Region and Daik U Township

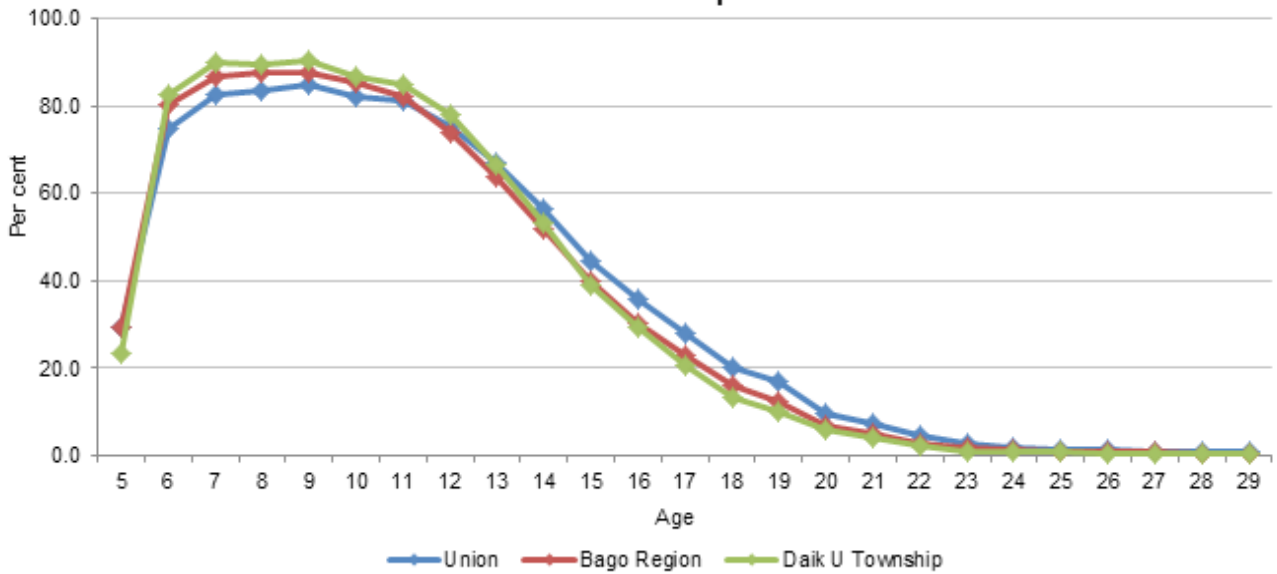
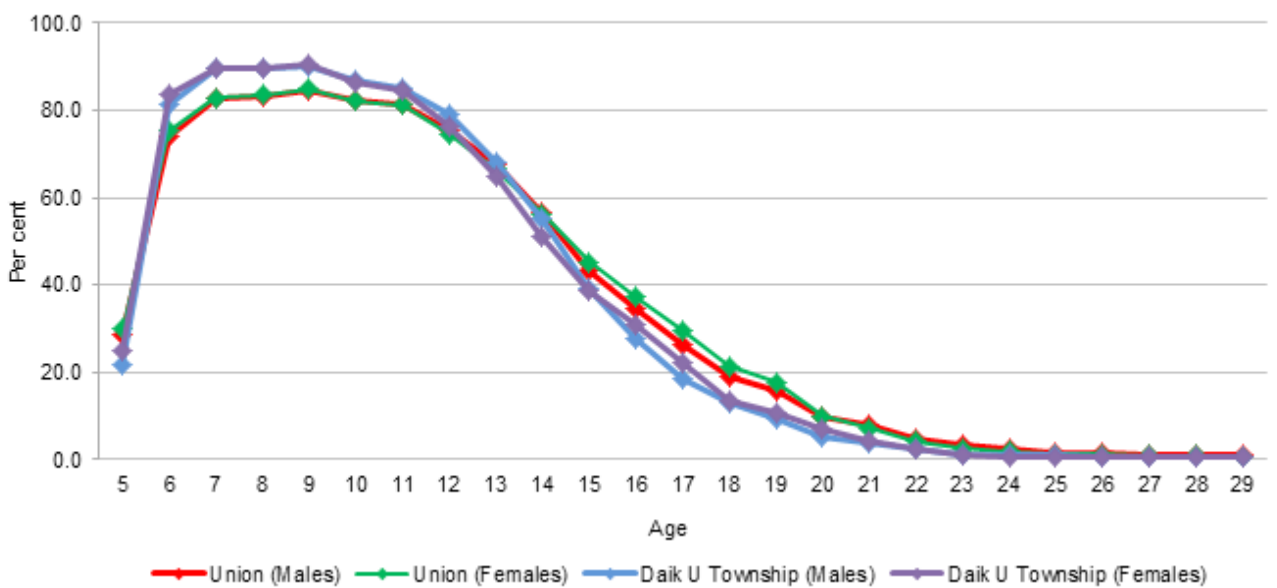
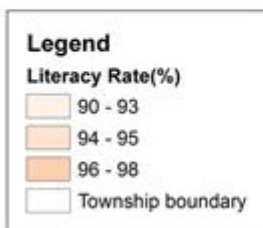


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Daik U Township



- School attendance in Daik U Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Daik U Township is rapidly declining after age 14.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Bago District	: 93.2%
Daik U Township	: 93.7%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	33,735	96.3
Males	15,720	97.1
Females	18,015	95.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Daik U Township is 93.7 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) and higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 90.9 per cent and for the males it is 97.0 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.3 per cent with 95.6 per cent for females and 97.1 per cent for males.

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

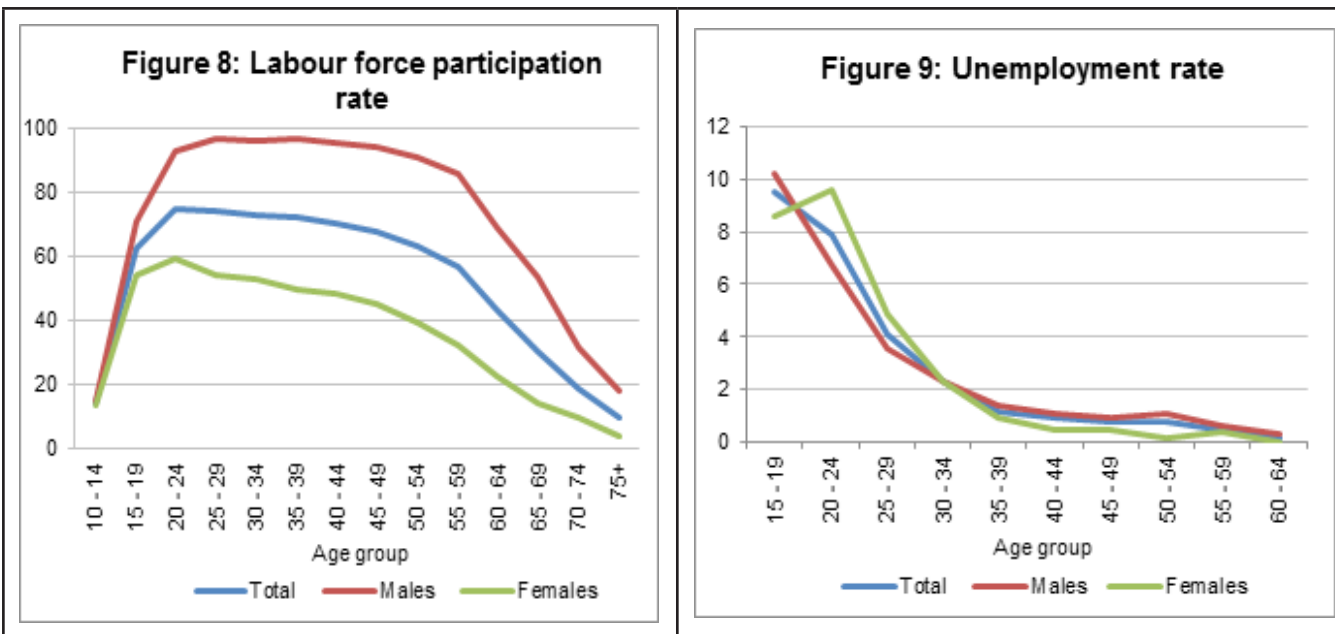
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	104,577	14,198	13.6	26,538	24,779	19,712	8,769	281	5,798	112	314	4,076
Urban	21,184	2,152	10.2	3,345	3,556	4,678	3,148	88	2,601	52	92	1,472
Rural	83,393	12,046	14.4	23,193	21,223	15,034	5,621	193	3,197	60	222	2,604
Males	48,089	5,149	10.7	9,992	11,314	11,239	5,158	202	2,470	37	227	2,301
Females	56,488	9,049	16.0	16,546	13,465	8,473	3,611	79	3,328	75	87	1,775

- Some 13.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 14.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 16.0 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 23.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 5.5 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	14.5	15.1	13.9	13.3	15.7	10.7
15 - 19	62.4	71.2	54.2	9.5	10.2	8.6
20 - 24	74.9	92.9	59.5	7.9	6.7	9.6
25 - 29	74.1	96.5	54.1	4.1	3.6	4.9
30 - 34	73.1	96.1	52.9	2.3	2.3	2.3
35 - 39	72.0	96.4	49.7	1.2	1.4	0.9
40 - 44	70.4	95.6	48.4	0.9	1.1	0.5
45 - 49	67.7	94.0	45.0	0.8	0.9	0.5
50 - 54	63.0	90.9	39.1	0.8	1.1	0.2
55 - 59	56.8	85.6	32.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
60 - 64	43.0	68.7	22.5	0.2	0.3	-
65 - 69	30.5	53.5	14.4	0.2	0.3	-
70 - 74	19.1	31.7	9.7	0.2	-	0.7
75 +	9.6	18.2	4.3	0.8	0.7	0.9
15 - 24	68.2	81.0	56.7	8.7	8.4	9.1
15 - 64	67.8	89.6	48.7	3.6	3.3	4.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Daik U Township is 67.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 48.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.6 per cent.
- In Daik U Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 14.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Daik U Township is 3.6 per cent with 3.3 per cent for males and 4.0 per cent for females.
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 9.1 per cent.

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

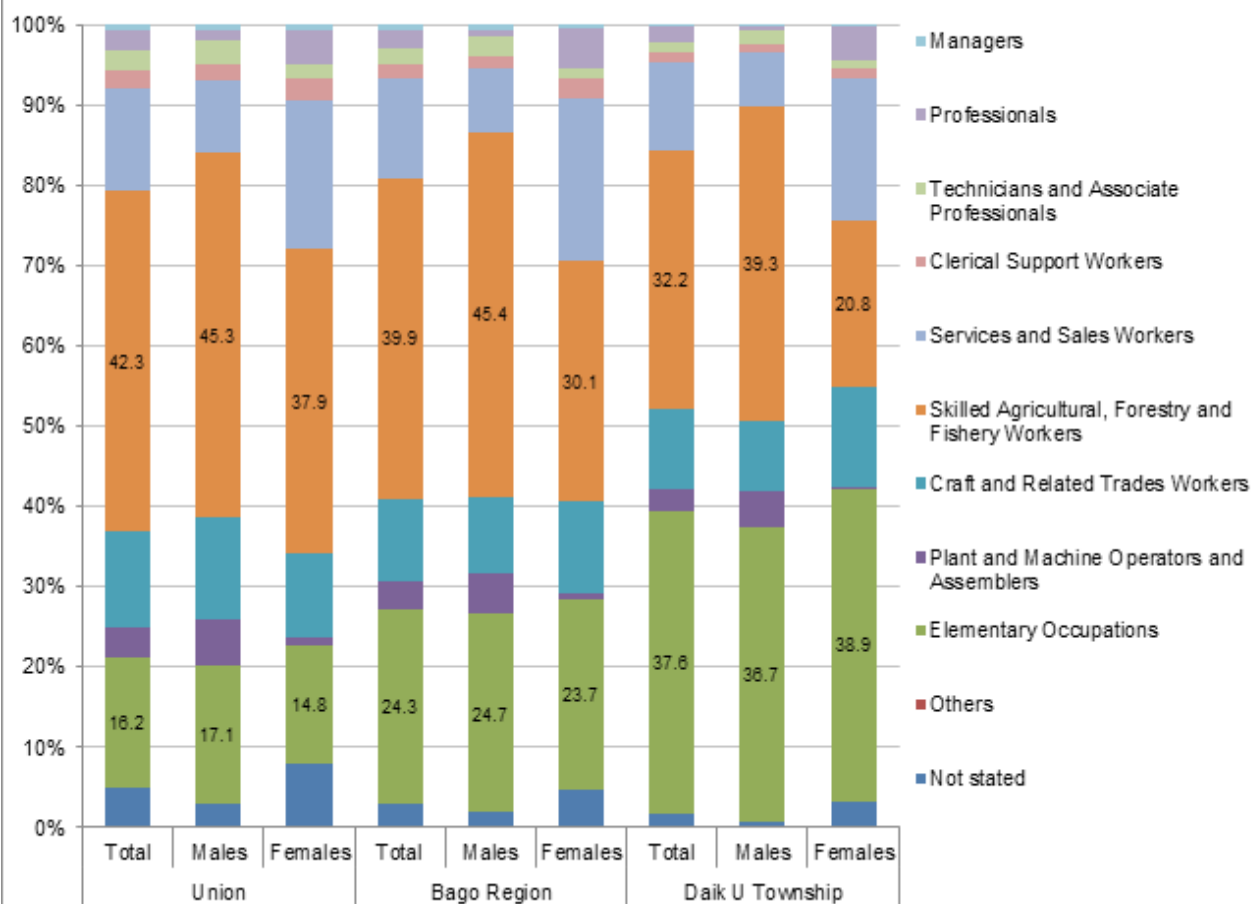
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	69,045	0.7	31.8	48.9	12.2	2.1	4.4
Males	18,687	1.6	58.4	4.4	18.0	4.0	13.4
Females	50,358	0.3	21.9	65.4	10.0	1.3	1.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 58.4 per cent of males are full time students while 65.4 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	82,499	51,033	31,466	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	258	155	103	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professionals	1,550	242	1,308	1.9	0.5	4.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,118	809	309	1.4	1.6	1.0
Clerical Support Workers	917	551	366	1.1	1.1	1.2
Services and Sales Workers	9,008	3,443	5,565	10.9	6.7	17.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	26,578	20,044	6,534	32.2	39.3	20.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	8,336	4,393	3,943	10.1	8.6	12.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,317	2,256	61	2.8	4.4	0.2
Elementary Occupations	30,981	18,730	12,251	37.6	36.7	38.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,436	410	1,026	1.7	0.8	3.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Bago Region and Daik U Township



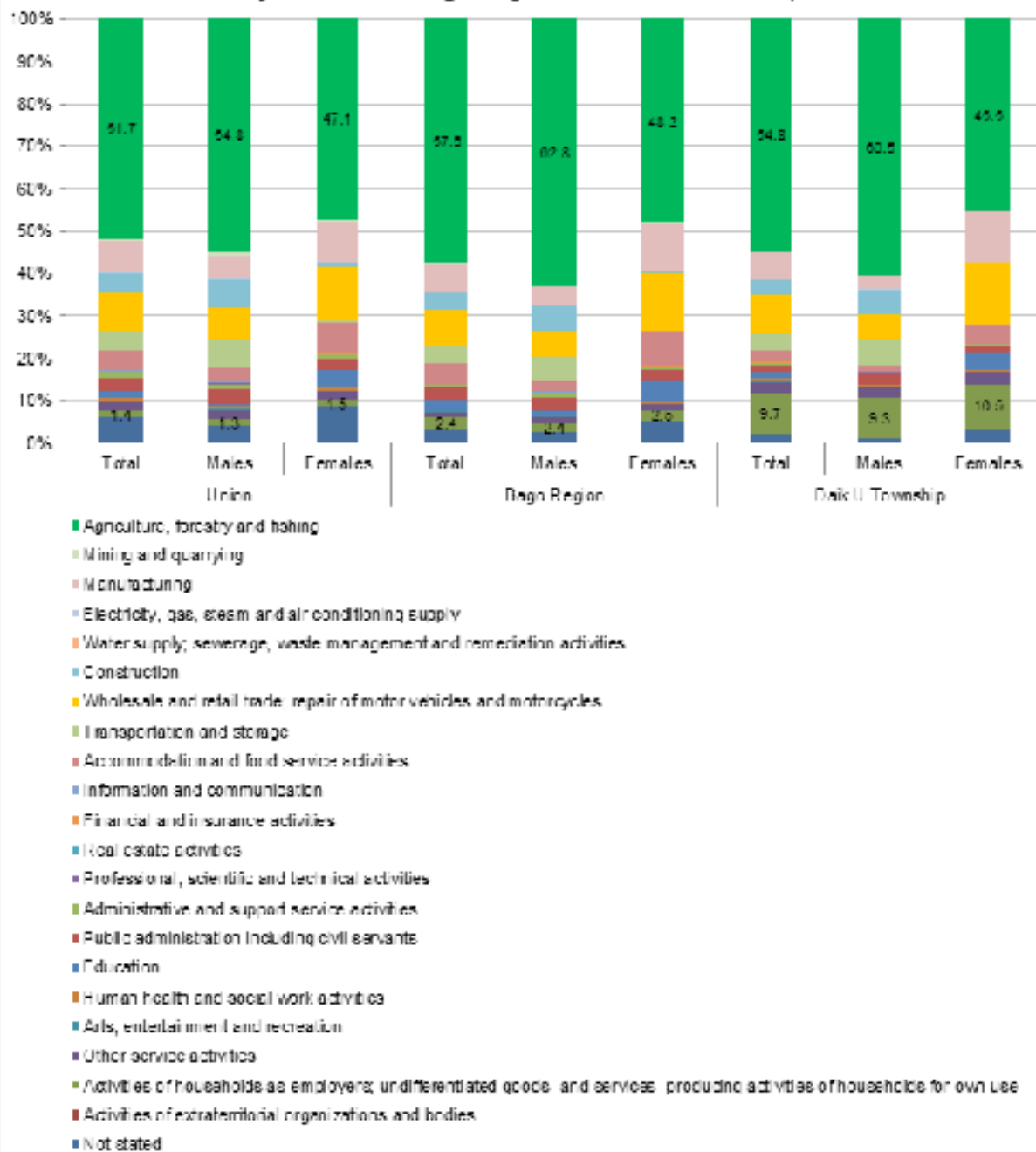
- In Daik U Township, 37.6 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are in elementary occupations is the highest proportion, followed by 32.2 per cent in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 39.3 per cent of males are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 38.9 per cent of females are in elementary occupations.
- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 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	82,499	51,033	31,466	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45,180	30,875	14,305	54.8	60.5	45.5
Mining and quarrying	81	69	12	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	5,312	1,586	3,726	6.4	3.1	11.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	69	63	6	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	81	76	5	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	2,942	2,847	95	3.6	5.6	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,586	3,109	4,477	9.2	6.1	14.2
Transportation and storage	3,127	3,072	55	3.8	6.0	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	2,241	813	1,428	2.7	1.6	4.5
Information and communication	74	50	24	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	99	48	51	0.1	0.1	0.2
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	75	56	19	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	174	127	47	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,485	1,073	412	1.8	2.1	1.3
Education	1,522	197	1,325	1.8	0.4	4.2
Human health and social work activities	289	130	159	0.4	0.3	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	120	106	14	0.1	0.2	*
Other service activities	2,273	1,391	882	2.8	2.7	2.8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of households for own use	8,033	4,731	3,302	9.7	9.3	10.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,735	613	1,122	2.1	1.2	3.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Bago Region and Daik U Township



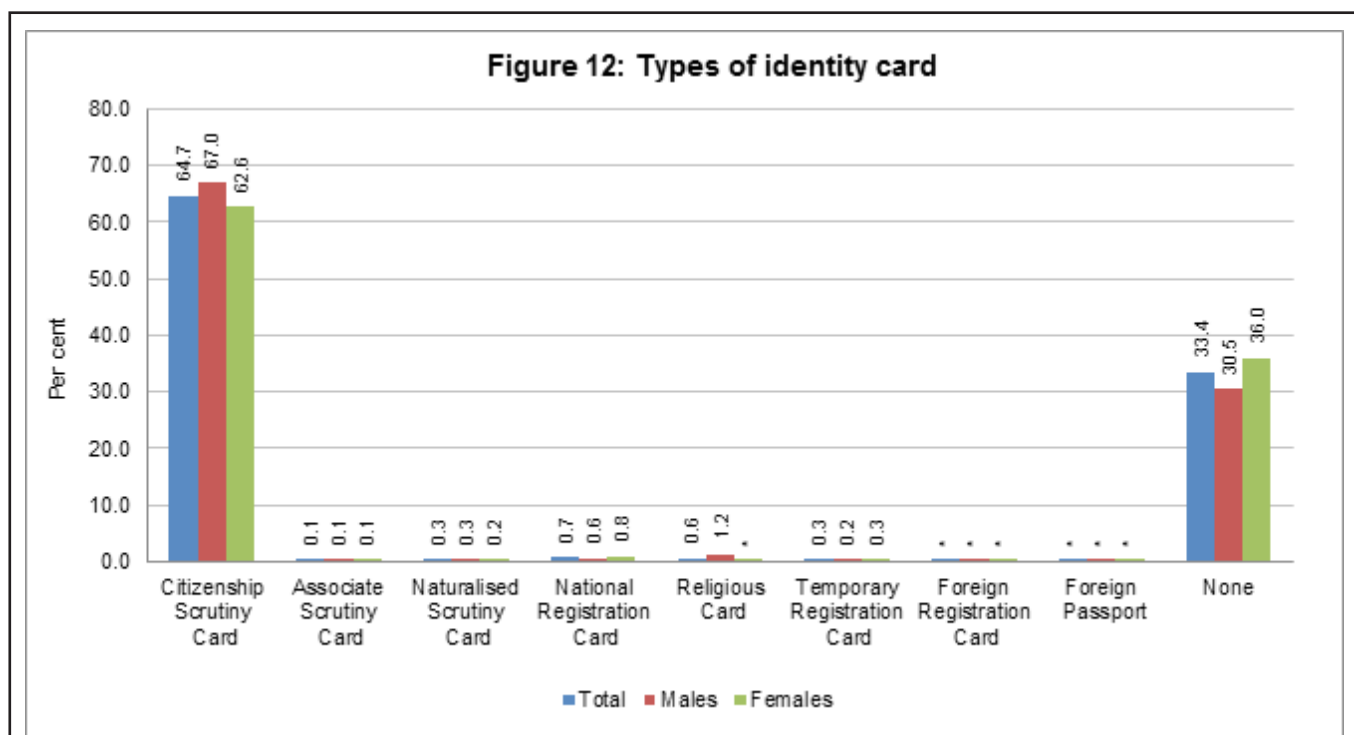
- In Daik U Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 54.8 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-producing activities of households for own use” at 9.7 per cent.
- There are 60.5 per cent of males and 45.5 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 2.4 per cent in “Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use” 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	104,427	127	408	1,096	960	430	*	32	53,987
Urban	22,015	59	109	304	270	64	*	6	8,696
Rural	82,412	68	299	792	690	366	-	26	45,291
Males	50,741	73	245	426	934	170	*	17	23,138
Females	53,686	54	163	670	26	260	*	15	30,849

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Daik U Township, 64.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 33.4 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 30.5 per cent of males and 36.0 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	202,530	197,903	4,627	2.3	1,775	1,347	2,176	1,740
0 - 4	19,830	19,655	175	0.9	16	19	140	125
5 - 9	21,228	21,063	165	0.8	28	37	63	97
10 - 14	22,240	22,028	212	1.0	27	39	81	122
15 - 19	18,587	18,443	144	0.8	32	26	56	91
20 - 24	16,068	15,939	129	0.8	17	18	57	66
25 - 29	15,688	15,539	149	0.9	29	37	62	61
30 - 34	14,484	14,340	144	1.0	36	37	56	49
35 - 39	14,317	14,164	153	1.1	44	30	57	53
40 - 44	13,066	12,849	217	1.7	74	34	83	73
45 - 49	12,173	11,901	272	2.2	111	51	112	70
50 - 54	10,206	9,900	306	3.0	114	67	127	79
55 - 59	7,977	7,613	364	4.6	162	103	140	83
60 - 64	5,754	5,367	387	6.7	168	111	179	108
65 - 69	4,188	3,767	421	10.1	203	122	205	120
70 - 74	2,577	2,186	391	15.2	191	142	187	118
75 - 79	2,213	1,797	416	18.8	224	167	212	151
80 - 84	1,186	870	316	26.6	151	168	182	136
85 - 89	532	357	175	32.9	95	89	105	82
90 +	216	125	91	42.1	53	50	72	56

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	96,362	94,188	2,174	2.3	758	585	1,053	843
0 - 4	9,978	9,877	101	1.0	10	10	84	70
5 - 9	10,637	10,551	86	0.8	14	19	28	46
10 - 14	11,312	11,202	110	1.0	18	18	38	67
15 - 19	8,933	8,850	83	0.9	18	16	29	56
20 - 24	7,413	7,345	68	0.9	11	11	33	31
25 - 29	7,400	7,313	87	1.2	16	16	43	38
30 - 34	6,795	6,718	77	1.1	21	18	33	25
35 - 39	6,847	6,767	80	1.2	22	13	27	32
40 - 44	6,081	5,966	115	1.9	40	15	52	39
45 - 49	5,640	5,500	140	2.5	53	24	64	32
50 - 54	4,706	4,544	162	3.4	58	30	76	40
55 - 59	3,654	3,477	177	4.8	69	48	76	48
60 - 64	2,555	2,364	191	7.5	79	55	97	57
65 - 69	1,726	1,545	181	10.5	77	47	97	50
70 - 74	1,099	949	150	13.6	67	56	79	51
75 - 79	881	725	156	17.7	76	64	76	58
80 - 84	452	333	119	26.3	51	68	69	57
85 - 89	177	116	61	34.5	37	36	31	28
90 +	76	46	30	39.5	21	21	21	18

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	106,168	103,715	2,453	2.3	1,017	762	1,123	897
0 - 4	9,852	9,778	74	0.8	6	9	56	55
5 - 9	10,591	10,512	79	0.7	14	18	35	51
10 - 14	10,928	10,826	102	0.9	9	21	43	55
15 - 19	9,654	9,593	61	0.6	14	10	27	35
20 - 24	8,655	8,594	61	0.7	6	7	24	35
25 - 29	8,288	8,226	62	0.7	13	21	19	23
30 - 34	7,689	7,622	67	0.9	15	19	23	24
35 - 39	7,470	7,397	73	1.0	22	17	30	21
40 - 44	6,985	6,883	102	1.5	34	19	31	34
45 - 49	6,533	6,401	132	2.0	58	27	48	38
50 - 54	5,500	5,356	144	2.6	56	37	51	39
55 - 59	4,323	4,136	187	4.3	93	55	64	35
60 - 64	3,199	3,003	196	6.1	89	56	82	51
65 - 69	2,462	2,222	240	9.7	126	75	108	70
70 - 74	1,478	1,237	241	16.3	124	86	108	67
75 - 79	1,332	1,072	260	19.5	148	103	136	93
80 - 84	734	537	197	26.8	100	100	113	79
85 - 89	355	241	114	32.1	58	53	74	54
90 +	140	79	61	43.6	32	29	51	38

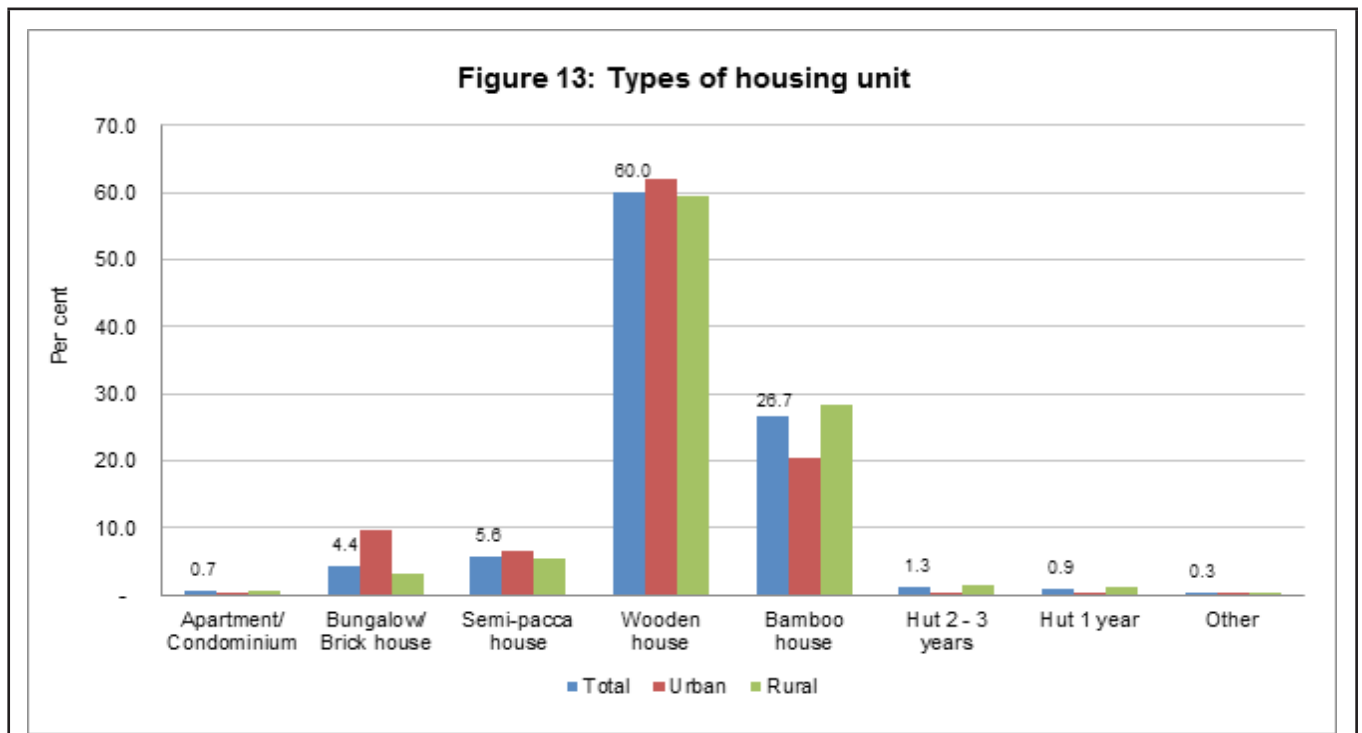
- Two in every 100 persons in Daik U Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Females and males have same percentage of disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulty with walking was the highest among all forms of disability followed by seeing.

(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	45,753	0.7	4.4	5.6	60.0	26.7	1.3	0.9	0.3
Urban	8,740	0.4	9.8	6.5	62.0	20.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Rural	37,013	0.7	3.1	5.4	59.6	28.3	1.5	1.1	0.3



- The majority of the households in Daik U Township are living in wooden houses (60.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (26.7%).
- Some 62.0 per cent of urban households and 59.6 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

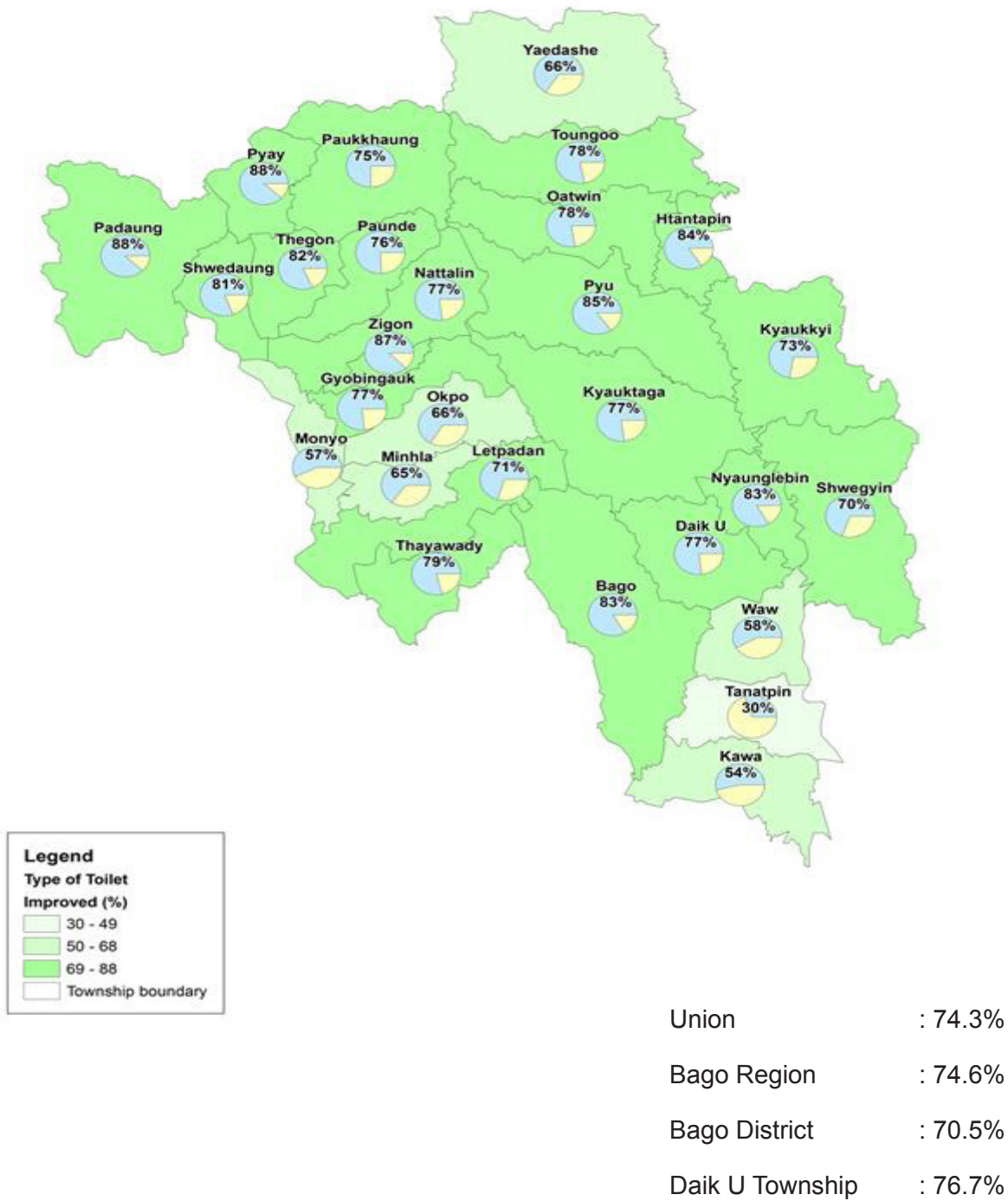


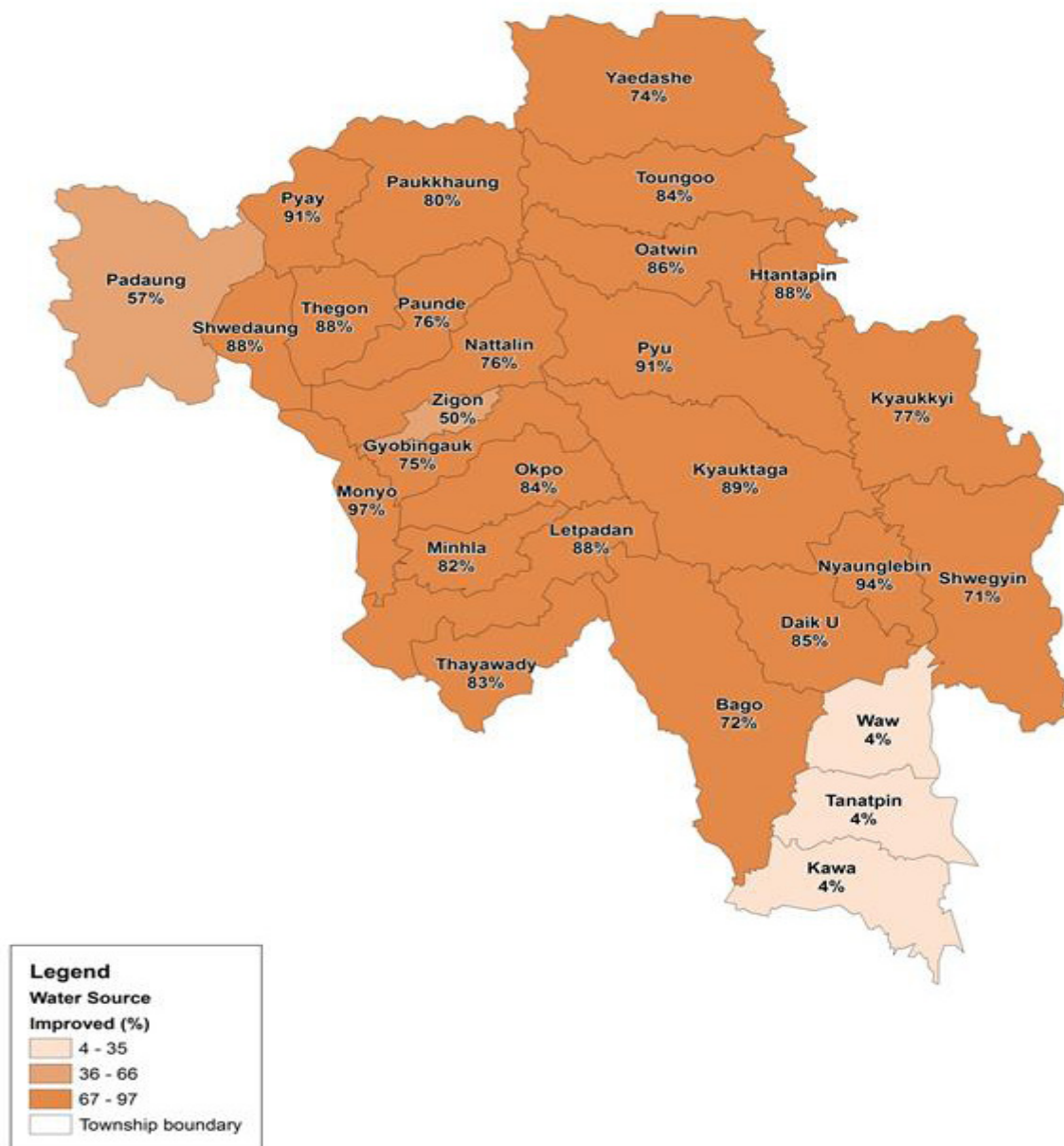
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.1	1.7	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		75.6	88.3	72.7
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>76.7</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>73.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		11.7	5.5	13.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		4.4	0.9	5.2
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
None		7.1	3.5	7.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	45,753	8,740	37,013

- Some 76.7 per cent of the households in Daik U Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (75.6%)).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities use in Daik U is high.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Bago Region is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 7.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region, it is 10.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Daik U Township, 7.9 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Bago Region	: 73.6%
Bago District	: 57.8%
Daik U Township	: 84.8%

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

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.3	0.2	0.4
Tube well, borehole	64.9	65.4	64.8
Protected well/ Spring	14.8	8.4	16.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier	4.8	22.5	0.6
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>82.1</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	4.0	0.1	4.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake	8.3	2.3	9.7
River/stream/ canal	2.1	0.1	2.6
Waterfall/ Rain water	0.2	0.7	0.1
Other	0.6	0.3	0.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>17.9</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	45,753	37,013

- In Daik U Township, 84.8 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 Bago Region, it is high in Daik U Township. It is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 64.9 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 14.8 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 15.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 17.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

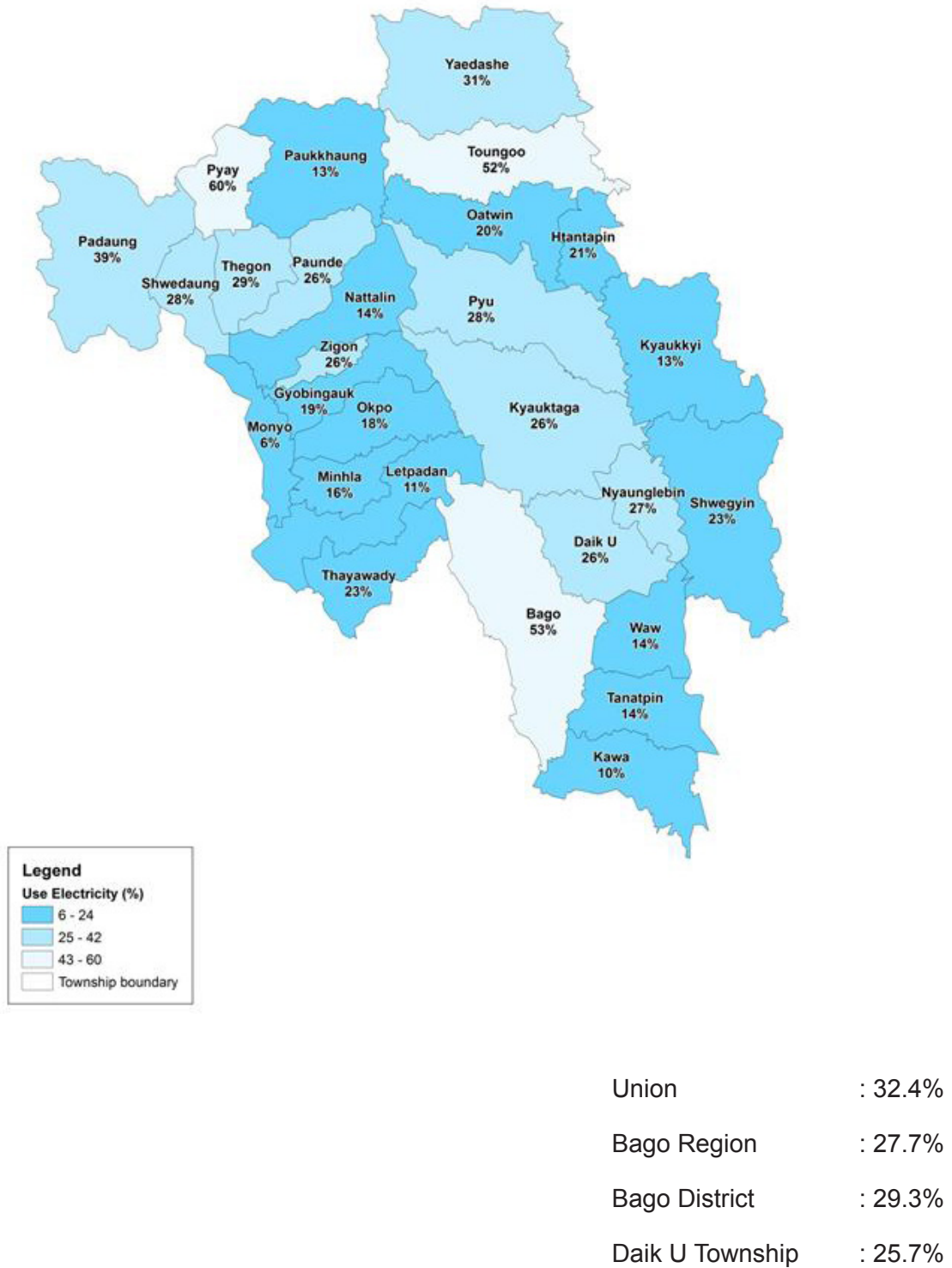


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		25.7	61.5	17.3
Kerosene		9.5	2.0	11.3
Candle		21.4	14.3	23.0
Battery		29.4	18.5	32.0
Generator (private)		4.9	2.6	5.4
Water mill (private)		0.4	0.1	0.5
Solar system/energy		8.1	0.7	9.8
Other		0.6	0.2	0.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	45,753	8,740	37,013

- In Daik U Township, 25.7 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 29.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 32.0 per cent of the households mainly use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

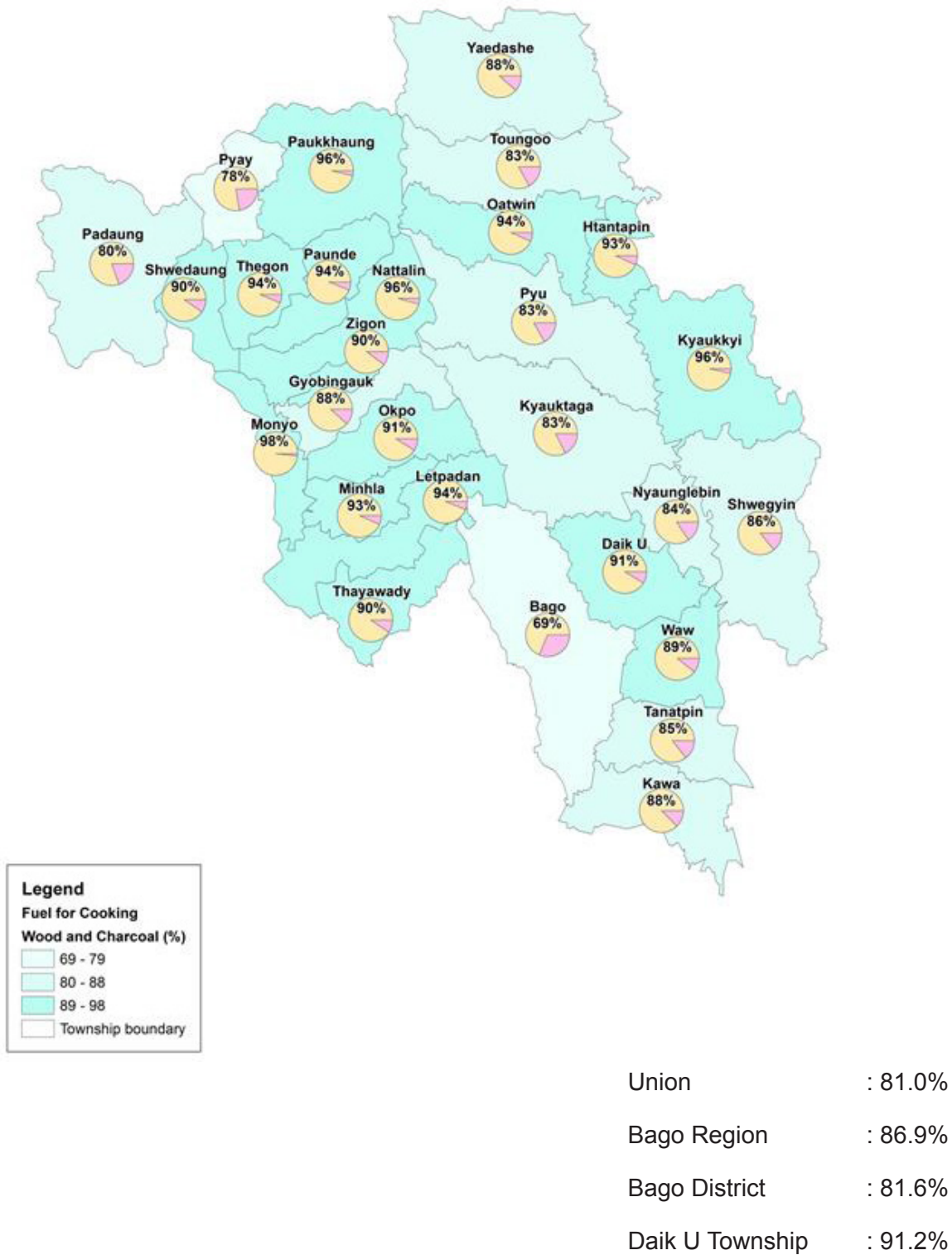


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.7	17.2	4.3
LPG		0.1	0.2	*
Kerosene		0.2	0.1	0.2
BioGas		0.1	0.2	*
Firewood		85.1	55.4	92.1
Charcoal		6.1	21.5	2.5
Coal		0.2	0.4	0.1
Other		1.7	5.0	0.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	45,753	8,740	37,013

- In Daik U Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 85.1 per cent using firewood and 6.1 per cent using charcoal.
- Some 6.7 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 92.1 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 2.5 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

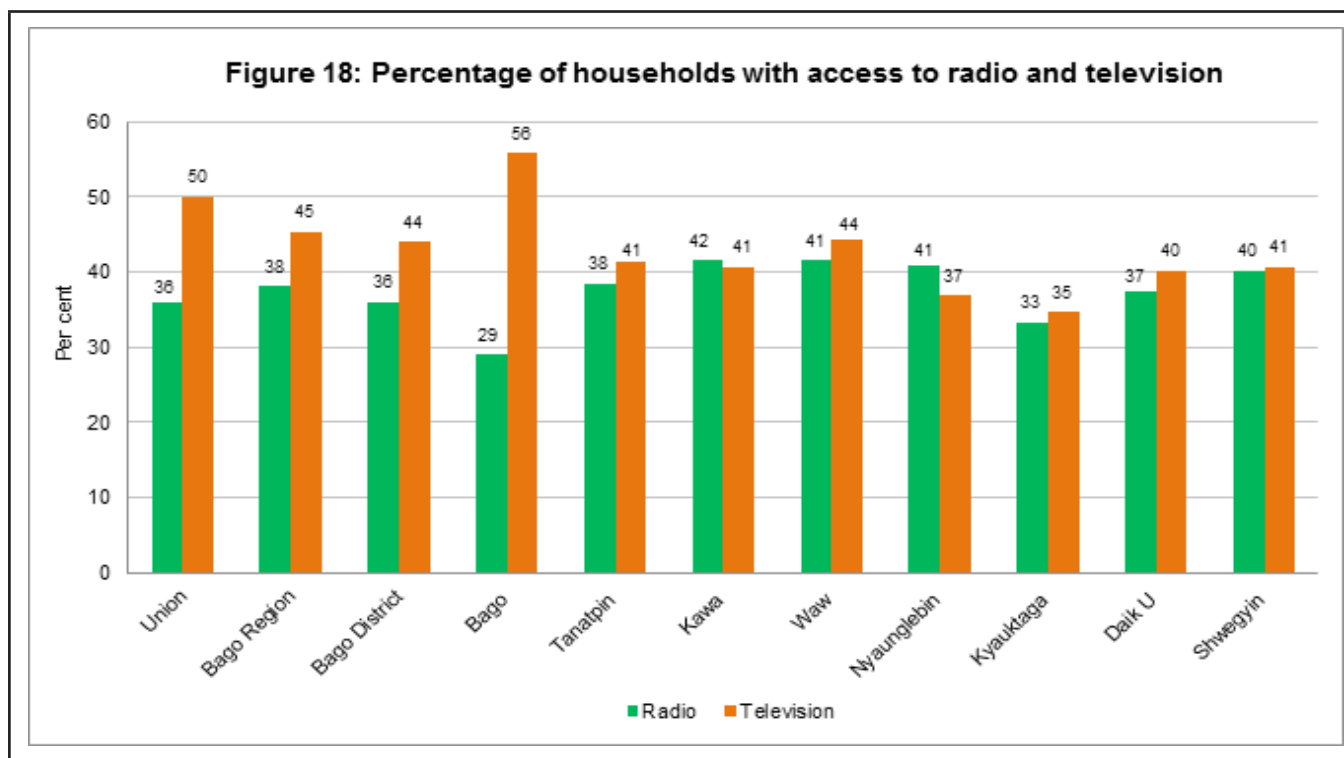
Communication and related amenities

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	45,753	37.4	40.1	3.9	22.8	1.0	3.6	34.8	0.1
Urban	8,740	26.6	56.7	5.2	38.8	3.1	9.2	28.6	0.4
Rural	37,013	39.9	36.2	3.6	19.0	0.5	2.3	36.2	*

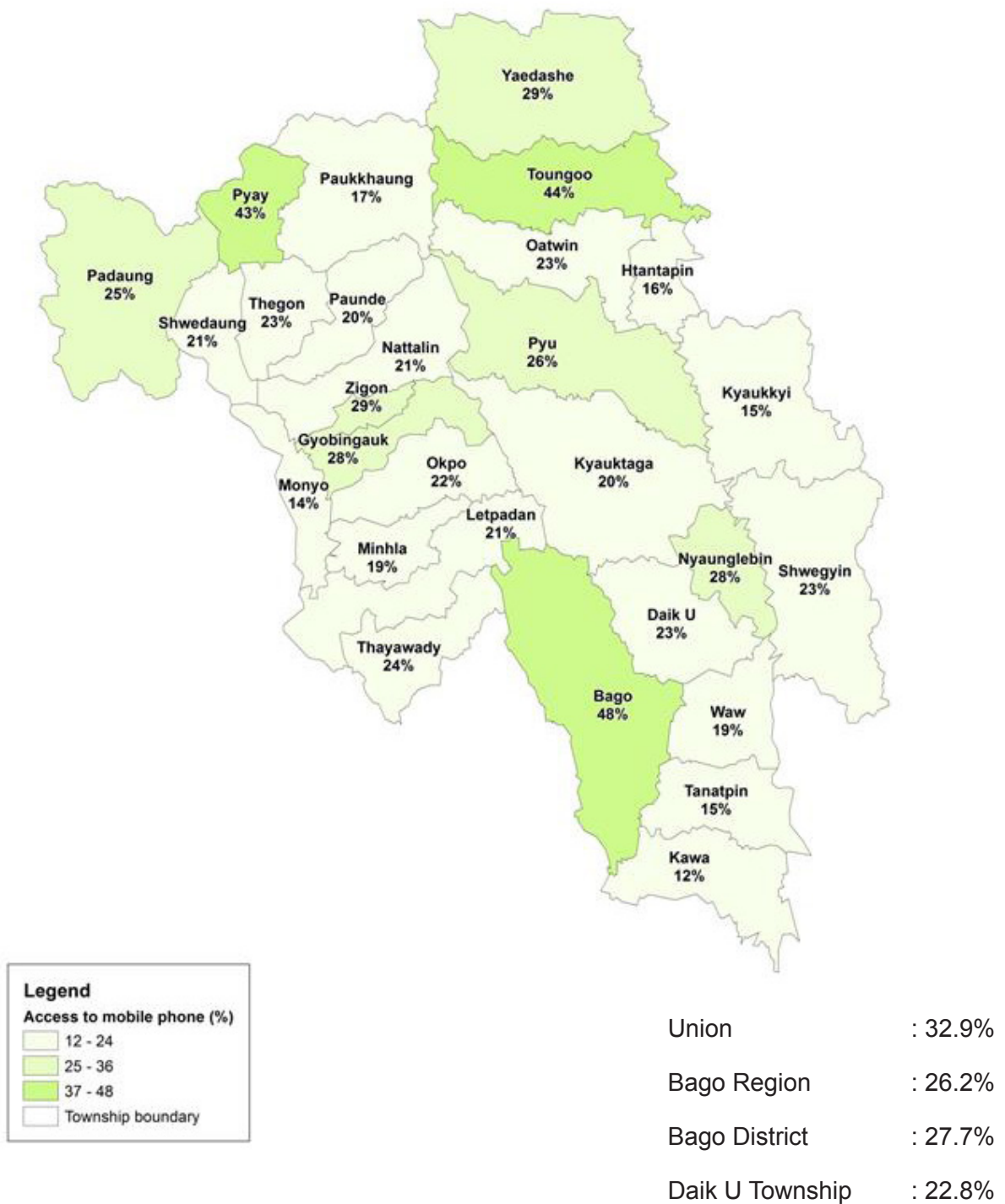
- Some 40.1 per cent of the households in Daik U Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Up to 56.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while 39.9 per cent having access to radio in rural areas.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Daik U Township, some 40.1 per cent of the households having a television and about one in three households (37.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Some 22.8 per cent of the households in Daik U Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is low.

Transportation items

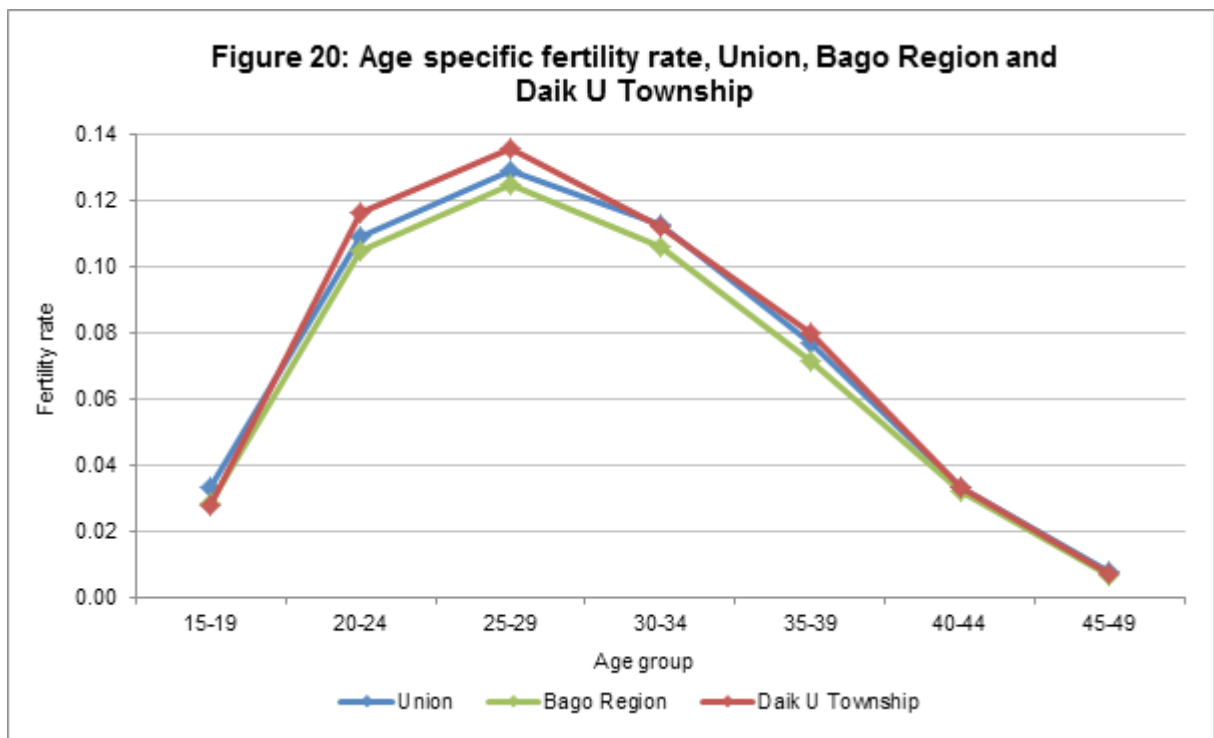
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Bago Region	1,142,974	13,643	392,159	570,569	21,269	43,982	14,137	315,083
Urban	239,014	8,471	102,697	150,556	3,549	1,817	622	9,721
Rural	903,960	5,172	289,462	420,013	17,720	42,165	13,515	305,362
Bago District	386,762	5,149	122,071	179,173	10,513	21,633	10,783	82,356
Urban	101,361	3,457	40,339	57,864	1,444	1,524	477	3,783
Rural	285,401	1,692	81,732	121,309	9,069	20,109	10,306	78,573
Daik U Township	45,753	513	13,058	22,782	1,110	2,905	1,237	11,810
Urban	8,740	210	3,080	6,278	188	94	39	598
Rural	37,013	303	9,978	16,504	922	2,811	1,198	11,212

- In Daik U Township, 49.8 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 28.5 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

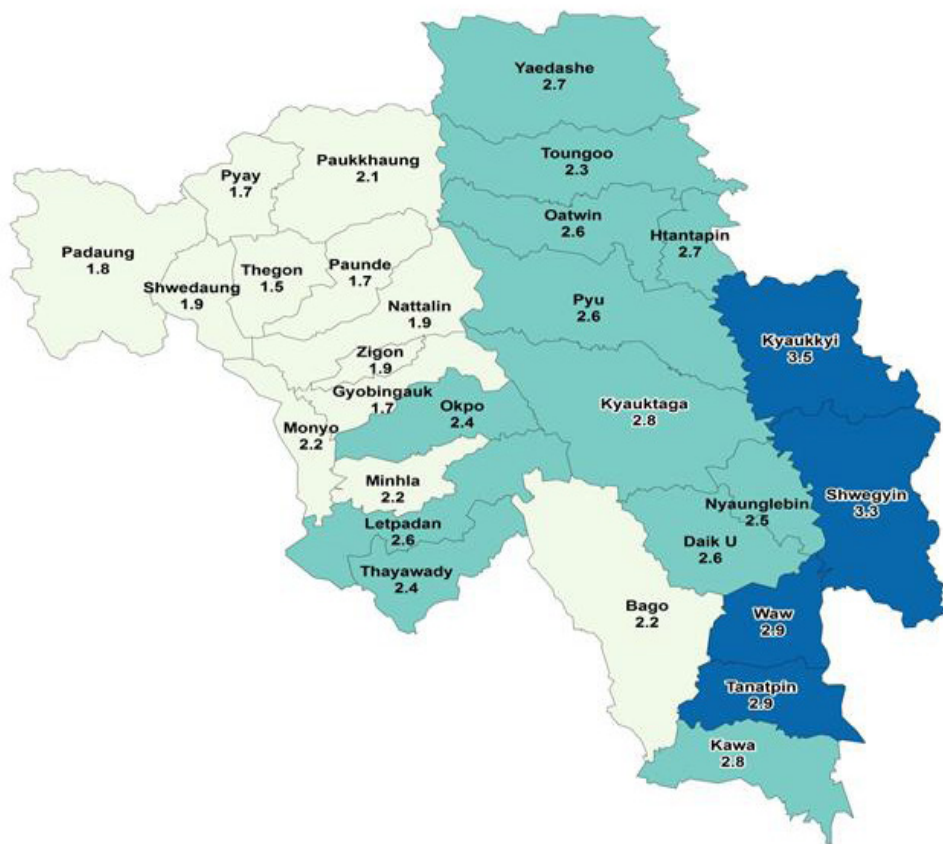
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



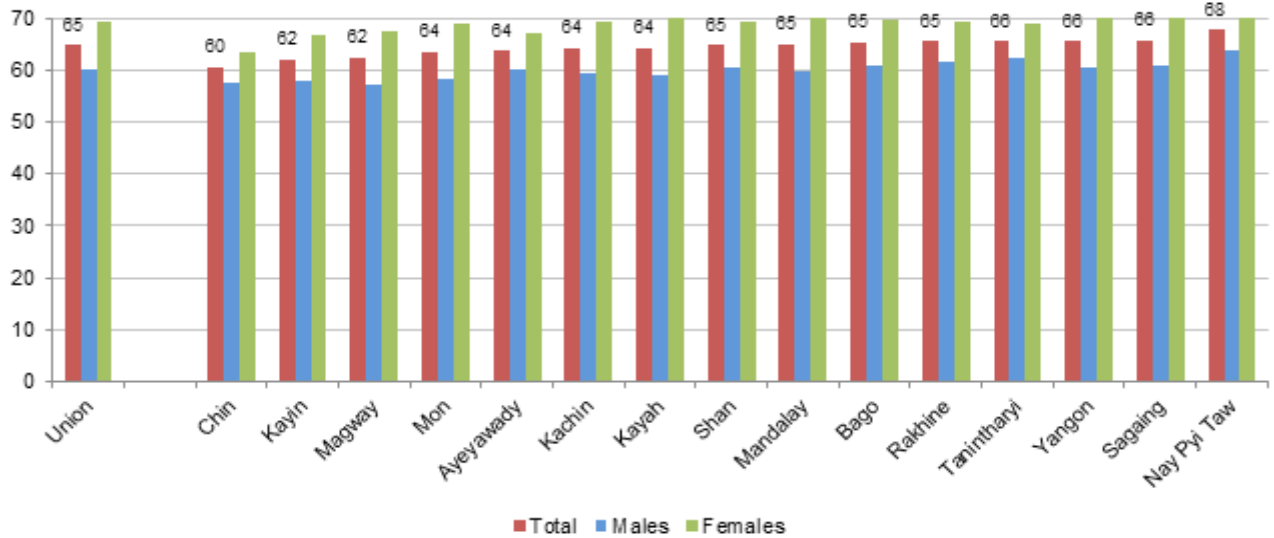
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.6 children per woman and is slightly higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Bago District	: 2.6
Daik U Township	: 2.6

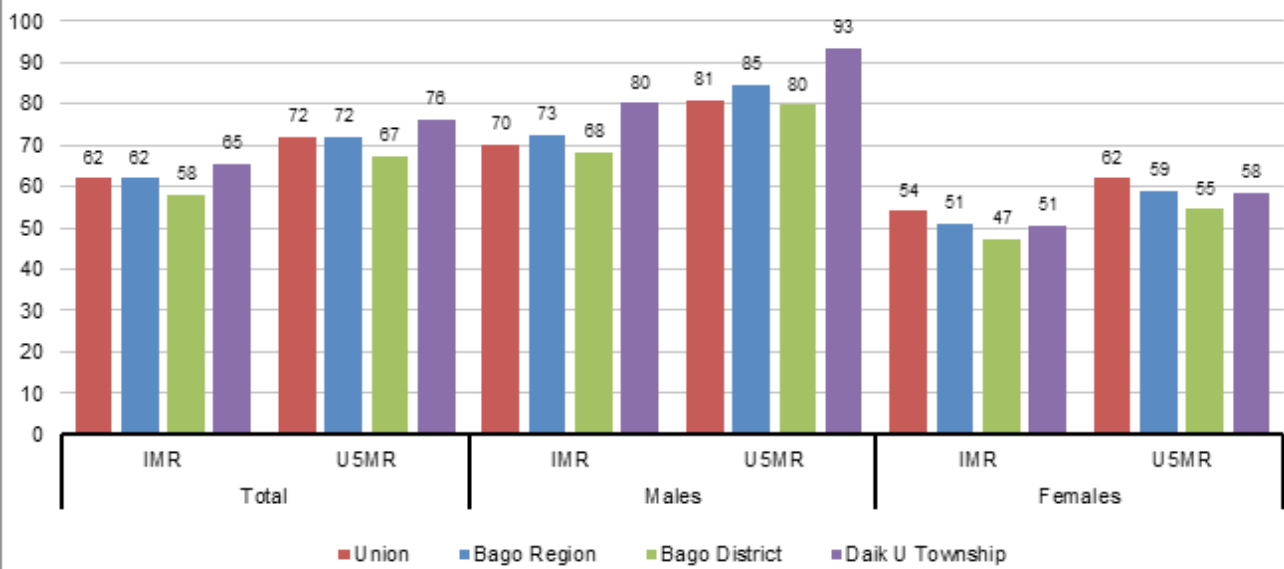
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.7 years.

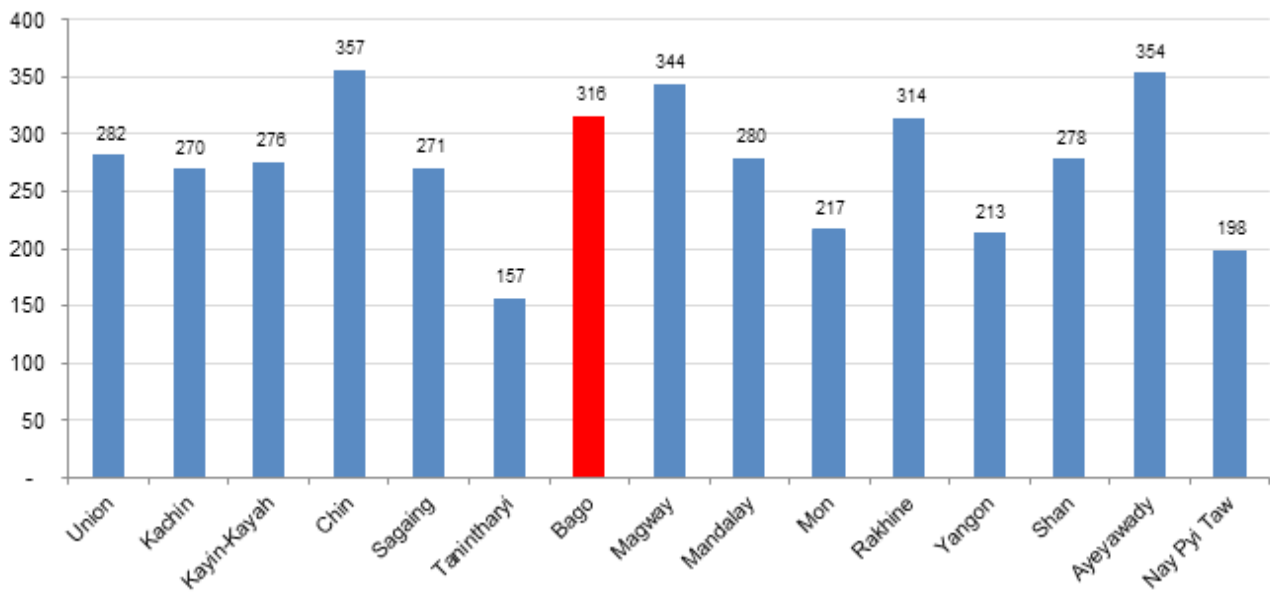
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Bago District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Bago District is 58 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 67 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Daik U Township are higher than those in Bago Region and Bago District. The Infant mortality in Daik U is 65 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 76 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Bago Region, there are 316 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 Bago Region is higher 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.

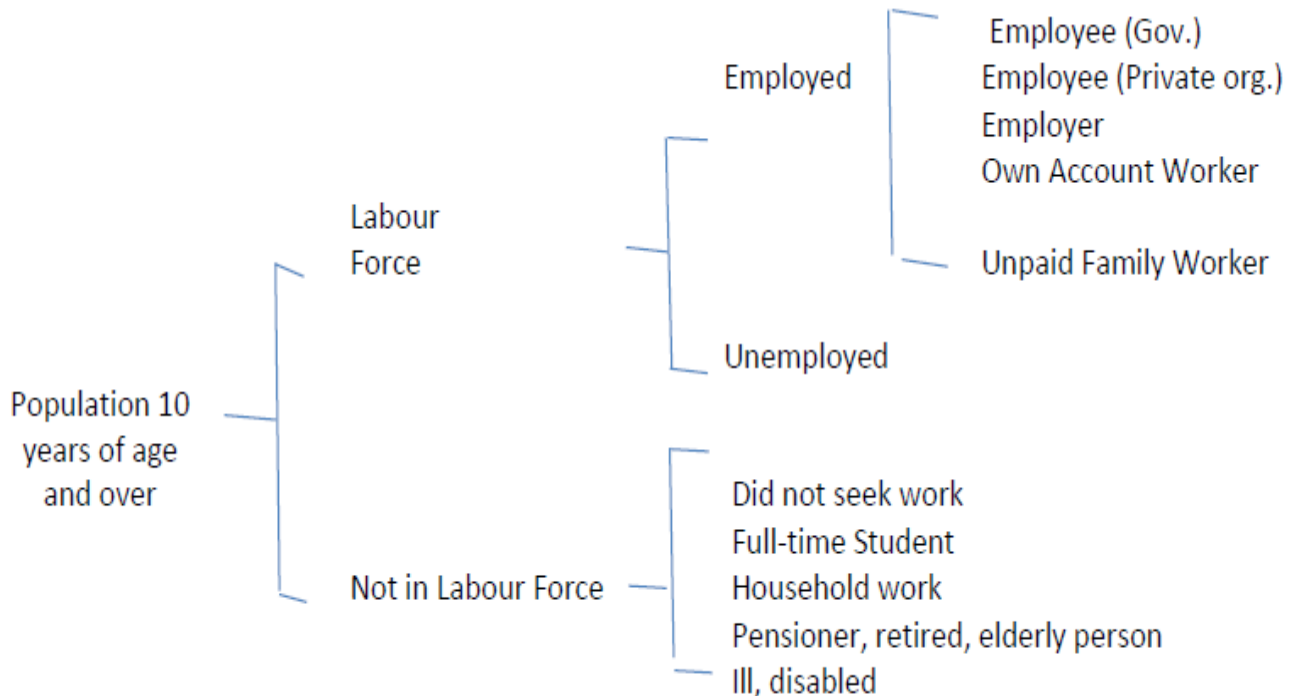
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

