

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

YANGON REGION, NORTHERN DISTRICT

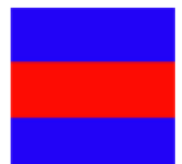
Hmawby Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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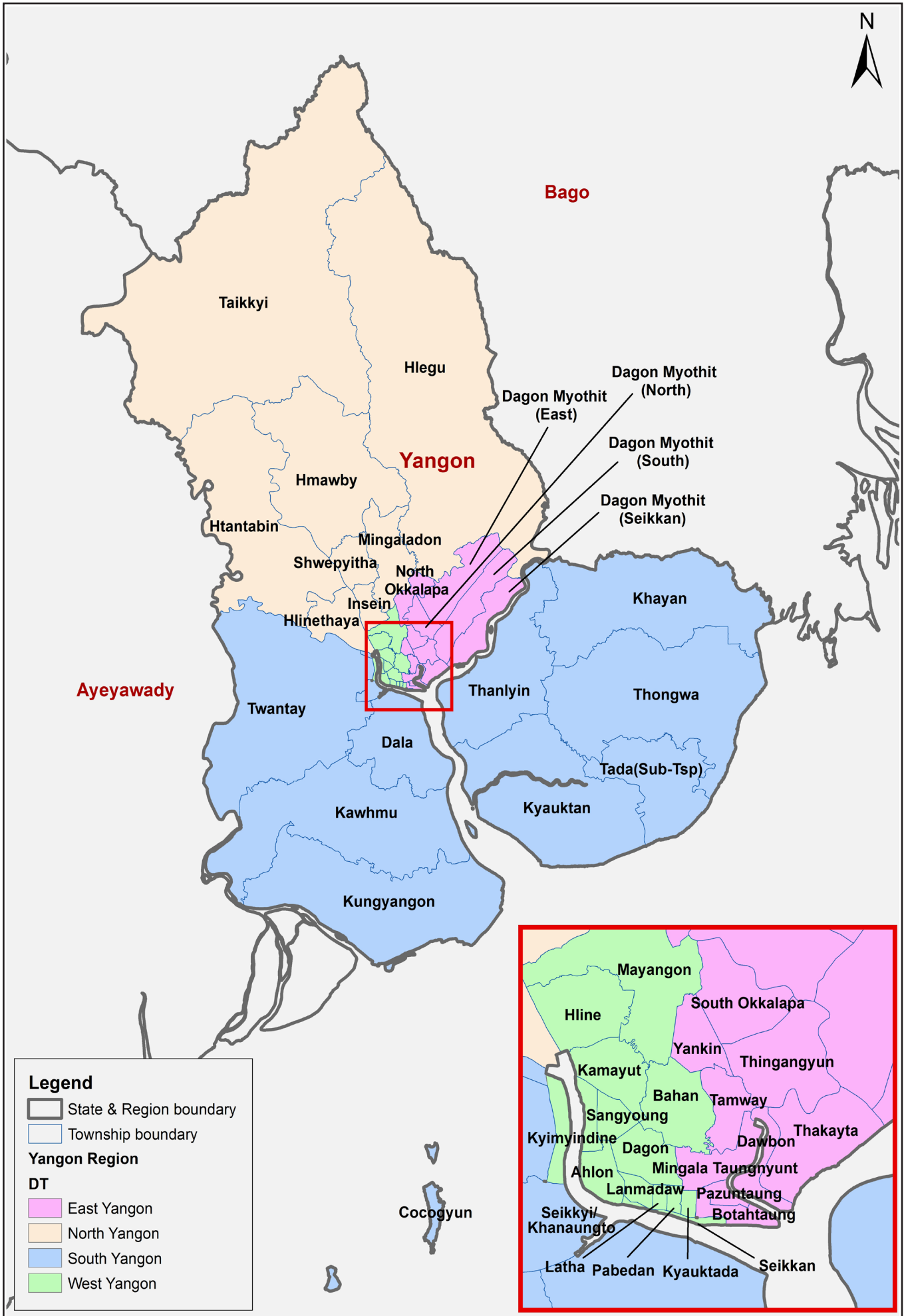
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Figure 1 : Map of Yangon Region, showing the townships



Hmawby Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	244,607²	
Population males	120,931 (49.4%)	
Population females	123,676 (50.6%)	
Percentage of urban population	10.6%	
Area (Km²)	476.0³	
Population density (per Km²)	513.9 persons	
Median age	27.0 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	39	
Number of private households	56,469	
Percentage of female headed households	19.5%	
Mean household size	4.1 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	27.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	67.8%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	5.0%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	47.4	
Child dependency ratio	40.0	
Old dependency ratio	7.4	
Ageing index	18.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	95.2%	
Male	97.1%	
Female	93.5%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	11,526	4.7
Walking	4,284	1.8
Seeing	6,970	2.8
Hearing	2,812	1.1
Remembering	3,307	1.4

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	128,783	63.5	
Associate Scrutiny	154	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	610	0.3	
National Registration	10,606	5.2	
Religious	1,976	1.0	
Temporary Registration	1,763	0.9	
Foreign Registration	127	0.1	
Foreign Passport	212	0.1	
None	58,448	28.8	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.8%	82.5%	45.6%
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%
Employment to population ratio	61.5%	79.5%	44.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	42,215	74.8	
Renter	5,755	10.2	
Provided free (individually)	1,871	3.3	
Government quarters	4,784	8.5	
Private company quarters	1,416	2.5	
Other	428	0.8	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	5.4%		21.6%
Bamboo	51.3%	28.3%	0.3%
Earth	0.1%	1.3%	
Wood	17.5%	47.6%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.6%		76.0%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	21.1%	21.6%	1.7%
Other	4.0%	1.2%	0.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	19,352	34.3	
LPG	222	0.4	
Kerosene	57	0.1	
Biogas	239	0.4	
Firewood	30,275	53.6	
Charcoal	5,932	10.5	
Coal	211	0.4	
Other	181	0.3	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	31,924	56.5
Kerosene	2,800	5.0
Candle	10,289	18.2
Battery	9,293	16.5
Generator (private)	1,190	2.1
Water mill (private)	21	<0.1
Solar system/energy	681	1.2
Other	271	0.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,875	5.1
Tube well, borehole	40,280	71.3
Protected well/spring	6,196	11.0
Bottled/purifier water	1,382	2.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>50,733</i>	<i>89.8</i>
Unprotected well/spring	3,771	6.7
Pool/pond/lake	1,274	2.3
River/stream/canal	202	0.4
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	486	0.8
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>5,736</i>	<i>10.2</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,395	6.0
Tube well, borehole	41,632	73.7
Protected well/spring	6,095	10.8
Unprotected well/spring	3,827	6.8
Pool/pond/lake	577	1.0
River/stream/canal	413	0.7
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	48	0.1
Other	480	0.9

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	930	1.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	51,018	90.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>51,948</i>	<i>92.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,613	2.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)	282	0.5
Other	410	0.7
None	2,216	3.9
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,829	22.7
Television	36,079	63.9
Landline phone	1,577	2.8
Mobile phone	27,860	49.3
Computer	2,113	3.7
Internet at home	5,199	9.2
Households with none of the items	12,803	22.7
Households with all of the items	312	0.6
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	1,635	2.9
Motorcycle/Moped	16,716	29.6
Bicycle	31,263	55.4
4-Wheel tractor	970	1.7
Canoe/Boat	799	1.4
Motor boat	385	0.7
Cart (bullock)	3,841	6.8

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

Census information on Hmawby Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	244,607 *		
Males	120,931		
Females	123,676		
Sex ratio	98 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	10.6%		
Area (Km ²)	476.0 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	513.9 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	39		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	231,073	24,904	206,169
Number of conventional households	56,469	5,942	50,527
Mean household size	4.1 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Hmawby Township, there are more females than males with 98 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (10.6%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Hmawby Township is 514 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.1 persons living in each household in Hmawby Township. This is lower than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Hmawby Township (North District, Yangon Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	56,469	244,607	120,931	123,676
	Ward	5,942	25,960	12,285	13,675
1	No(1)(W)	1,188	5,107	2,469	2,638
2	No(2)(W)	2,058	8,782	4,142	4,640
3	No(3)(W)	568	2,588	1,199	1,389
4	No(4)(W)	2,128	9,483	4,475	5,008
	Village Tract	50,527	218,647	108,646	110,001
1	Tat Gyi Kone(VT)	3,230	14,265	6,802	7,463
2	Hla Pa Dar(VT)	1,188	5,032	2,468	2,564
3	Min(VT)	1,044	4,495	2,259	2,236
4	Pet Tan(VT)	728	3,165	1,579	1,586
5	Shwe Hlay Gyi(VT)	328	1,426	701	725
6	Pa Thi(VT)	351	1,498	715	783
7	Chaung Wa(VT)	336	1,353	686	667
8	Hmaw Bi Chaung Wa(VT)	831	3,429	1,661	1,768
9	Hnaw Kone(VT)	936	4,107	1,968	2,139
10	Bant Bway Kone(VT)	1,066	4,685	2,257	2,428
11	Hle Ngoke Chaung(VT)	2,053	8,297	4,028	4,269
12	Hpu Gyi(VT)	2,051	8,544	4,374	4,170
13	Let Pan Tan Su(VT)	1,016	4,367	2,209	2,158
14	War Pa Taw(VT)	446	1,850	918	932
15	War Net Chaung Bu Tar(VT)	2,158	9,031	4,455	4,576
16	Auk War Net Chaung(VT)	1,529	6,820	3,479	3,341
17	In Kyin Kone(VT)	772	3,050	1,475	1,575
18	Ku Lar Kone(U Htun Hla Ah Su)(VT)	1,676	7,874	4,372	3,502
19	Myo Chaung(VT)	1,020	3,853	1,865	1,988
20	Kan Ka Lay (M)(VT)	376	1,790	908	882
21	Myaung Ta Kar(VT)	3,286	13,615	6,732	6,883
22	Nyaung Kone(VT)	1,058	4,588	2,207	2,381

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Myit Kyoe(VT)	261	998	528	470
24	Shwe Mya Yar Kone(VT)	1,803	8,260	4,284	3,976
25	Pauk Kone(VT)	206	891	458	433
26	Than Day Pin(VT)	5,581	23,825	11,379	12,446
27	Bwet Gyi(VT)	2,523	11,727	5,722	6,005
28	Boe Daw Na Kone(VT)	1,138	5,493	3,090	2,403
29	Nyaung Hnit Pin(VT)	1,639	7,089	3,598	3,491
30	Yoe Gyi(VT)	207	908	484	424
31	Moe Kyoe Pyit(VT)	214	927	457	470
32	Yae Paw Theit(VT)	452	1,898	955	943
33	Yin Taik Pin(VT)	1,174	5,612	2,856	2,756
34	Thar Yar Kone(VT)	284	1,213	566	647
35	Thea Kone(VT)	433	1,814	882	932
36	Leik Poke Taw Ywar Gyi(VT)	1,022	4,422	2,245	2,177
37	Ah Hta Yu(VT)	260	1,078	549	529
38	In Hlyat(VT)	958	4,264	2,195	2,069
39	Sat Thwar Taw(VT)	4,893	21,094	10,280	10,814

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Hmawby Township

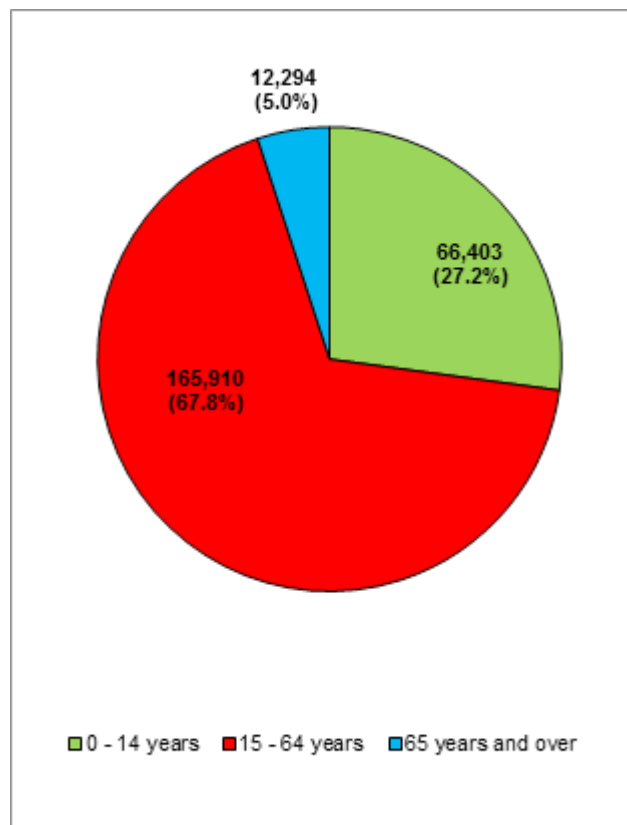
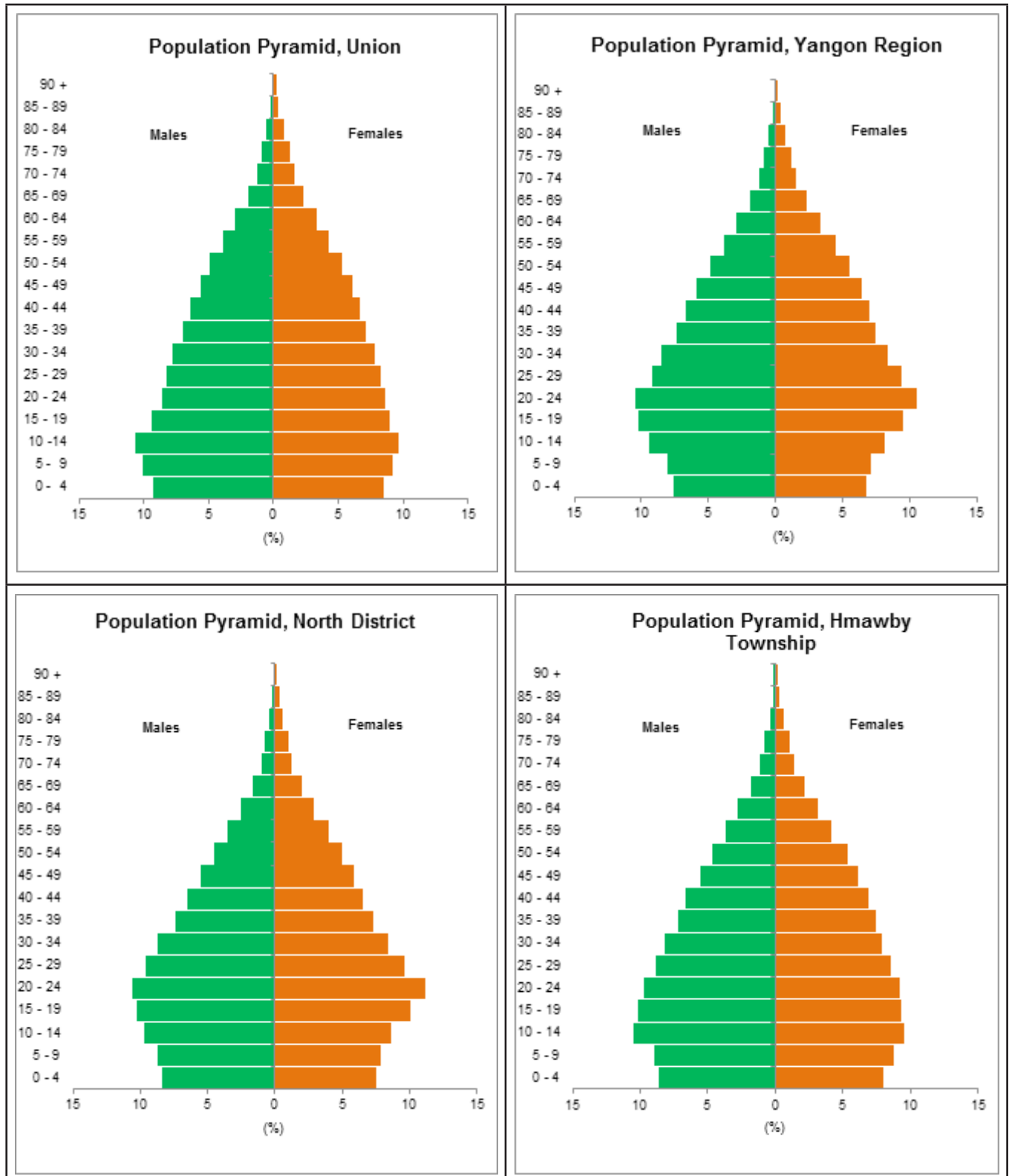


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Hmawby Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	244,607	120,931	123,676
0 - 4	20,298	10,387	9,911
5 - 9	21,630	10,815	10,815
10 - 14	24,475	12,697	11,778
15 - 19	23,811	12,273	11,538
20 - 24	23,204	11,820	11,384
25 - 29	21,267	10,711	10,556
30 - 34	19,721	9,935	9,786
35 - 39	17,883	8,706	9,177
40 - 44	16,598	8,026	8,572
45 - 49	14,357	6,762	7,595
50 - 54	12,251	5,651	6,600
55 - 59	9,619	4,461	5,158
60 - 64	7,199	3,379	3,820
65 - 69	4,846	2,190	2,656
70 - 74	3,083	1,365	1,718
75 - 79	2,257	955	1,302
80 - 84	1,218	474	744
85 - 89	630	242	388
90 +	260	82	178

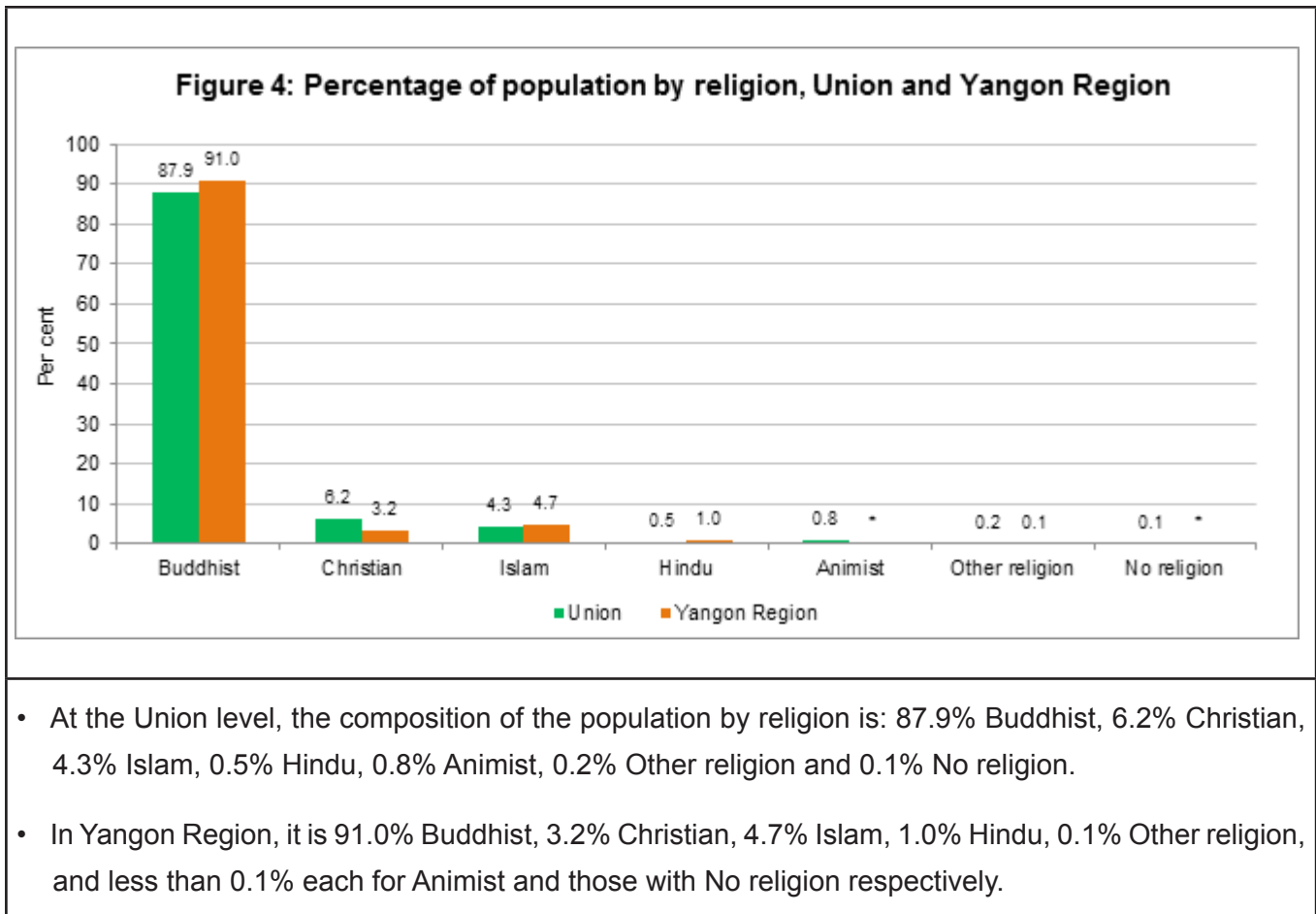
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Hmawby Township is 67.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Yangon Region, North District and Hmawby Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Hmawby Township since the last 10 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 Hmawby Township.
- Starting from age group 35-39, there are less males than females in all age groups.

(B) 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	4,136	2,109	2,027	1,197	611	586
6	4,320	2,133	2,187	3,365	1,645	1,720
7	4,429	2,176	2,253	3,708	1,817	1,891
8	4,067	2,006	2,061	3,446	1,689	1,757
9	4,241	2,133	2,108	3,567	1,799	1,768
10	4,290	2,208	2,082	3,560	1,845	1,715
11	4,397	2,248	2,149	3,583	1,834	1,749
12	4,650	2,323	2,327	3,540	1,783	1,757
13	4,892	2,456	2,436	3,368	1,709	1,659
14	4,660	2,306	2,354	2,745	1,389	1,356
15	4,447	2,225	2,222	2,175	1,069	1,106
16	4,108	2,005	2,103	1,594	782	812
17	4,222	2,133	2,089	1,211	580	631
18	4,821	2,316	2,505	1,004	435	569
19	4,043	1,966	2,077	658	300	358
20	4,613	2,174	2,439	479	219	260
21	3,975	1,887	2,088	349	175	174
22	4,183	2,016	2,167	240	122	118
23	4,122	1,912	2,210	106	57	49
24	3,793	1,813	1,980	69	44	25
25	4,117	2,016	2,101	71	39	32
26	3,659	1,713	1,946	42	22	20
27	3,694	1,739	1,955	35	16	19
28	4,217	2,016	2,201	28	19	9
29	3,690	1,711	1,979	17	8	9

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Yangon Region and Hmawby Township

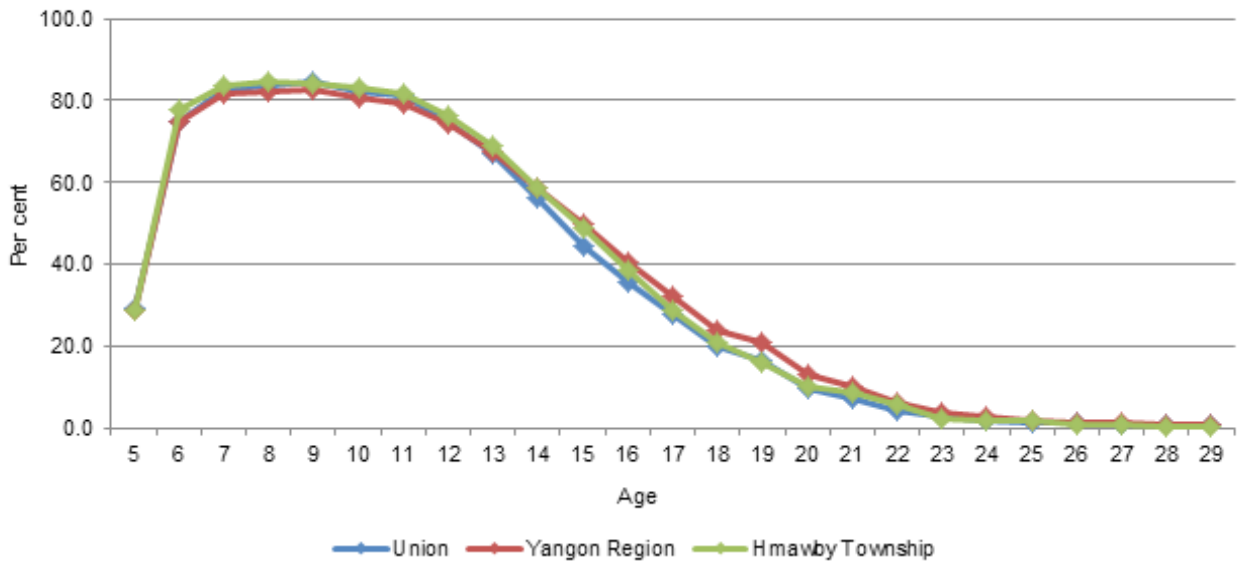
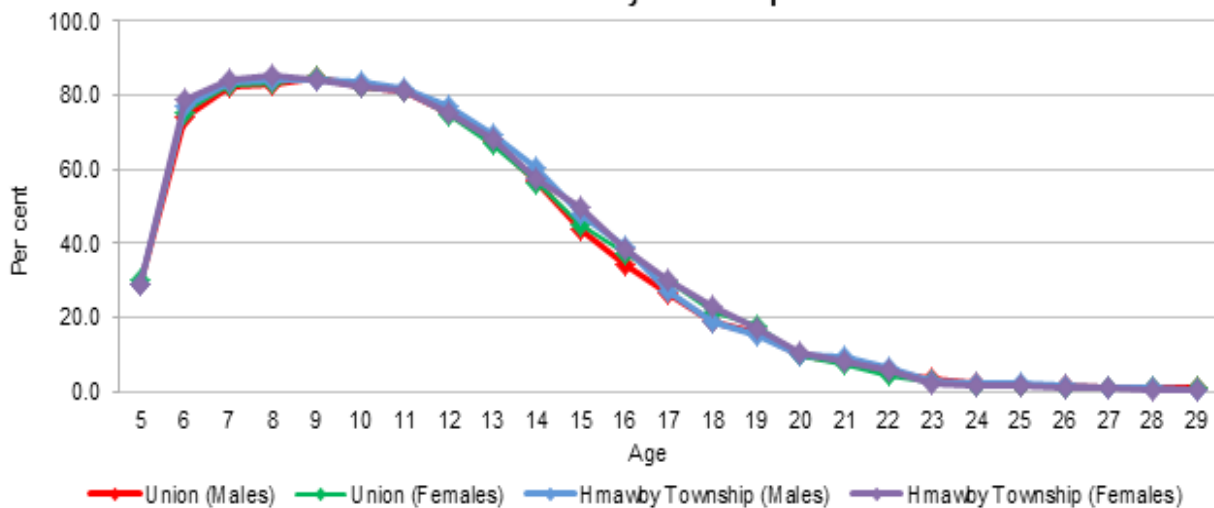
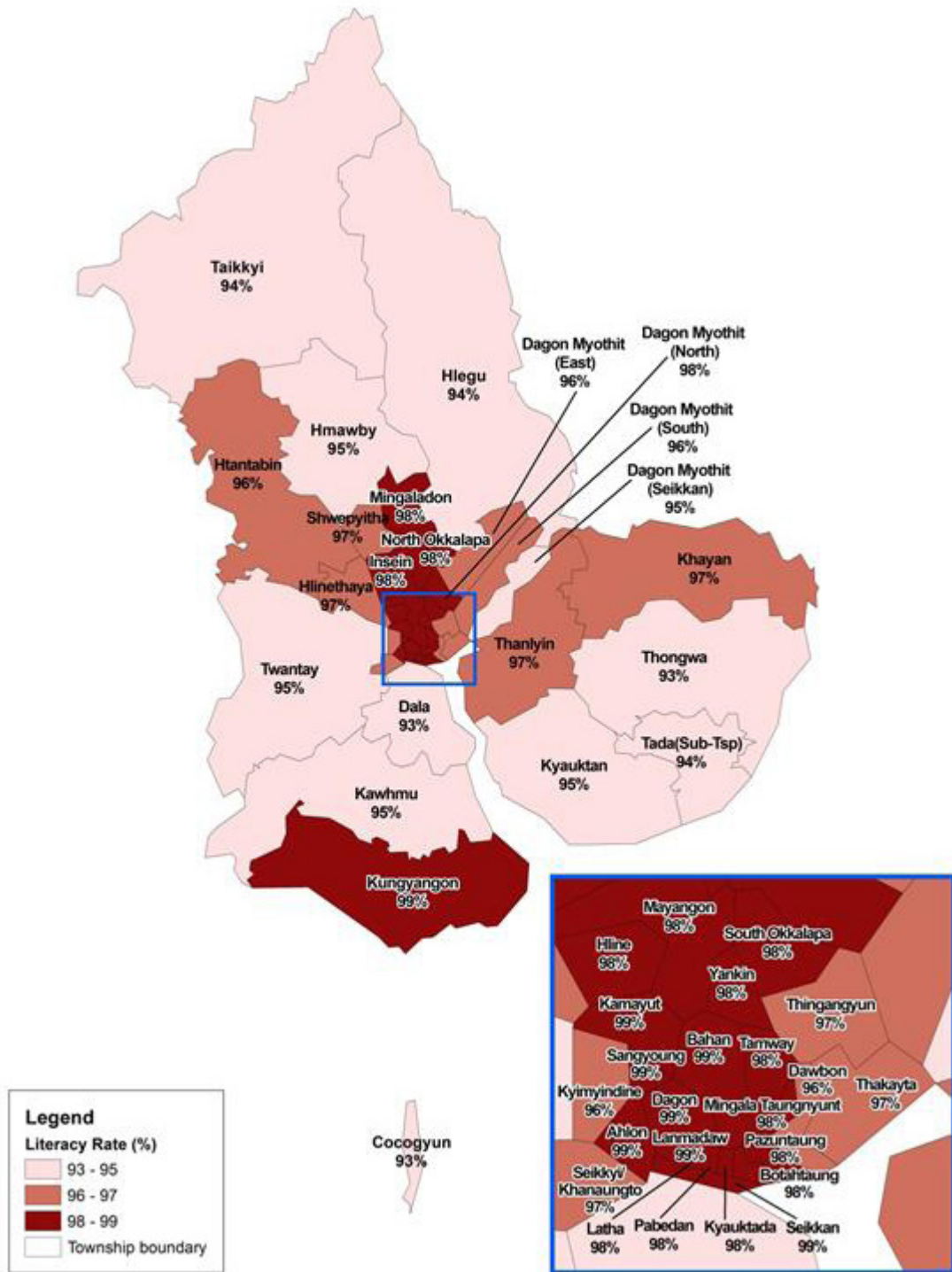


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Hmawby Township



- School attendance in Hmawby Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Hmawby Township slowly drops after age 13 onwards.

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



Union : 89.5%
 Yangon Region : 96.6%
 North District : 96.3%
 Hmawby Township : 95.2%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	42,327	96.9
Males	20,447	97.1
Females	21,880	96.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Hmawby Township is 95.2 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Yangon Region (96.6%) but higher than Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.5 per cent and for the males it is 97.1 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.9 per cent with 96.7 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

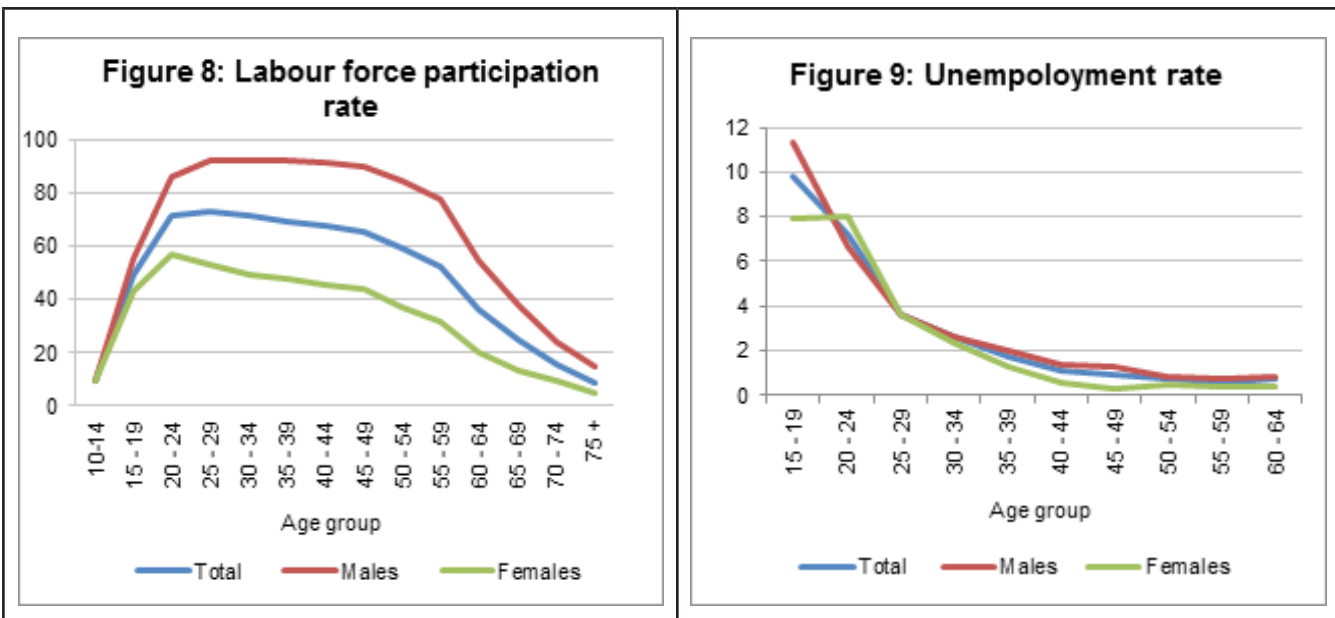
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	131,189	8,995	6.9	25,738	27,192	31,818	20,647	423	13,310	713	229	2,124
Urban	15,322	730	4.8	1,847	2,181	4,069	3,295	76	2,815	119	39	151
Rural	115,867	8,265	7.1	23,891	25,011	27,749	17,352	347	10,495	594	190	1,973
Males	62,939	2,803	4.5	10,403	12,440	17,510	11,584	332	6,282	306	192	1,087
Females	68,250	6,192	9.1	15,335	14,752	14,308	9,063	91	7,028	407	37	1,037

- Some 6.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 7.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 4.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 9.1 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 20.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 10.1 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10-14	9.4	9.5	9.3	11.5	14.2	8.5
15 - 19	49.4	55.0	43.4	9.8	11.3	7.9
20 - 24	71.7	86.0	56.8	7.2	6.7	8.0
25 - 29	72.6	91.8	53.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
30 - 34	71.1	92.4	49.5	2.6	2.6	2.4
35 - 39	69.3	91.8	48.0	1.7	2.0	1.3
40 - 44	67.6	91.2	45.6	1.1	1.4	0.6
45 - 49	65.5	89.8	43.8	0.9	1.3	0.3
50 - 54	59.0	84.8	37.0	0.7	0.8	0.5
55 - 59	52.7	77.3	31.4	0.6	0.7	0.4
60 - 64	36.1	54.3	19.9	0.7	0.8	0.4
65 - 69	24.5	37.9	13.5	0.1	0.1	-
70 - 74	15.7	23.8	9.2	0.4	0.3	0.6
75 +	8.8	14.8	4.7	-	-	-
15 - 24	60.4	70.2	50.0	8.3	8.5	8.0
15 - 64	63.8	82.5	45.6	3.6	3.6	3.5



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Hmawby Township is 63.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 45.6 per cent and is obviously lower than that of their male counterparts which is 82.5 per cent.
- In Hmawby Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Hmawby Township is 3.6 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.6%) and for females (3.5%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.0 per cent.

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

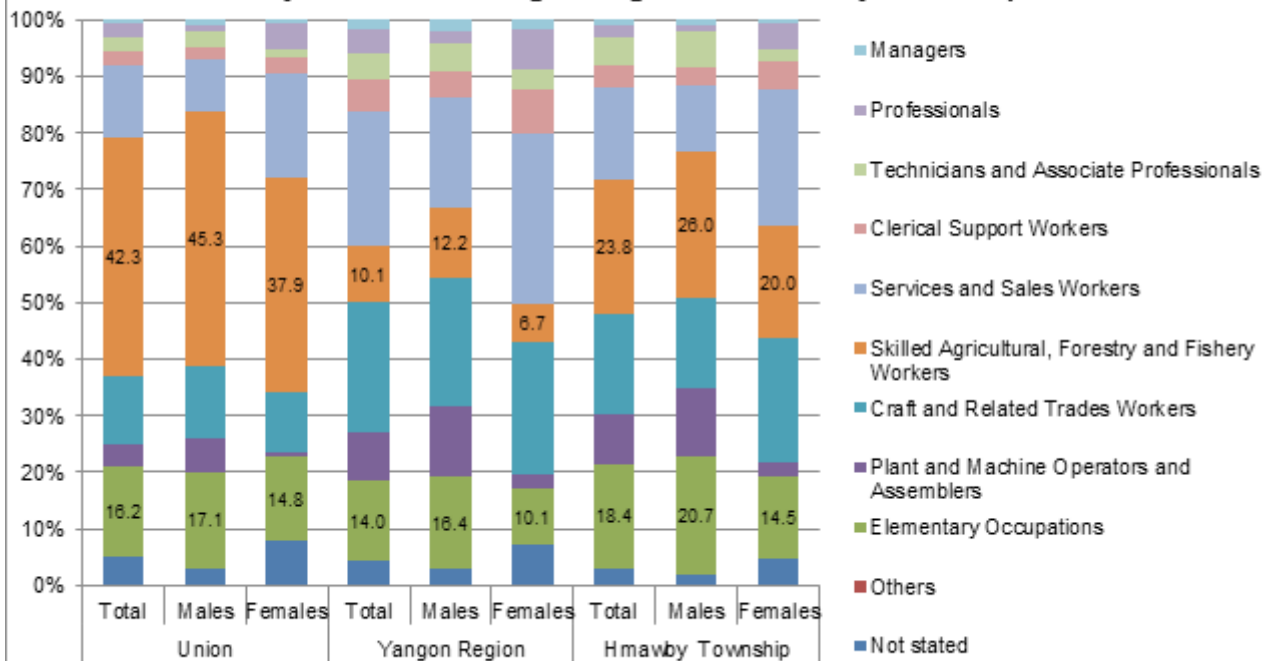
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	92,539	0.9	31.7	42.8	12.3	1.5	10.8
Males	29,713	1.9	49.8	3.8	18.3	2.6	23.5
Females	62,826	0.4	23.1	61.2	9.4	1.0	4.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 49.8 per cent of males are full time students while 61.2 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	95,260	59,467	35,793	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	747	541	206	0.8	0.9	0.6
Professionals	2,190	545	1,645	2.3	0.9	4.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,621	3,898	723	4.9	6.6	2.0
Clerical Support Workers	3,691	1,921	1,770	3.9	3.2	4.9
Services and Sales Workers	15,615	6,947	8,668	16.4	11.7	24.2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	22,627	15,485	7,142	23.8	26.0	20.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	17,100	9,295	7,805	18.0	15.6	21.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8,224	7,280	944	8.6	12.2	2.6
Elementary Occupations	17,511	12,336	5,175	18.4	20.7	14.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,934	1,219	1,715	3.1	2.0	4.8

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



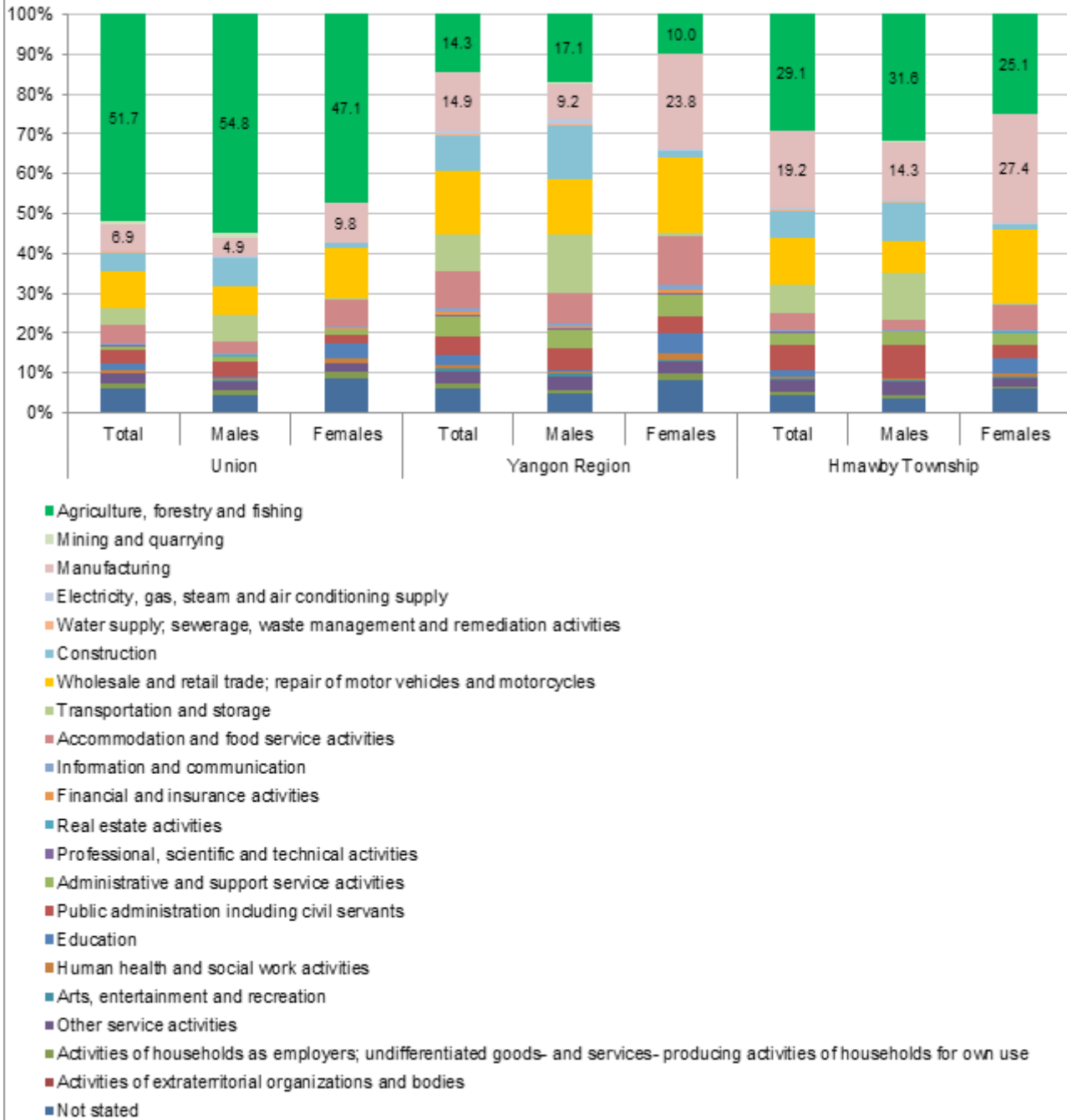
- In Hmawby Township, 23.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.4 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 26.0 per cent of males and 20.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Yangon Region, 10.1 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.0 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	95,260	59,467	35,793	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	27,744	18,777	8,967	29.1	31.6	25.1
Mining and quarrying	278	267	11	0.3	0.4	*
Manufacturing	18,327	8,503	9,824	19.2	14.3	27.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	259	240	19	0.3	0.4	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	271	216	55	0.3	0.4	0.2
Construction	6,387	5,946	441	6.7	10.0	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11,346	4,683	6,663	11.9	7.9	18.6
Transportation and storage	6,972	6,879	93	7.3	11.6	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	3,944	1,659	2,285	4.1	2.8	6.4
Information and communication	231	114	117	0.2	0.2	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	180	86	94	0.2	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	33	20	13	*	*	*
Professional, scientific and technical activities	131	79	52	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	2,792	1,792	1,000	2.9	3.0	2.8
Public administration including civil servants	6,206	4,985	1,221	6.5	8.4	3.4
Education	1,620	198	1,422	1.7	0.3	4.0
Human health and social work activities	489	207	282	0.5	0.3	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	279	198	81	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other service activities	2,631	1,882	749	2.8	3.2	2.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	874	588	286	0.9	1.0	0.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	20	12	8	*	*	*
Not stated	4,246	2,136	2,110	4.5	3.6	5.9

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

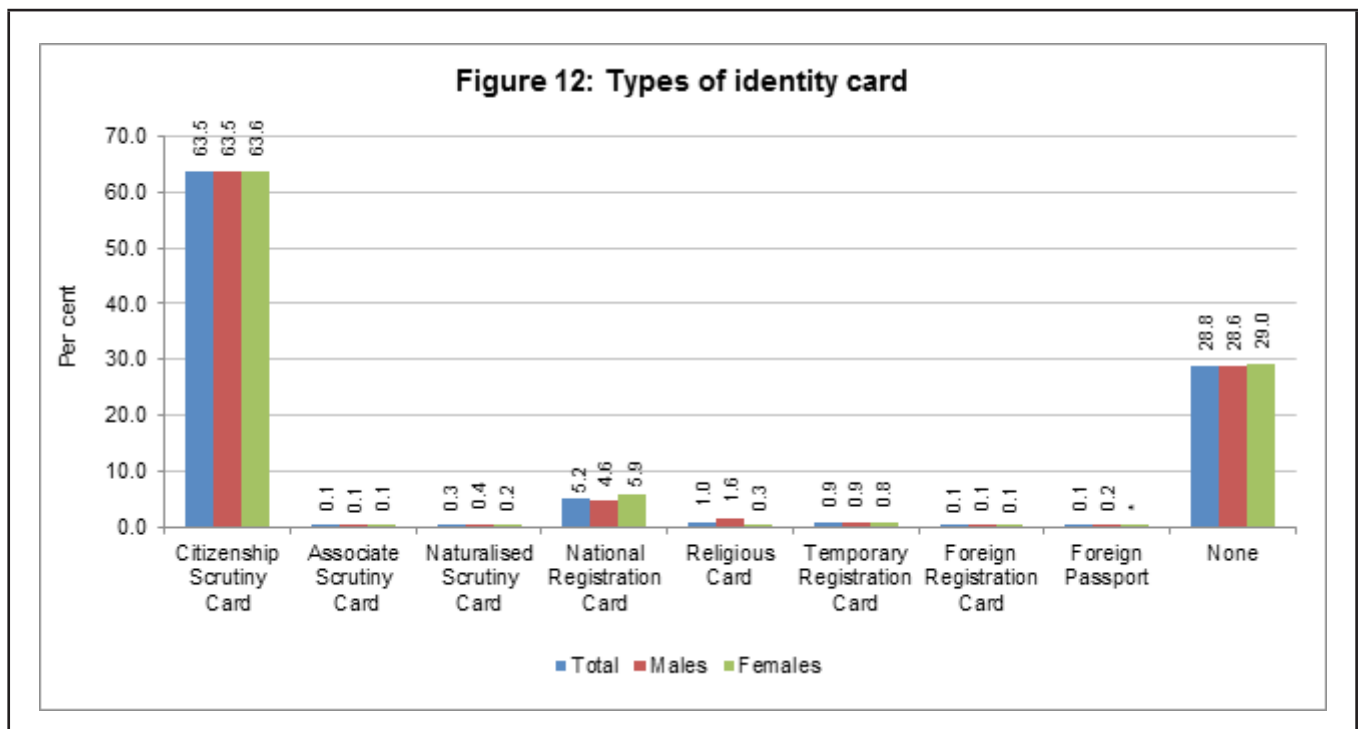


- In Hmawby Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 29.1 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 19.2 per cent.
- There are 31.6 per cent of males and 25.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Yangon Region, there are 14.3 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 14.9 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	128,783	154	610	10,606	1,976	1,763	127	212	58,448
Urban	15,247	59	72	1,118	377	127	17	14	5,158
Rural	113,536	95	538	9,488	1,599	1,636	110	198	53,290
Males	63,330	66	428	4,559	1,644	899	71	162	28,570
Females	65,453	88	182	6,047	332	864	56	50	29,878



- In Hmawby Township, 63.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 28.8 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 28.6 per cent of males and 29.0 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	244,607	233,081	11,526	4.7	6,970	2,812	4,284	3,307
0 - 4	20,298	20,064	234	1.2	45	35	155	172
5 - 9	21,630	21,397	233	1.1	39	58	93	128
10 - 14	24,475	24,184	291	1.2	59	72	97	142
15 - 19	23,811	23,581	230	1.0	78	43	66	106
20 - 24	23,204	23,008	196	0.8	63	39	66	69
25 - 29	21,267	21,005	262	1.2	84	51	91	89
30 - 34	19,721	19,332	389	2.0	135	64	121	132
35 - 39	17,883	17,421	462	2.6	200	73	151	119
40 - 44	16,598	15,825	773	4.7	454	99	214	167
45 - 49	14,357	13,297	1,060	7.4	756	115	248	204
50 - 54	12,251	10,988	1,263	10.3	877	197	366	245
55 - 59	9,619	8,315	1,304	13.6	943	227	416	264
60 - 64	7,199	5,963	1,236	17.2	826	283	456	294
65 - 69	4,846	3,842	1,004	20.7	693	274	400	263
70 - 74	3,083	2,207	876	28.4	601	320	383	258
75 - 79	2,257	1,515	742	32.9	490	338	379	243
80 - 84	1,218	691	527	43.3	345	267	294	212
85 - 89	630	326	304	48.3	198	168	188	134
90 +	260	120	140	53.8	84	89	100	66

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	120,931	115,448	5,483	4.5	3,103	1,258	2,062	1,566
0 - 4	10,387	10,261	126	1.2	26	18	87	91
5 - 9	10,815	10,694	121	1.1	21	32	48	72
10 - 14	12,697	12,536	161	1.3	26	35	57	87
15 - 19	12,273	12,153	120	1.0	33	21	40	60
20 - 24	11,820	11,705	115	1.0	36	24	41	40
25 - 29	10,711	10,554	157	1.5	39	28	69	58
30 - 34	9,935	9,708	227	2.3	68	29	82	81
35 - 39	8,706	8,455	251	2.9	91	35	100	59
40 - 44	8,026	7,635	391	4.9	210	40	130	91
45 - 49	6,762	6,225	537	7.9	354	61	146	98
50 - 54	5,651	5,049	602	10.7	410	98	171	105
55 - 59	4,461	3,856	605	13.6	421	102	199	117
60 - 64	3,379	2,775	604	17.9	402	132	226	148
65 - 69	2,190	1,751	439	20.0	306	118	160	106
70 - 74	1,365	989	376	27.5	245	140	168	111
75 - 79	955	648	307	32.1	201	149	146	101
80 - 84	474	277	197	41.6	129	107	98	72
85 - 89	242	135	107	44.2	62	63	67	52
90 +	82	42	40	48.8	23	26	27	17

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	123,676	117,633	6,043	4.9	3,867	1,554	2,222	1,741
0 - 4	9,911	9,803	108	1.1	19	17	68	81
5 - 9	10,815	10,703	112	1.0	18	26	45	56
10 - 14	11,778	11,648	130	1.1	33	37	40	55
15 - 19	11,538	11,428	110	1.0	45	22	26	46
20 - 24	11,384	11,303	81	0.7	27	15	25	29
25 - 29	10,556	10,451	105	1.0	45	23	22	31
30 - 34	9,786	9,624	162	1.7	67	35	39	51
35 - 39	9,177	8,966	211	2.3	109	38	51	60
40 - 44	8,572	8,190	382	4.5	244	59	84	76
45 - 49	7,595	7,072	523	6.9	402	54	102	106
50 - 54	6,600	5,939	661	10.0	467	99	195	140
55 - 59	5,158	4,459	699	13.6	522	125	217	147
60 - 64	3,820	3,188	632	16.5	424	151	230	146
65 - 69	2,656	2,091	565	21.3	387	156	240	157
70 - 74	1,718	1,218	500	29.1	356	180	215	147
75 - 79	1,302	867	435	33.4	289	189	233	142
80 - 84	744	414	330	44.4	216	160	196	140
85 - 89	388	191	197	50.8	136	105	121	82
90 +	178	78	100	56.2	61	63	73	49

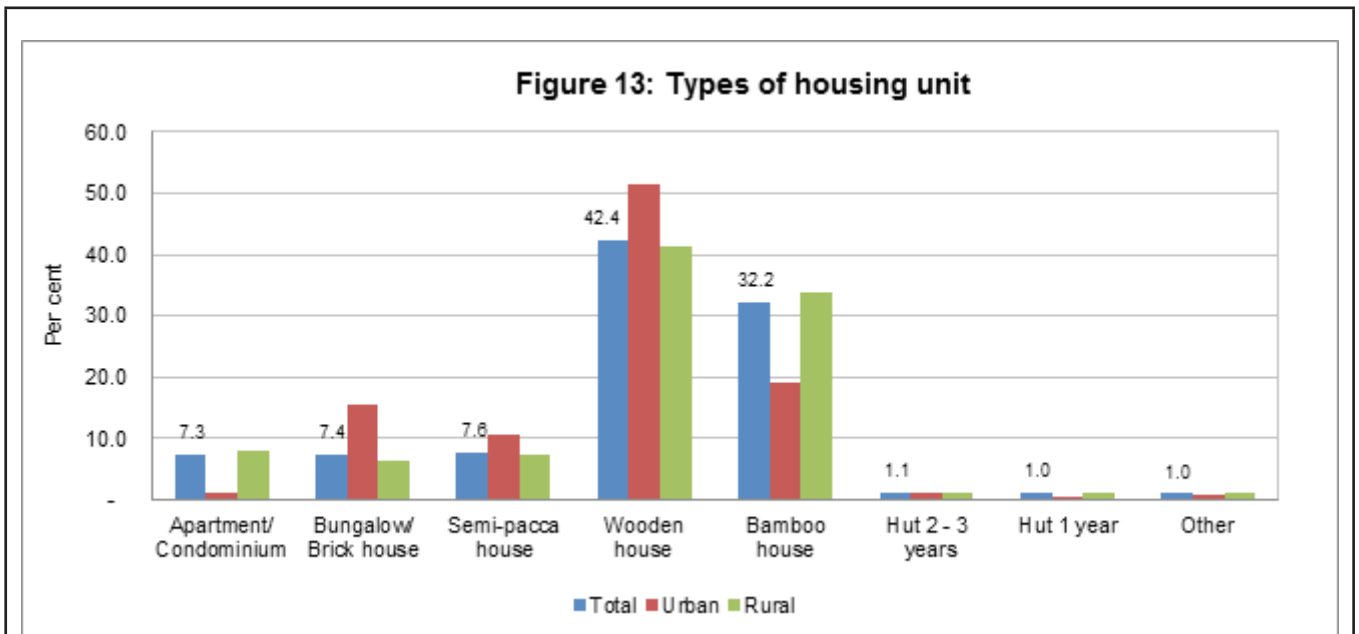
- Five in every 100 persons in Hmawby Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

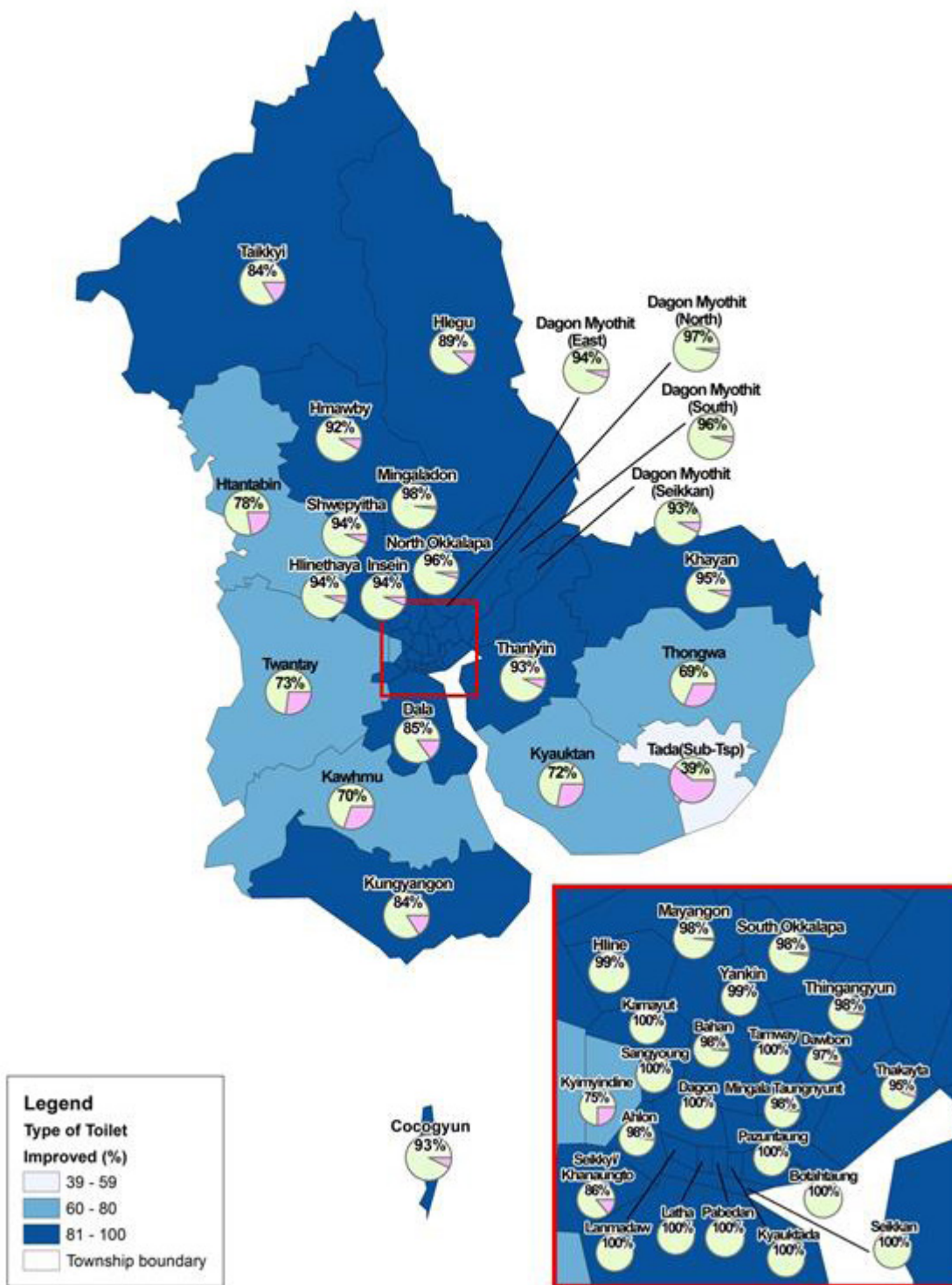
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	56,469	7.3	7.4	7.6	42.4	32.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Urban	5,942	1.1	15.6	10.5	51.5	19.1	1.0	0.4	0.9
Rural	50,527	8.1	6.4	7.2	41.3	33.7	1.1	1.1	1.0



- The majority of the households in Hmawby Township are living in wooden houses (42.4%) followed by households in bamboo houses (32.2%).
- Some 51.5 per cent of urban households and 41.3 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Yangon Region	: 91.1%
North District	: 91.5%
Hmawby Township	: 92.0%

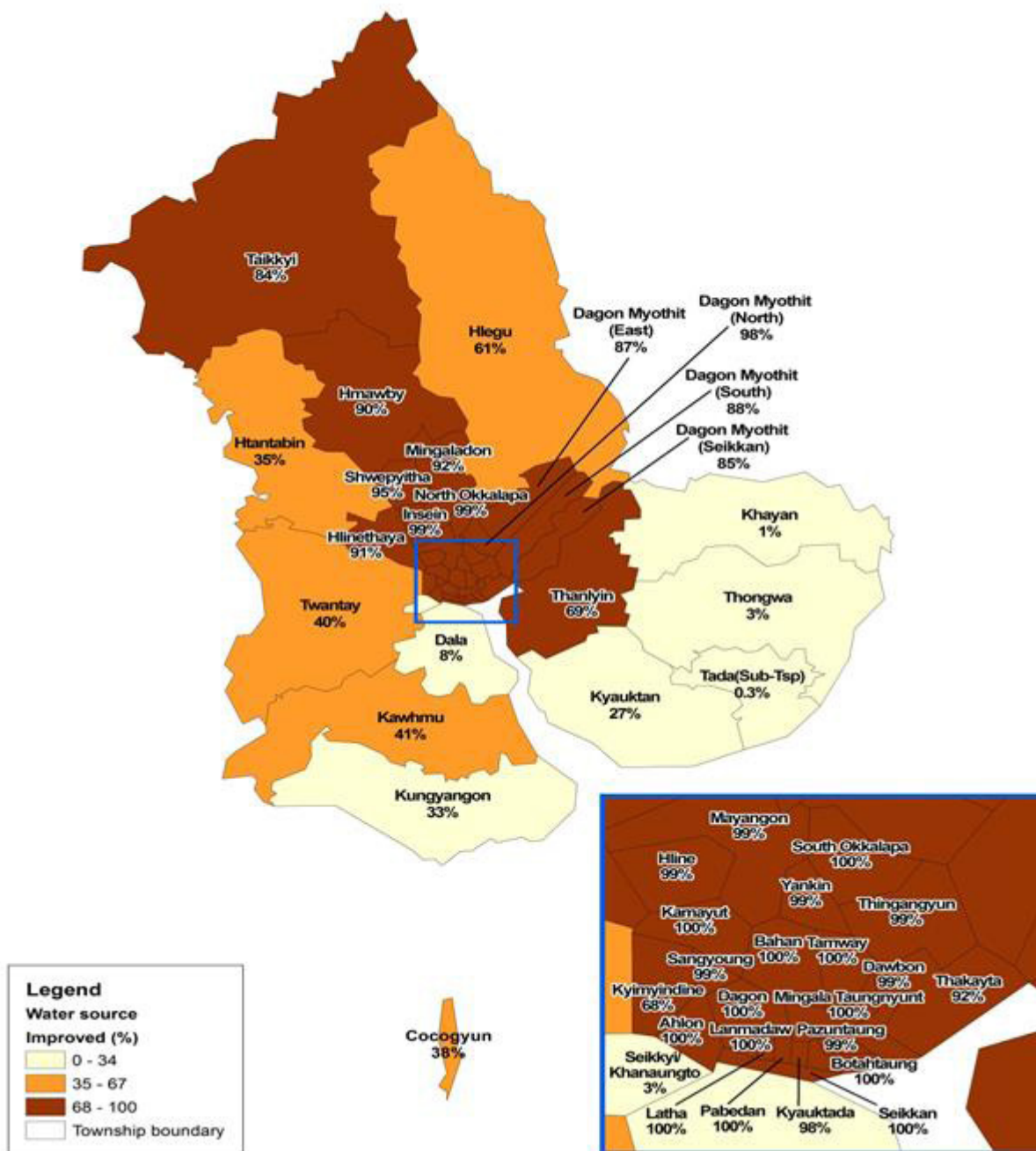
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.7	2.9	1.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		90.3	94.1	89.9
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>92.0</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>91.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.9	1.7	3.0
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.5	0.1	0.6
Other		0.7	0.1	0.8
None		3.9	1.1	4.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	56,469	5,942	50,527

- Some 92.0 per cent of the households in Hmawby Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (90.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, Hmawby has high proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Yangon Region is 91.1 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 3.9 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Yangon Region, it is 3.3 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Hmawby Township, 4.2 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%
Yangon Region	: 77.3%
North District	: 85.0%
Hmawby Township	: 89.8%

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

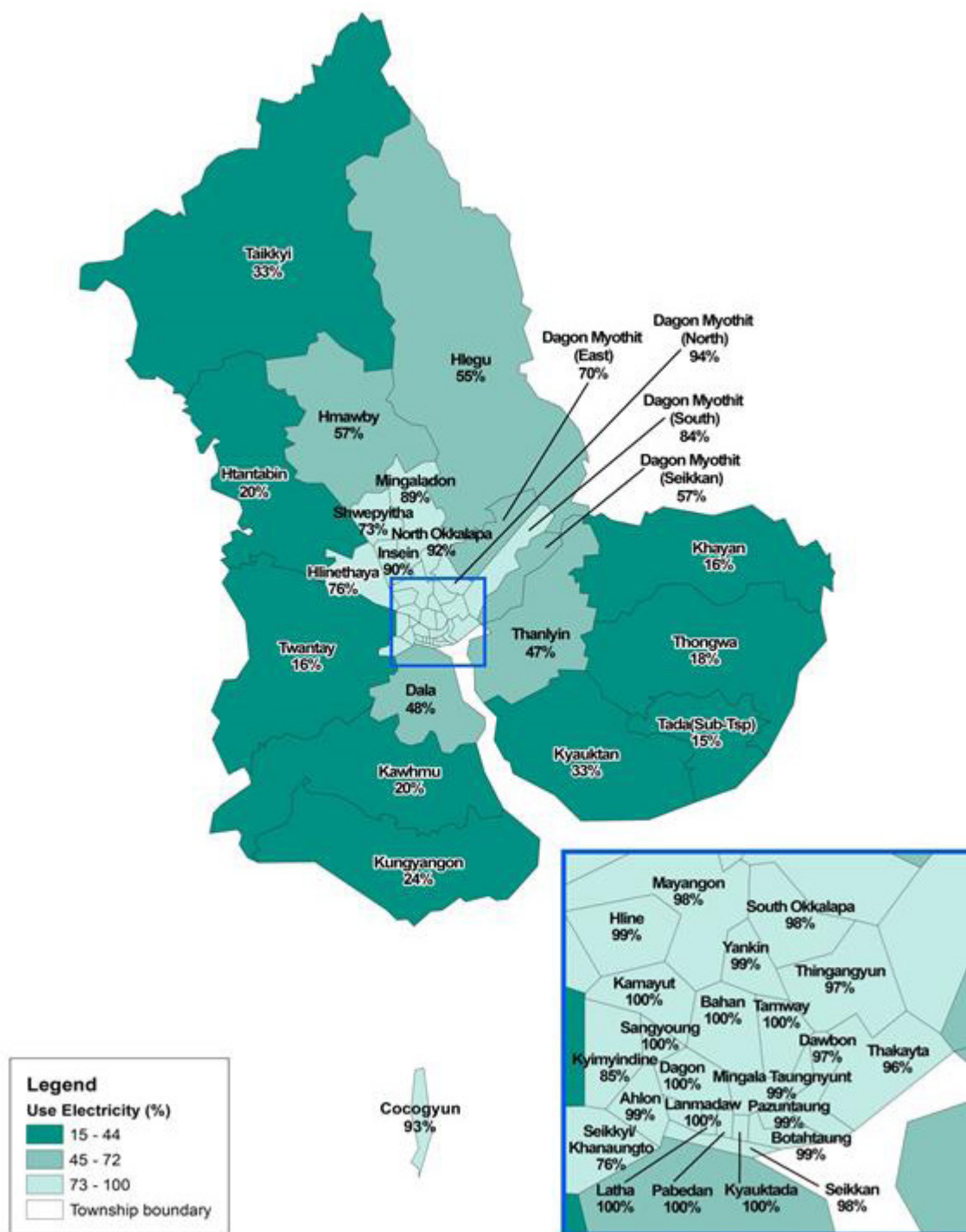
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		5.1	0.3	5.7
Tube well, borehole		71.3	94.3	68.6
Protected well/ Spring		11.0	1.4	12.1
Bottled water/ Water purifier		2.4	2.9	2.4
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>89.8</i>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>88.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		6.7	0.1	7.4
Pool/Pond/ Lake		2.3	-	2.5
River/stream/ canal		0.4	-	0.4
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	-	*
Other		0.8	1.0	0.9
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>10.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>11.2</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	56,469	5,942	50,527

- In Hmawby Township, 89.8 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 Yangon Region, it belongs to the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 71.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 11.0 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 10.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 11.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Yangon Region	: 69.3%
North District	: 66.3%
Hmawby Township	: 56.5%

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

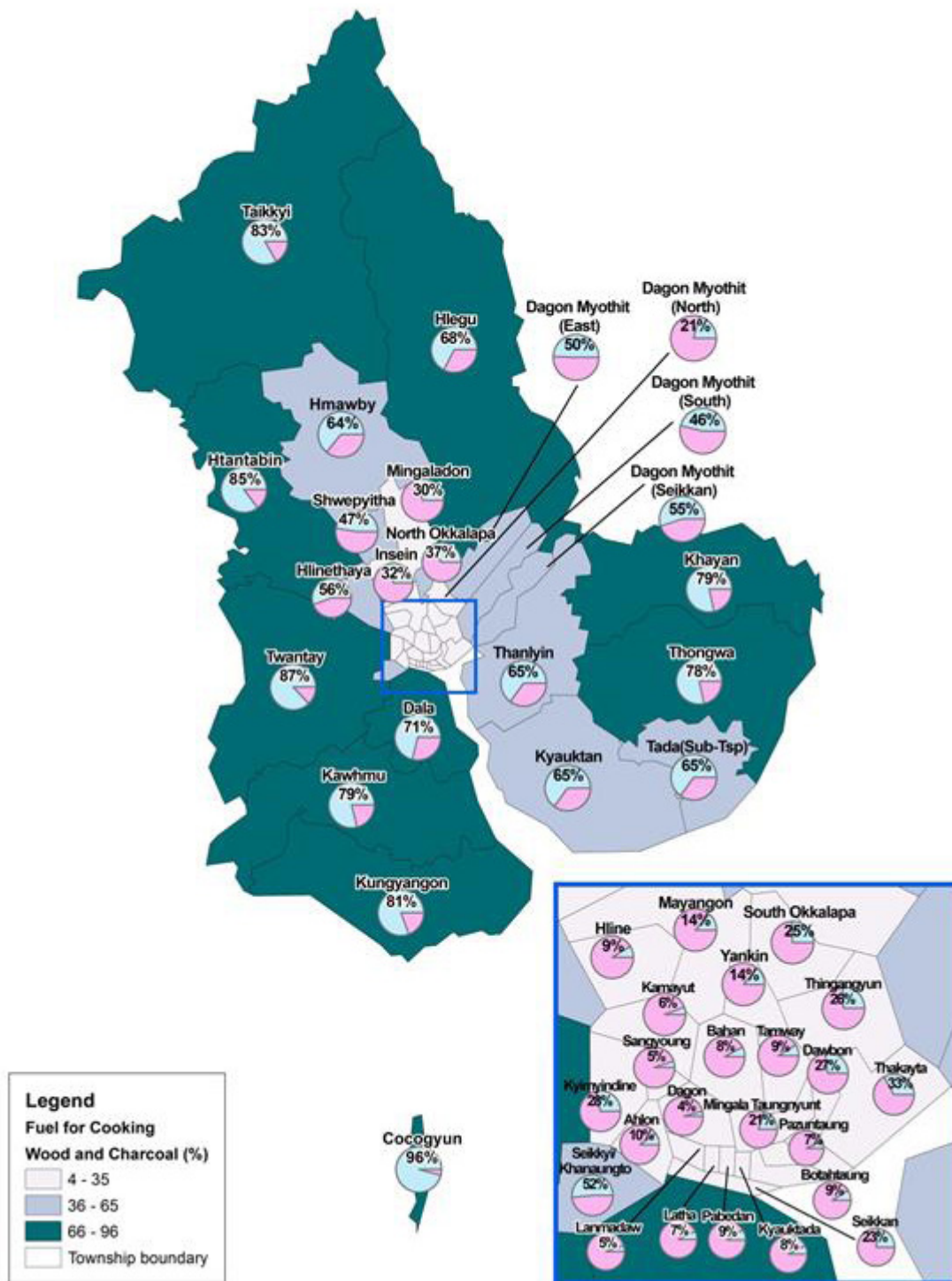
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		56.5	83.4	53.4
Kerosene		5.0	0.3	5.5
Candle		18.2	10.1	19.2
Battery		16.5	5.2	17.8
Generator (private)		2.1	0.7	2.3
Water mill (private)		*	-	*
Solar system/energy		1.2	0.1	1.3
Other		0.5	0.2	0.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	56,469	5,942	50,527

- In Hmawby Township, 56.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is just adequate in electricity usage compared to other townships in Yangon Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Yangon Region is 69.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 53.4 per cent of the households mainly use electricity 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%
Yangon Region	: 47.2%
North District	: 56.0%
Hmawby Township	: 64.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		34.3	49.3	32.5
LPG		0.4	1.0	0.3
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	0.1
BioGas		0.4	1.1	0.3
Firewood		53.6	24.6	57.0
Charcoal		10.5	23.2	9.0
Coal		0.4	0.1	0.4
Other		0.3	0.6	0.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	56,469	5,942	50,527

- In Hmawby Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 53.6 per cent using firewood and 10.5 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 34.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 57.0 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 9.0 per cent use charcoal.

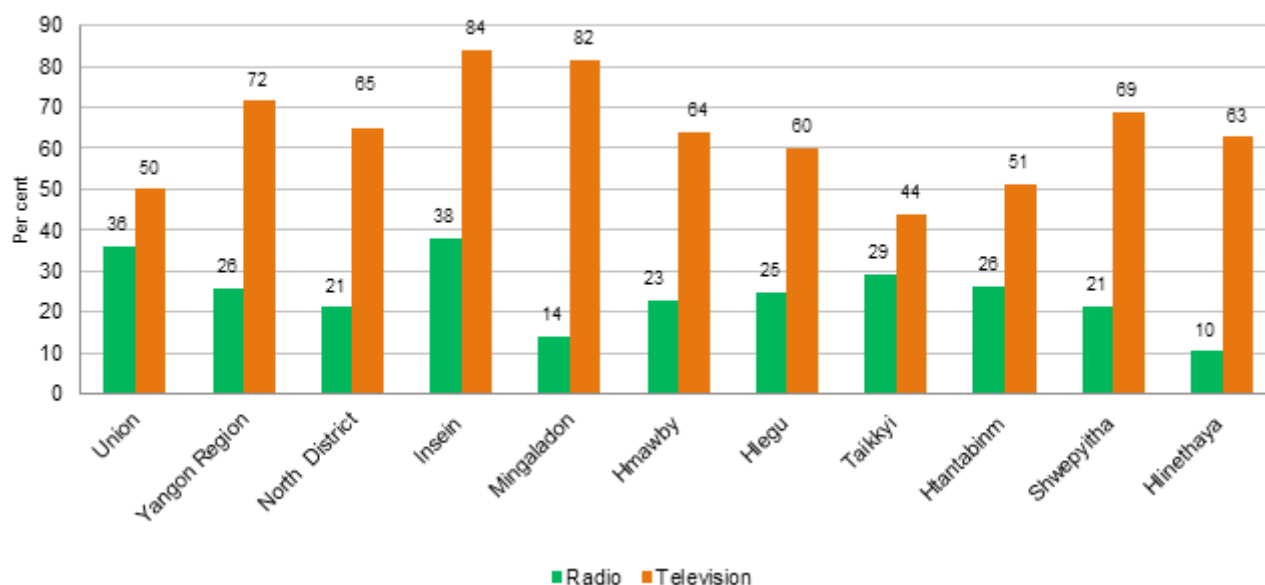
Communication and related amenities

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	56,469	22.7	63.9	2.8	49.3	3.7	9.2	22.7	0.6
Urban	5,942	18.4	77.9	6.7	63.2	7.5	20.2	15.2	0.9
Rural	50,527	23.2	62.2	2.3	47.7	3.3	7.9	23.6	0.5

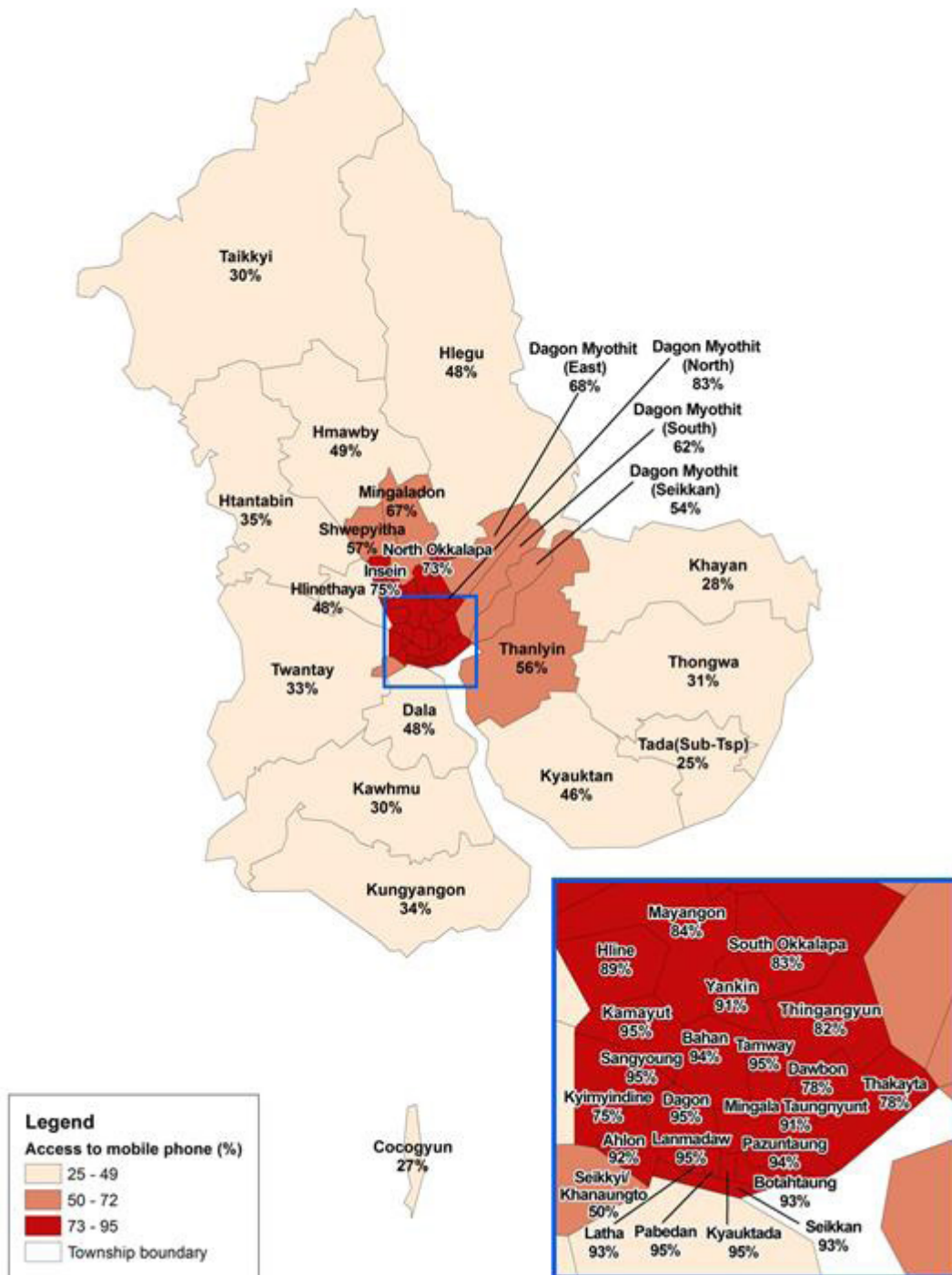
- Some 63.9 per cent of the households in Hmawby Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 77.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 62.2 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television



- In Hmawby Township, about one in four households (22.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Yangon Region	: 60.9%
North District	: 51.5%
Hmawby Township	: 49.3%

- Only 49.3 per cent of the households in Hmawby Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Yangon Region, it is low.

Transportation items

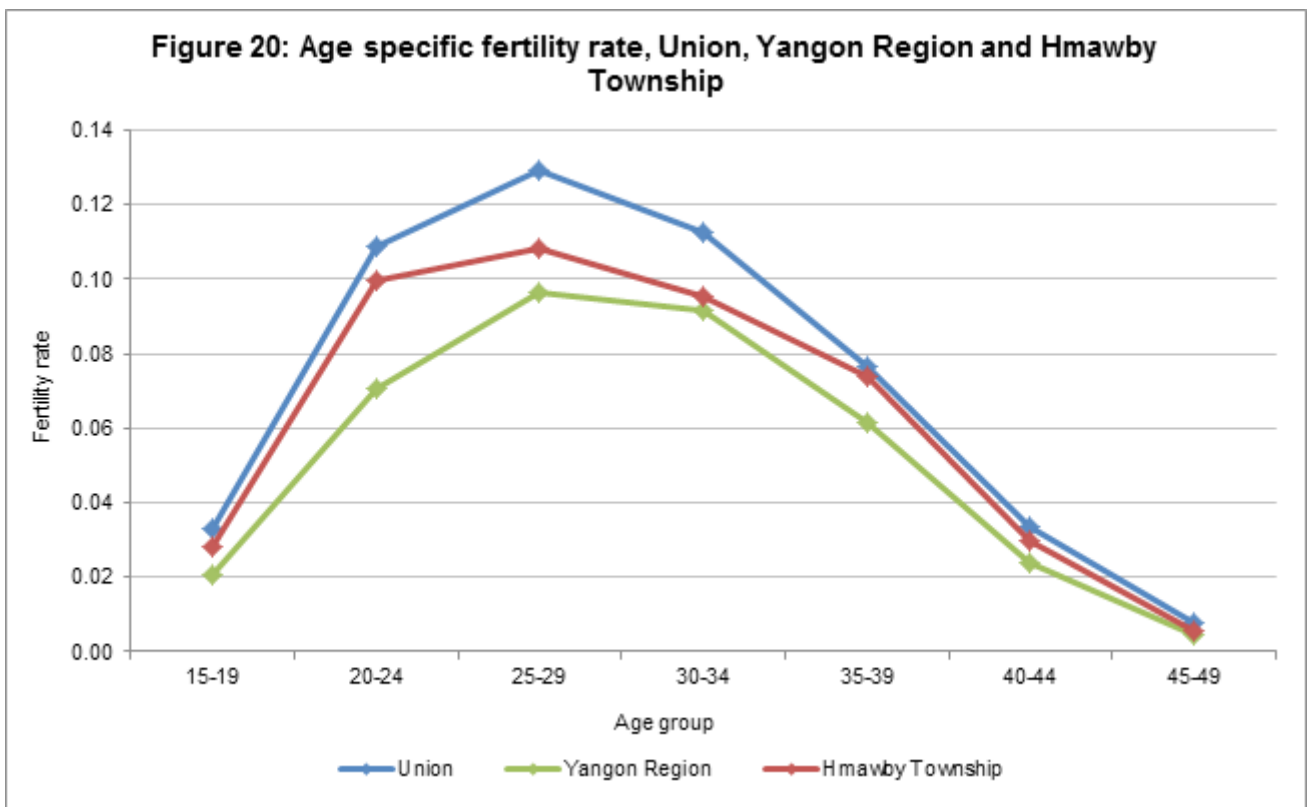
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Yangon Region	1,582,944	123,149	215,828	731,428	19,305	19,464	15,790	76,215
Urban	1,069,056	115,768	93,377	508,239	3,509	2,913	2,352	6,308
Rural	513,888	7,381	122,451	223,189	15,796	16,551	13,438	69,907
North District	566,167	21,134	96,388	295,938	5,069	9,253	4,032	30,732
Urban	302,741	16,069	37,149	166,480	1,383	569	510	1,980
Rural	263,426	5,065	59,239	129,458	3,686	8,684	3,522	28,752
Hmawby Township	56,469	1,635	16,716	31,263	970	799	385	3,841
Urban	5,942	362	1,656	3,720	59	8	2	162
Rural	50,527	1,273	15,060	27,543	911	791	383	3,679

- In Hmawby Township, 55.4 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 29.6 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.

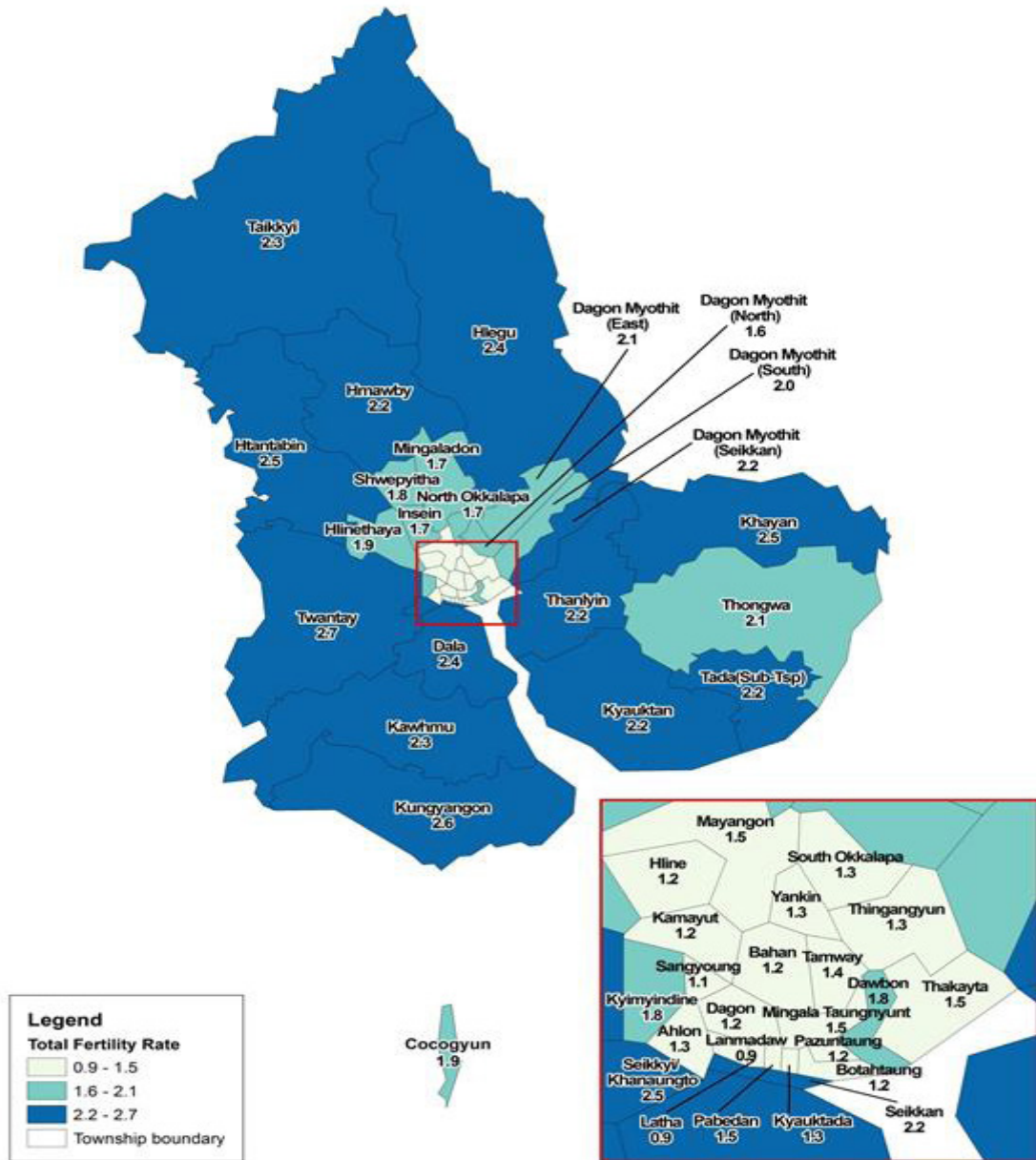
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



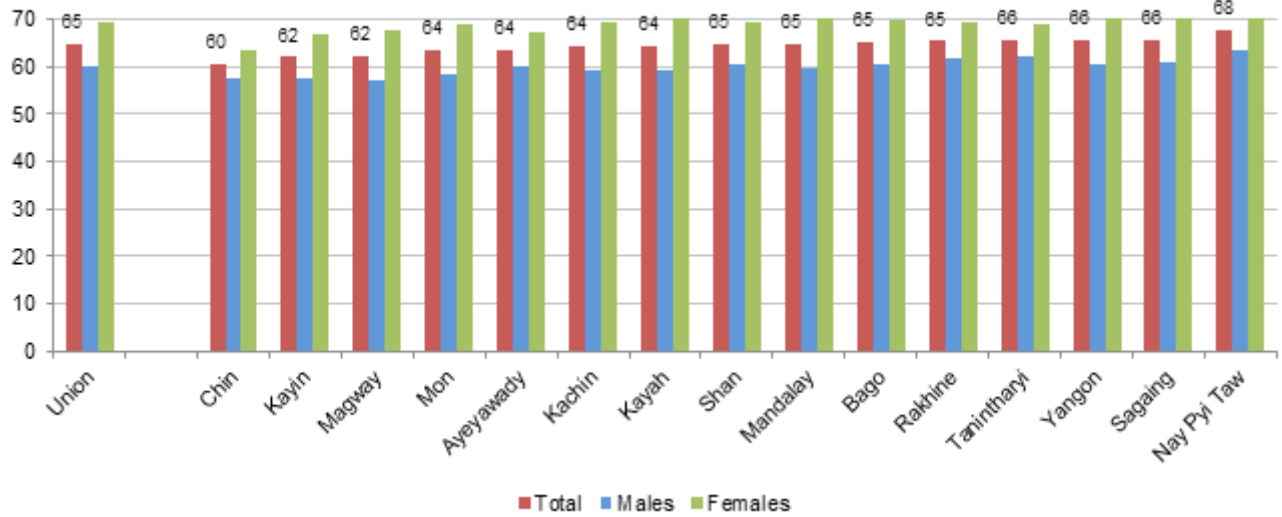
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 2.2 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Yangon Region	: 1.9
North District	: 2.0
Hmawby Township	: 2.2

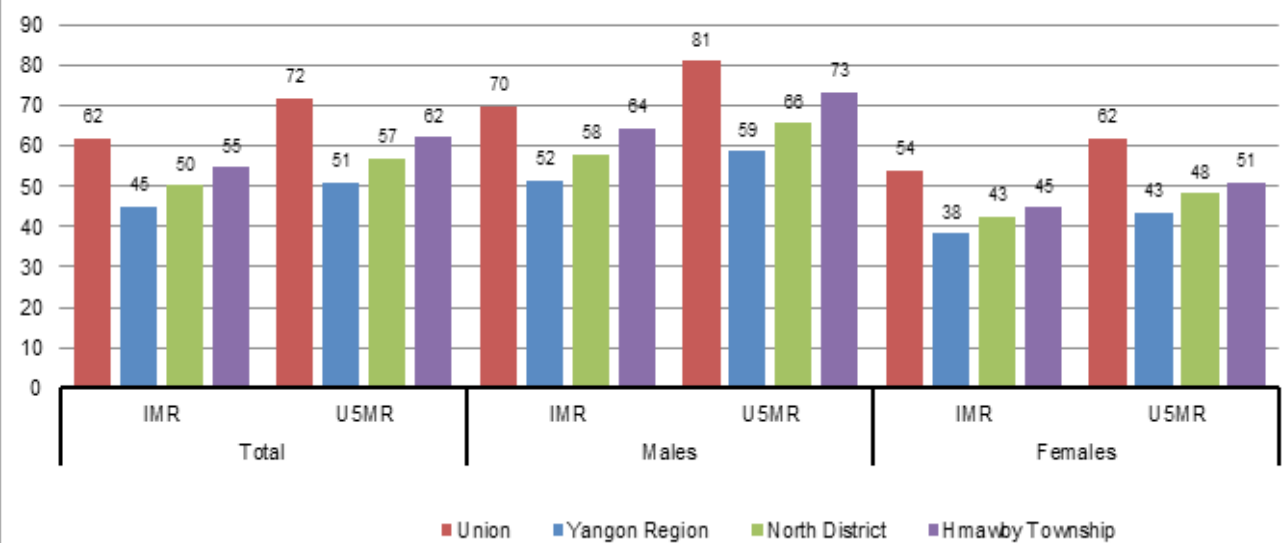
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Yangon Region is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

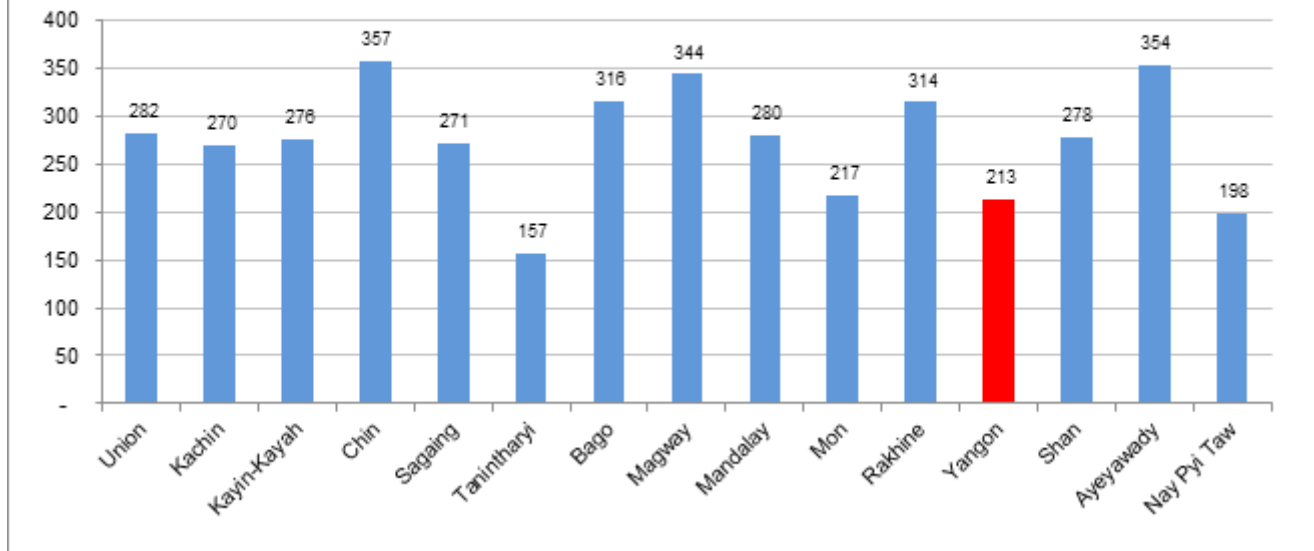
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in North District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in North District is 50 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 57 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Hmawby Township are higher than those in Yangon Region and North District. The Infant mortality in Hmawby is 55 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 62 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Yangon Region, there are 213 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Yangon Region is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (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.

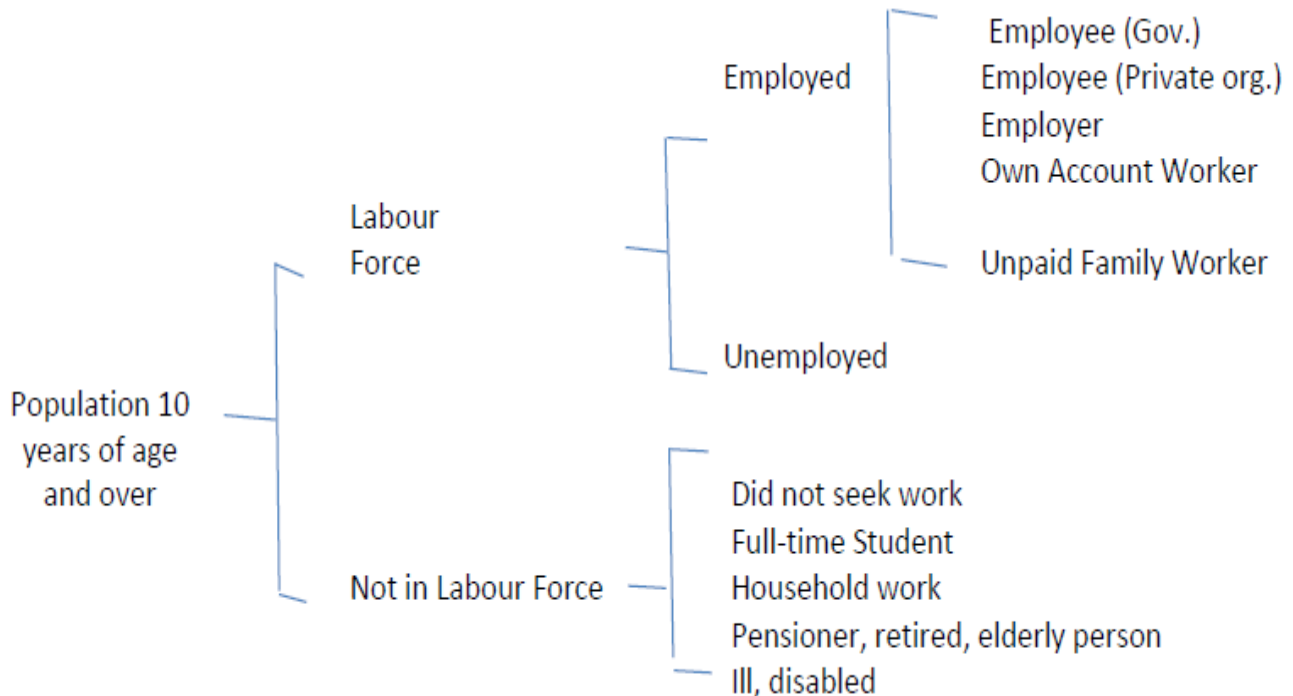
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

