



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, THAYET DISTRICT

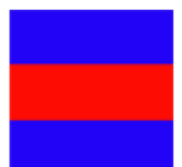
Mindon Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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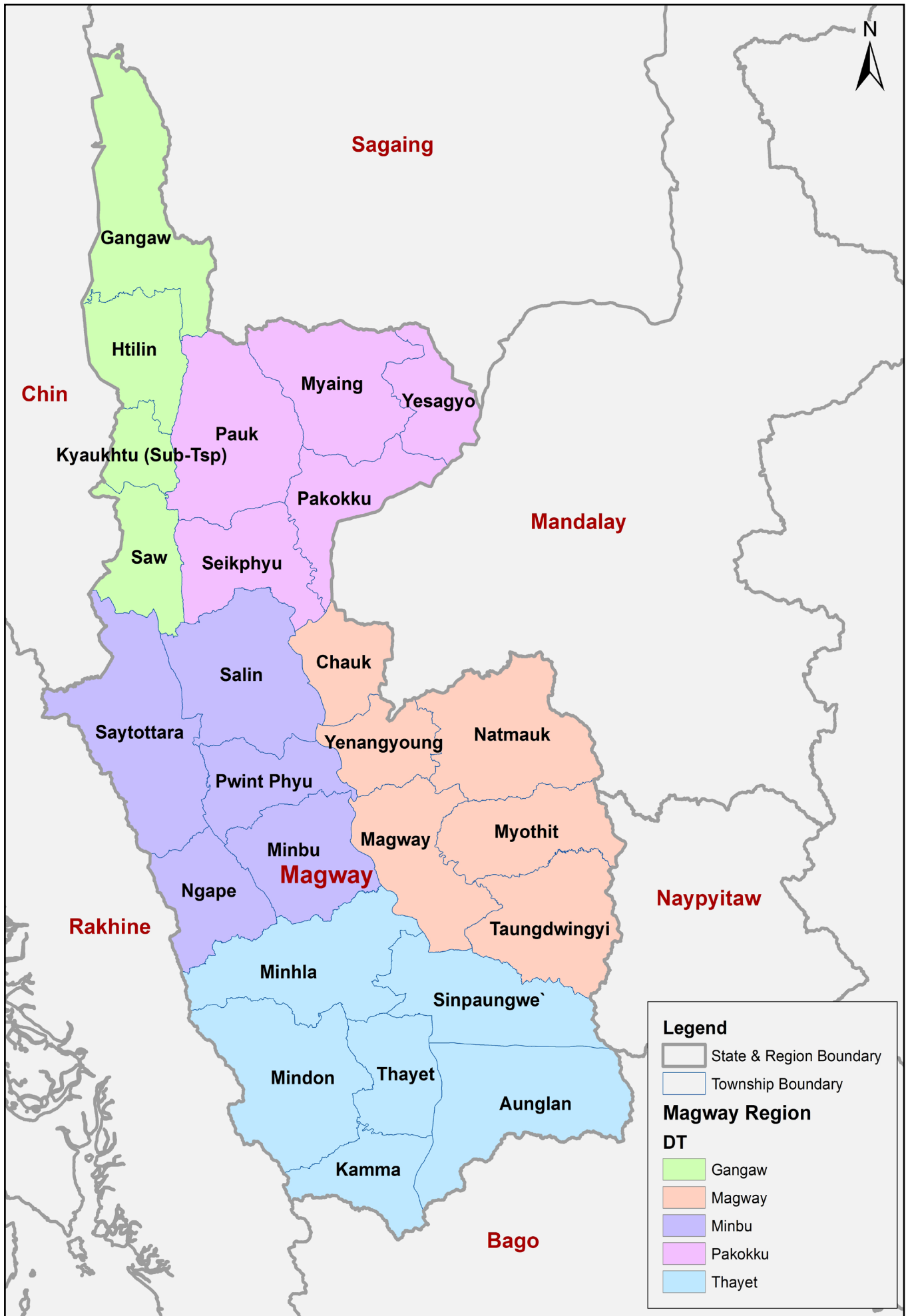
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Figure 1 : Map of Magway Region, showing the townships



Mindon Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	59,357 ²	
Population males	27,961 (47.1%)	
Population females	31,396 (52.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.7%	
Area (Km²)	2,555.3 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	23.2 persons	
Median age	35.2 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	72	
Number of private households	16,809	
Percentage of female headed households	20.3%	
Mean household size	3.5 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	22.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	67.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	10.8%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	48.7	
Child dependency ratio	32.7	
Old dependency ratio	16.0	
Ageing index	48.8	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	89.8%	
Male	95.1%	
Female	85.4%	
People with disability	Numbe	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,210	7.1
Walking	1,631	2.7
Seeing	2,162	3.6
Hearing	1,344	2.3
Remembering	1,191	2.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	45,135	88.8	
Associate Scrutiny	*	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	31	0.1	
National Registration	116	0.2	
Religious	259	0.5	
Temporary Registration	66	0.1	
Foreign Registration	-	-	
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1	
None	5,207	10.2	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	86.3%	91.5%	81.9%
Unemployment rate	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%
Employment to population ratio	85.0%	90.2%	80.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	16,177	96.2	
Renter	199	1.2	
Provided free (individually)	258	1.5	
Government quarters	127	0.8	
Private company quarters	25	0.1	
Other	23	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.4%		45.1%
Bamboo	48.0%	54.0%	2.7%
Earth	0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	48.1%	42.6%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		52.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	3.3%	2.5%	<0.1%
Other	<0.1%	0.3%	<0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	*	<0.1	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	*	<0.1	
Firewood	16,403	97.6	
Charcoal	368	2.2	
Coal	*	<0.1	
Other	*	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	681	4.1
Kerosene	124	0.7
Candle	3,248	19.3
Battery	1,050	6.2
Generator (private)	9,488	56.4
Water mill (private)	33	0.2
Solar system/energy	1,808	10.8
Other	377	2.2
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	349	2.1
Tube well, borehole	2,463	14.6
Protected well/spring	5,493	32.7
Bottled/purifier water	*	0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,316</i>	<i>49.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,177	7.0
Pool/pond/lake	66	0.4
River/stream/canal	6,250	37.2
Waterfall/rainwater	416	2.5
Other	584	3.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,493</i>	<i>50.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	433	2.6
Tube well, borehole	2,625	15.6
Protected well/spring	5,831	34.7
Unprotected well/spring	509	3.0
Pool/pond/lake	132	0.8
River/stream/canal	6,184	36.8
Waterfall/rainwater	418	2.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	676	4.0

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	*	0.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	14,846	88.3
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>14,853</i>	<i>88.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	389	2.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	57	0.3
Other	83	0.5
None	1,427	8.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	8,449	50.3
Television	5,553	33.0
Landline phone	891	5.3
Mobile phone	2,869	17.1
Computer	87	0.5
Internet at home	656	3.9
Households with none of the items	5,566	33.1
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	100	0.6
Motorcycle/Moped	5,585	33.2
Bicycle	2,553	15.2
4-Wheel tractor	70	0.4
Canoe/Boat	36	0.2
Motor boat	53	0.3
Cart (bullock)	9,191	54.7

Note: ¹ Population figures for Mindon 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 Mindon Township in Magway 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 Mindon Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	59,357 *		
Males	27,961		
Females	31,396		
Sex ratio	89 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.7 %		
Area (Km ²)	2,555.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	23.2 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	72		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	58,393	4,407	53,986
Number of conventional households	16,809	1,270	15,539
Mean household size	3.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Mindon Township, there are more females than males with 89 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (7.7%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Mindon Township is 23 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.5 persons living in each household in Mindon 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;
Mindon Township (Thayet District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	16,809	59,357	27,961	31,396
	Ward	1,270	4,594	2,112	2,482
1	No (1)(W)	157	531	228	303
2	No (2)(W)	280	1,030	471	559
3	No (3)(W)	304	1,173	536	637
4	No (4)(W)	529	1,860	877	983
	Village Tract	15,539	54,763	25,849	28,914
1	Min Ga Lar U(VT)	67	212	90	122
2	Ta Dar(VT)	512	1,750	770	980
3	Min Ywar Kaing(VT)	91	353	164	189
4	Bu Taung(VT)	260	918	429	489
5	Kaing Nge(VT)	123	414	169	245
6	Tha Nyan(VT)	63	202	99	103
7	Pan Tone(VT)	144	513	223	290
8	Htauk Yit(VT)	148	561	268	293
9	Pauk Kaing(VT)	420	1,346	610	736
10	Ku Hpyu(VT)	319	1,050	495	555
11	Pyauung Pyar(VT)	300	1,043	465	578
12	Pay Taw(VT)	64	239	112	127
13	Htan Pin Kone(VT)	448	1,551	743	808
14	Ta Mar(VT)	138	428	199	229
15	Kin Mun Taunt(VT)	96	299	127	172
16	Htein Kaing(VT)	327	1,017	451	566
17	Pyauung(VT)	290	1,070	506	564
18	Wet Kaw(VT)	195	1,038	559	479
19	Hpyu Kan(VT)	156	479	233	246
20	Sa Par Tan(VT)	556	1,961	943	1,018
21	Mee Pauk (Ta Loke Pin)(VT)	135	498	252	246
22	Lin Pan(VT)	177	603	288	315

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Kan Paing(VT)	207	694	321	373
24	Wun Twin(VT)	221	759	373	386
25	Kyat Wa(VT)	69	229	115	114
26	Gway Tauk Cho(VT)	142	523	253	270
27	Kyoet Wa(VT)	299	1,124	571	553
28	Myauk Pyin(VT)	325	1,046	491	555
29	Daunt Taik(VT)	114	338	149	189
30	Nga Khu Oe(VT)	280	924	434	490
31	Me Za Li(VT)	271	980	475	505
32	Hman(VT)	318	1,073	521	552
33	Pe Myauk(VT)	263	895	442	453
34	Tat(VT)	150	476	215	261
35	Nat Mauk(VT)	78	313	146	167
36	Hlwar Wa(VT)	353	1,268	603	665
37	Chin Hnit(VT)	318	1,218	611	607
38	Min Tat(VT)	419	1,563	763	800
39	Taung Yan(VT)	136	491	210	281
40	Khway Tauk(VT)	145	510	249	261
41	Mee Pauk (Ma Gyi Kyaw)(VT)	69	249	122	127
42	Kyauk Gyi(VT)	423	1,468	684	784
43	Taung Pat(VT)	334	1,184	556	628
44	Ah Lel Chaung(VT)	170	592	289	303
45	Myo Haung(VT)	300	1,081	492	589
46	Inn Pyet(VT)	129	450	213	237
47	Yaw(VT)	157	553	276	277
48	Than Bu La(VT)	61	237	114	123
49	Saing Doe(VT)	173	624	305	319
50	Kyoet Kone(VT)	179	594	270	324
51	Sa Ka Te(VT)	203	662	315	347

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
52	Htan Lay Pin(VT)	143	523	249	274
53	Kan Lel(VT)	220	1,026	506	520
54	Taing Tar(VT)	406	1,480	686	794
55	Nga Pon Kone(VT)	209	682	290	392
56	Tha Min Ka Toke(VT)	265	965	491	474
57	Taung Taw(VT)	134	498	230	268
58	Kyauk Taing(VT)	138	504	244	260
59	Lel Ma(VT)	340	1,219	577	642
60	Pway Du(VT)	149	470	198	272
61	San Gyi(VT)	199	607	277	330
62	Khon Taing Kyin(VT)	246	948	468	480
63	Lel Gyi Daunt(VT)	157	481	225	256
64	Ta Kaung Net(VT)	173	526	244	282
65	Zin Kyan(VT)	172	590	253	337
66	Myone Wa(VT)	241	780	342	438
67	Lel Pu Pyar(VT)	123	384	180	204
68	U Yin Pu(VT)	174	588	276	312
69	Pein Hne Pin(VT)	195	655	294	361
70	Pan Taw(VT)	290	913	414	499
71	Myaung(VT)	32	96	49	47
72	Tan (Tha Yet Chin)(VT)	198	1,165	583	582

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups,

Mindon Township

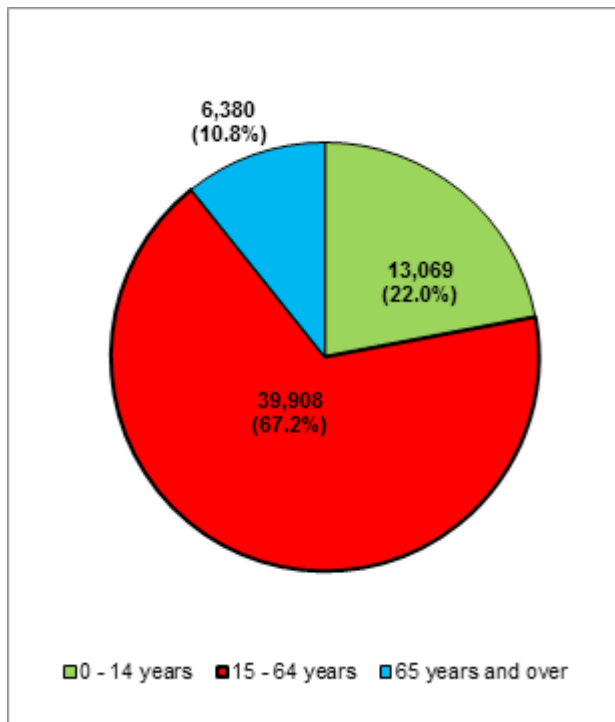


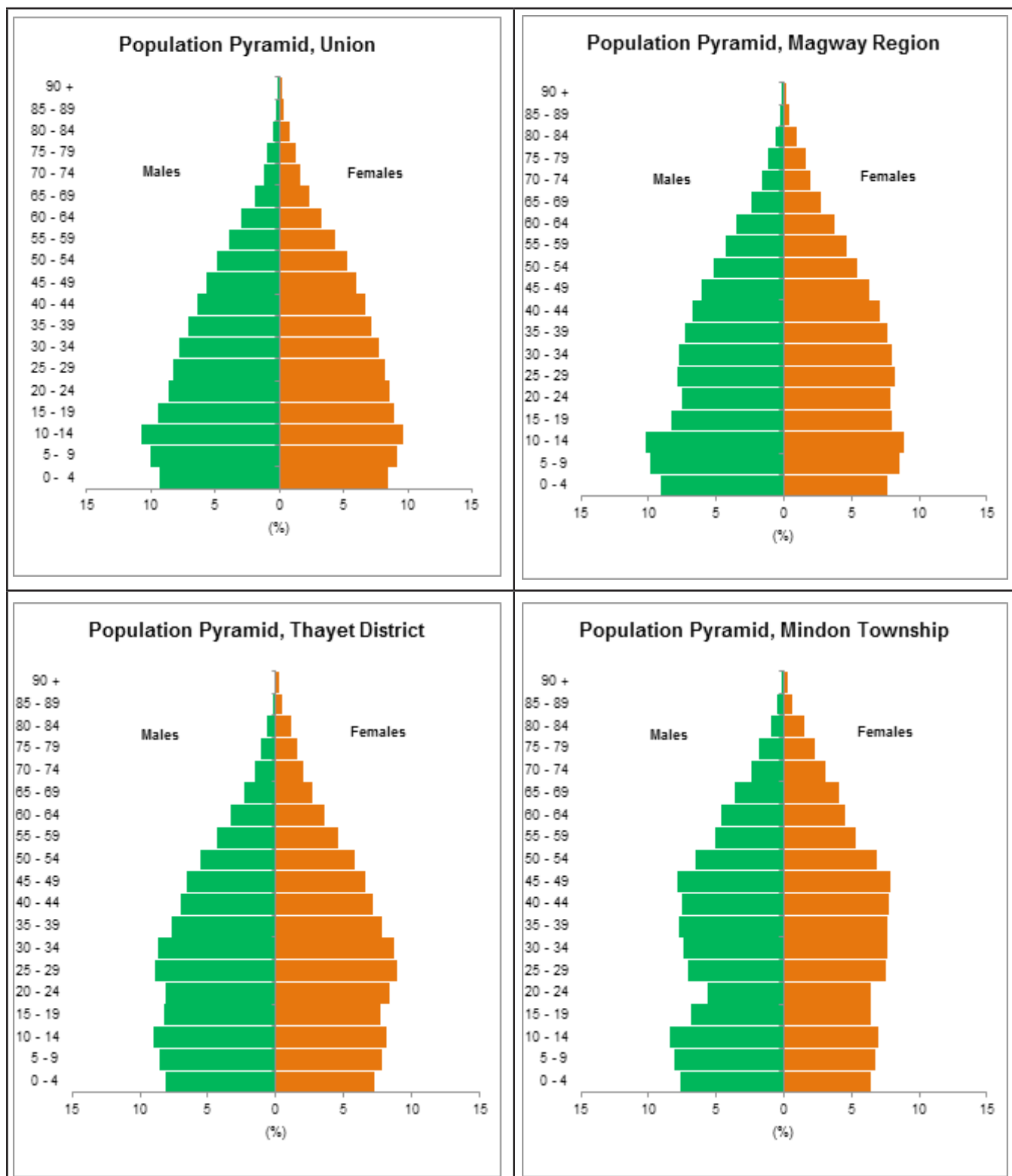
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups,

Mindon Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	59,357	27,961	31,396
0 - 4	4,138	2,128	2,010
5 - 9	4,397	2,265	2,132
10 - 14	4,534	2,355	2,179
15 - 19	3,923	1,921	2,002
20 - 24	3,617	1,588	2,029
25 - 29	4,349	1,976	2,373
30 - 34	4,477	2,059	2,418
35 - 39	4,563	2,156	2,407
40 - 44	4,559	2,120	2,439
45 - 49	4,651	2,190	2,461
50 - 54	3,978	1,834	2,144
55 - 59	3,089	1,426	1,663
60 - 64	2,702	1,295	1,407
65 - 69	2,296	1,021	1,275
70 - 74	1,635	685	950
75 - 79	1,241	512	729
80 - 84	743	260	483
85 - 89	338	127	211
90 +	127	43	84

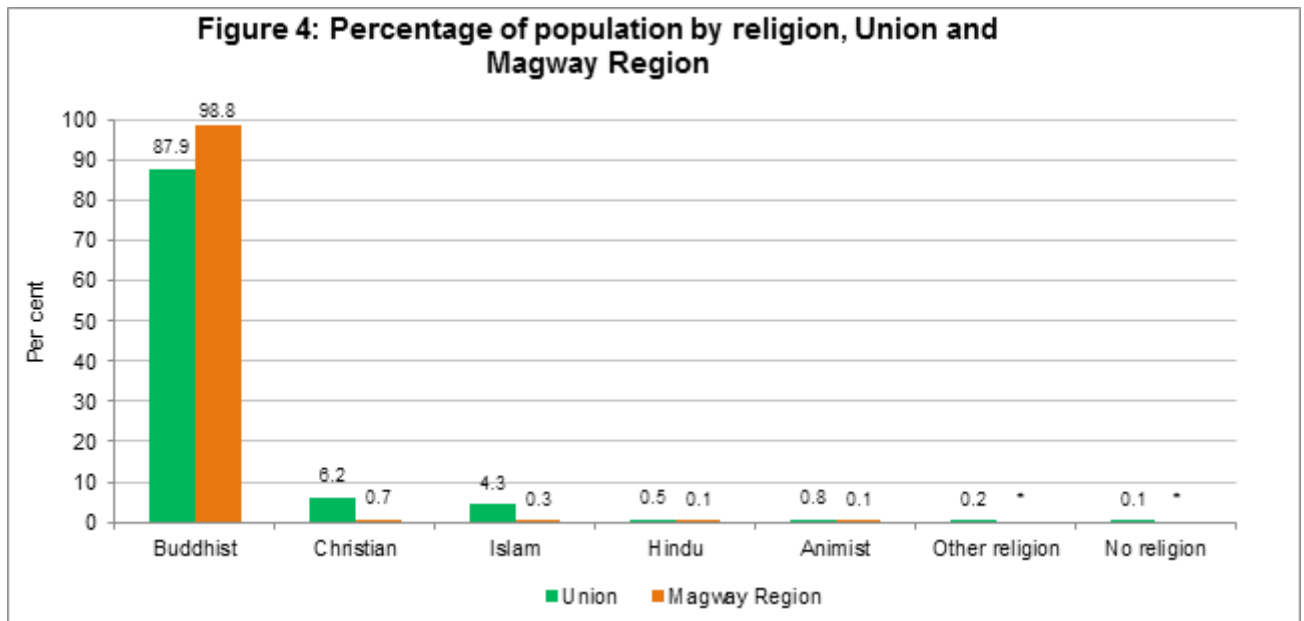
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Mindon Township is 67.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Magway Region, Thayet District and Mindon Township)



- The birth rate has not been noticeably declining in Mindon 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 Mindon 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 Magway Region, it is 98.8% Buddhist, 0.7% Christian, 0.3% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and 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	753	404	349	236	128	108
6	868	457	411	679	349	330
7	909	462	447	742	366	376
8	898	454	444	773	397	376
9	952	477	475	810	401	409
10	977	508	469	804	414	390
11	866	443	423	675	343	332
12	871	445	426	619	309	310
13	914	492	422	560	308	252
14	852	427	425	419	219	200
15	859	438	421	336	159	177
16	721	357	364	194	83	111
17	798	376	422	158	69	89
18	804	402	402	127	50	77
19	663	290	373	73	30	43
20	785	353	432	36	16	20
21	643	267	376	26	11	15
22	663	265	398	14	4	10
23	697	311	386	7	5	2
24	717	310	407	8	5	3
25	868	376	492	5	3	2
26	813	363	450	6	4	2
27	843	382	461	6	5	1
28	847	386	461	7	6	1
29	883	397	486	5	2	3

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Magway Region and Mindon Township

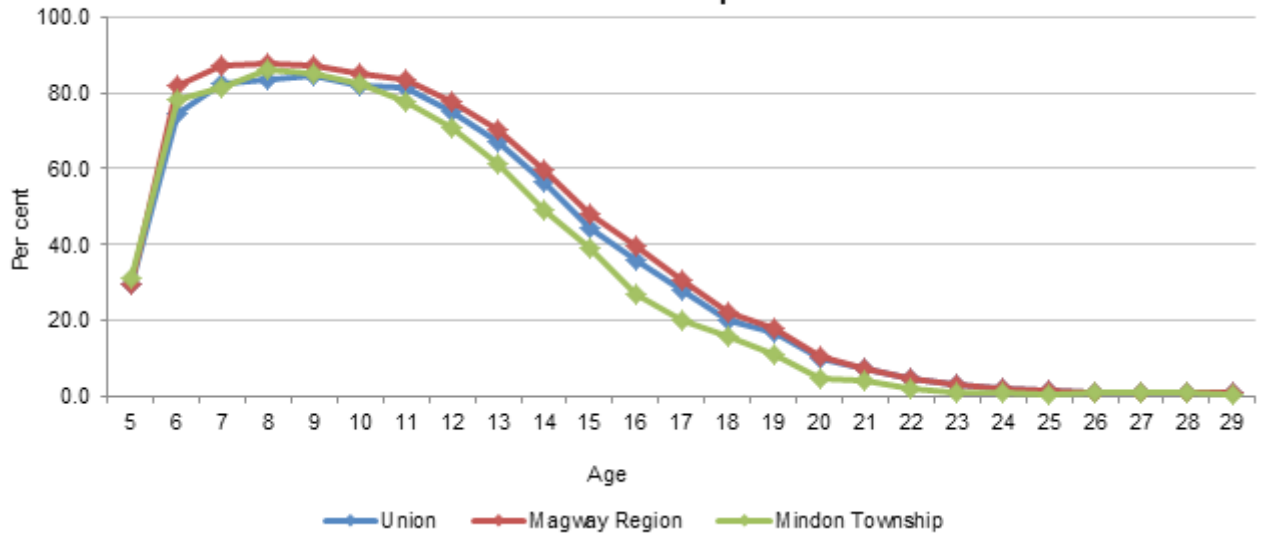
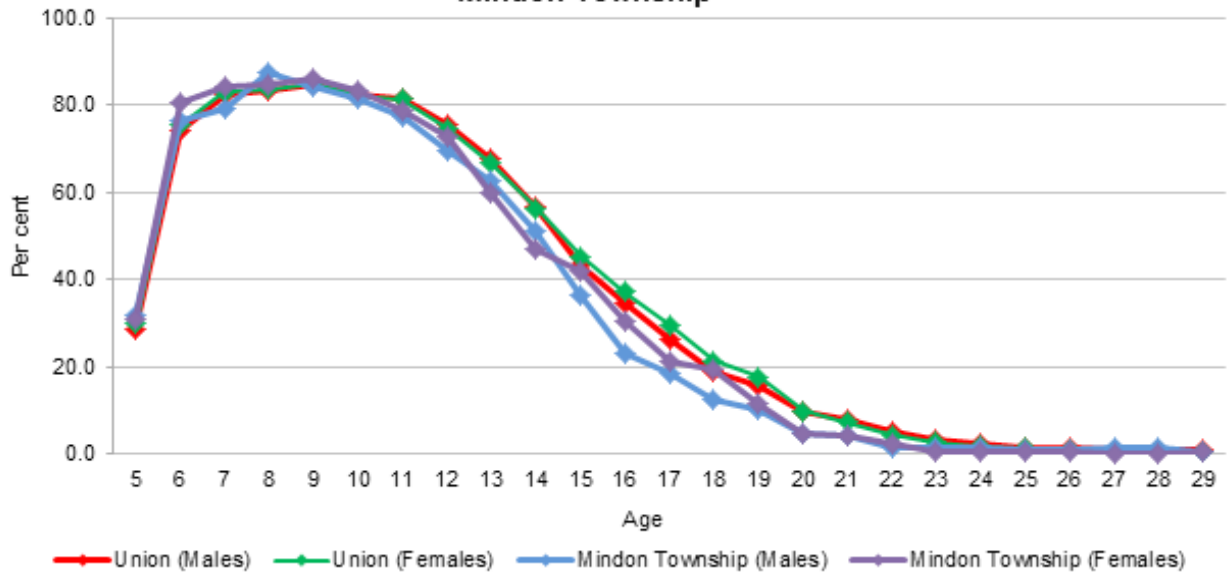


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Mindon Township



- School attendance in Mindon Township drops after age 11 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Mindon Township is lower after age 12 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Thayet District	: 93.4%
Mindon Township	: 89.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	7,350	96.4
Males	3,369	96.9
Females	3,981	95.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Mindon Township is 89.8 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rates of Magway Region (92.2%) but higher than that of the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 85.4 per cent and for the males it is 95.1 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.4 per cent with 95.9 per cent for females and 96.9 per cent for males.

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

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 -4)	(grade 5)							
Total	38,748	6,047	15.6	8,775	13,090	4,084	1,757	71	1,451	21	114	3,338
Urban	3,112	306	9.8	363	769	534	490	16	521	8	42	63
Rural	35,636	5,741	16.1	8,412	12,321	3,550	1,267	55	930	13	72	3,275
Males	17,704	1,866	10.5	3,564	6,142	2,328	1,054	46	615	8	70	2,011
Females	21,044	4,181	19.9	5,211	6,948	1,756	703	25	836	13	44	1,327

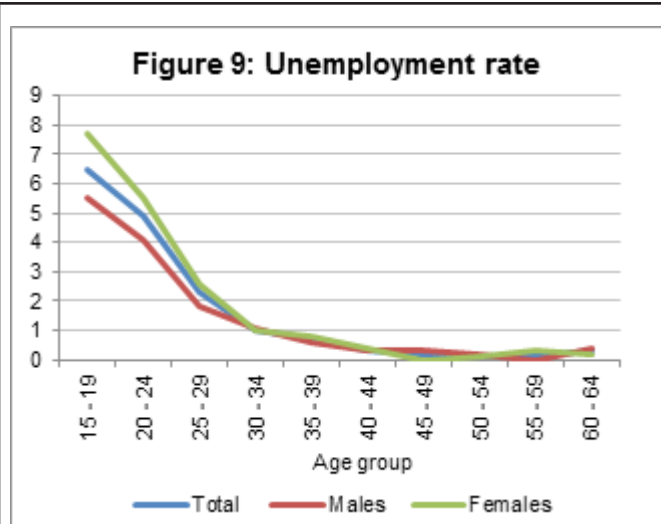
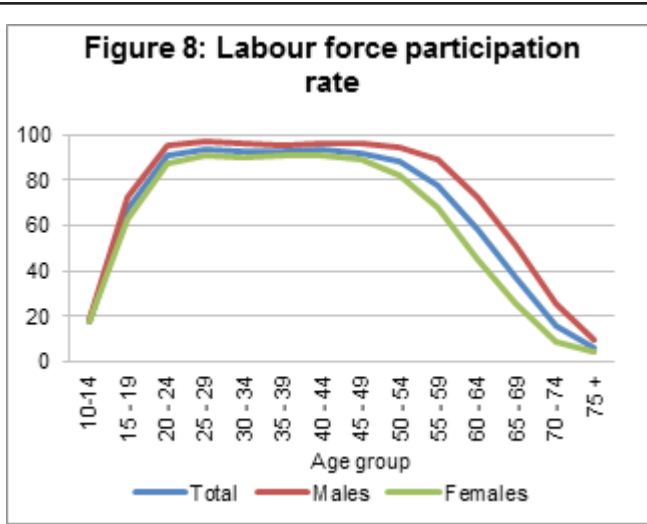
- Some 15.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 16.1 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 19.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 33.8 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.7 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	18.1	18.6	17.4	6.3	7.1	5.5
15 - 19	67.4	72.5	62.6	6.5	5.5	7.7
20 - 24	90.8	95.5	87.2	4.9	4.1	5.5
25 - 29	93.8	97.6	90.7	2.3	1.8	2.6
30 - 34	93.0	95.9	90.5	1.0	1.1	1.0
35 - 39	93.0	95.5	90.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
40 - 44	93.4	96.7	90.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
45 - 49	92.3	96.1	88.9	0.2	0.3	*
50 - 54	88.0	94.5	82.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
55 - 59	77.9	89.5	68.0	0.1	-	0.3
60 - 64	58.6	72.9	45.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
65 - 69	37.2	50.9	26.1	-	-	-
70 - 74	15.8	25.7	8.7	-	-	-
75 +	6.5	9.9	4.4	-	-	-
15 - 24	78.7	82.9	75.0	5.6	4.8	6.4
15 - 64	86.3	91.5	81.9	1.5	1.3	1.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Mindon Township is 86.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 81.9 per cent and is lower than that of their male counterparts which is 91.5 per cent.
- In Mindon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 18.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Mindon Township is 1.5 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.3%) and for females (1.7%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 6.4 per cent.

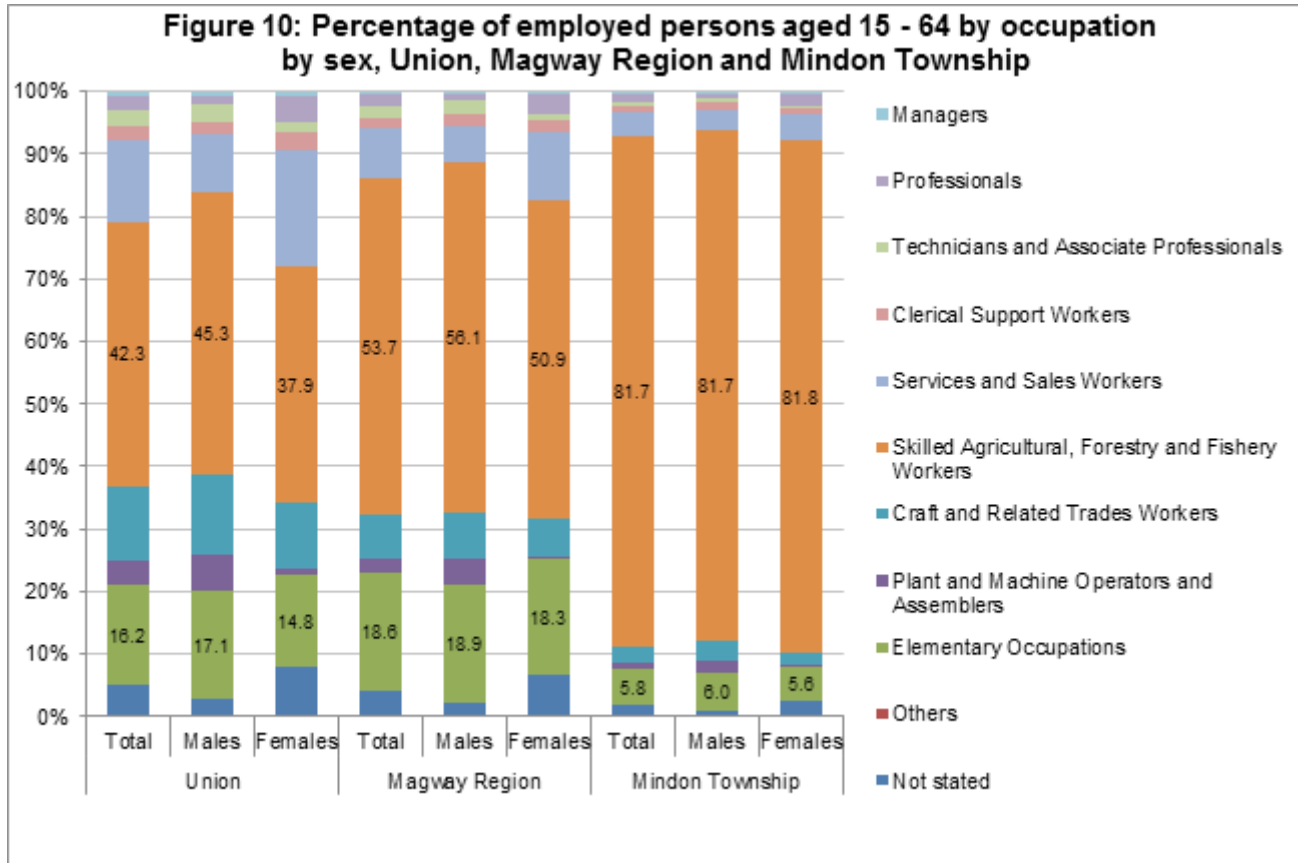
Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex

Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	14,271	0.3	31.7	23.8	35.1	3.2	5.9
Males	5,360	0.4	42.4	4.5	37.2	4.4	11.2
Females	8,911	0.2	25.3	35.4	33.8	2.5	2.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 42.4 per cent of males are full time students while 35.4 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	33,497	16,419	17,078	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	153	79	74	0.5	0.5	0.4
Professionals	400	90	310	1.2	0.5	1.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	208	111	97	0.6	0.7	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	344	211	133	1.0	1.3	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	1,254	511	743	3.7	3.1	4.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	27,383	13,409	13,974	81.7	81.7	81.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	869	530	339	2.6	3.2	2.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	349	310	39	1.0	1.9	0.2
Elementary Occupations	1,948	990	958	5.8	6.0	5.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	589	178	411	1.8	1.1	2.4



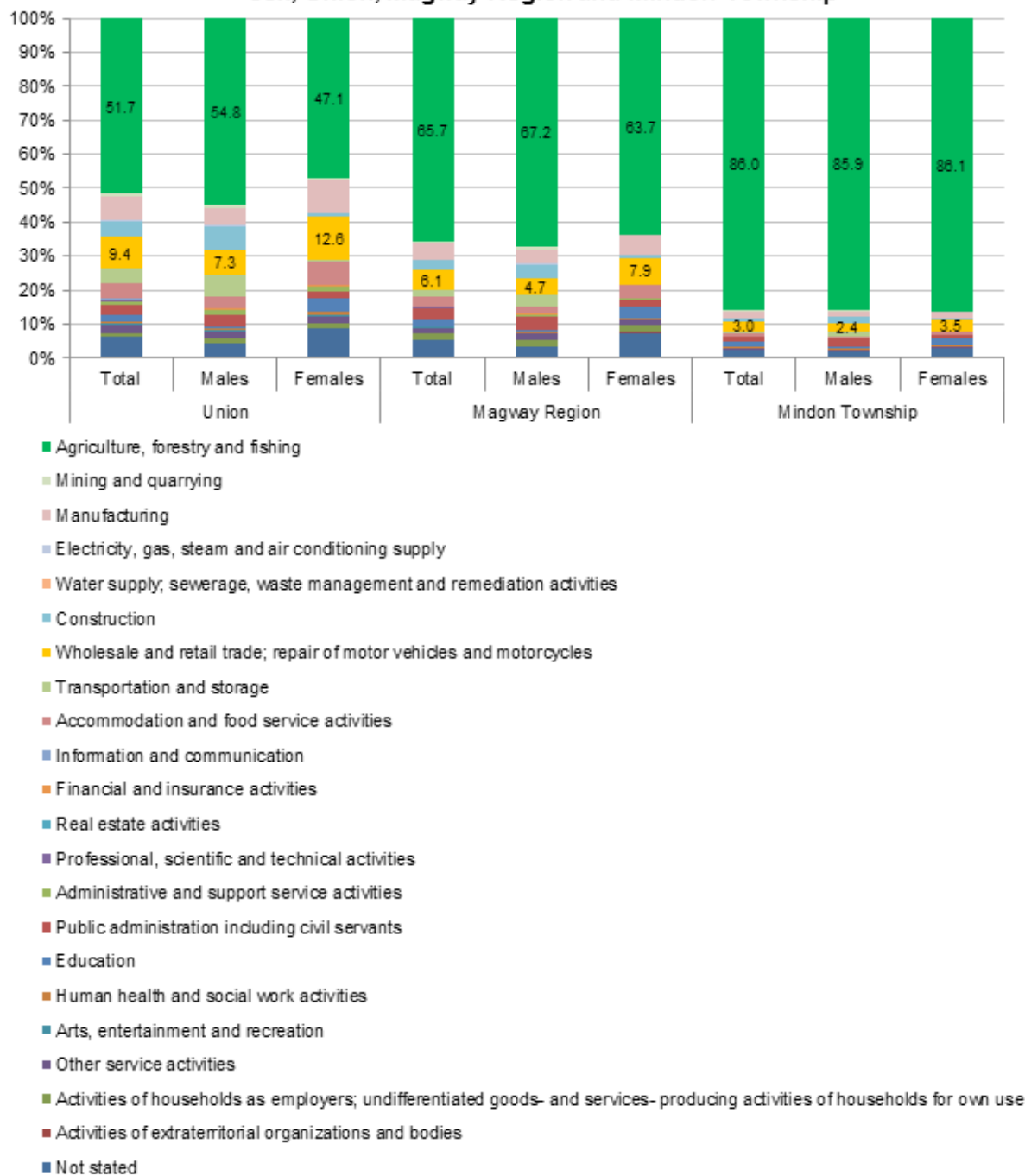
- In Mindon Township, 81.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 5.8 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 81.7 per cent of males and 81.8 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Magway Region, 53.7 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 18.6 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	33,497	16,419	17,078	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28,823	14,111	14,712	86.0	85.9	86.1
Mining and quarrying	76	58	18	0.2	0.4	0.1
Manufacturing	615	275	340	1.8	1.7	2.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7	6	1	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3	3	-	*	*	-
Construction	356	297	59	1.1	1.8	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	999	399	600	3.0	2.4	3.5
Transportation and storage	227	209	18	0.7	1.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	283	115	168	0.8	0.7	1.0
Information and communication	12	7	5	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	19	5	14	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9	7	2	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	15	9	6	*	0.1	*
Public administration including civil servants	486	346	140	1.5	2.1	0.8
Education	501	136	365	1.5	0.8	2.1
Human health and social work activities	112	40	72	0.3	0.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5	4	1	*	*	*
Other service activities	117	59	58	0.3	0.4	0.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	113	60	53	0.3	0.4	0.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	2	1	*	*	*
Not stated	716	271	445	2.1	1.7	2.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



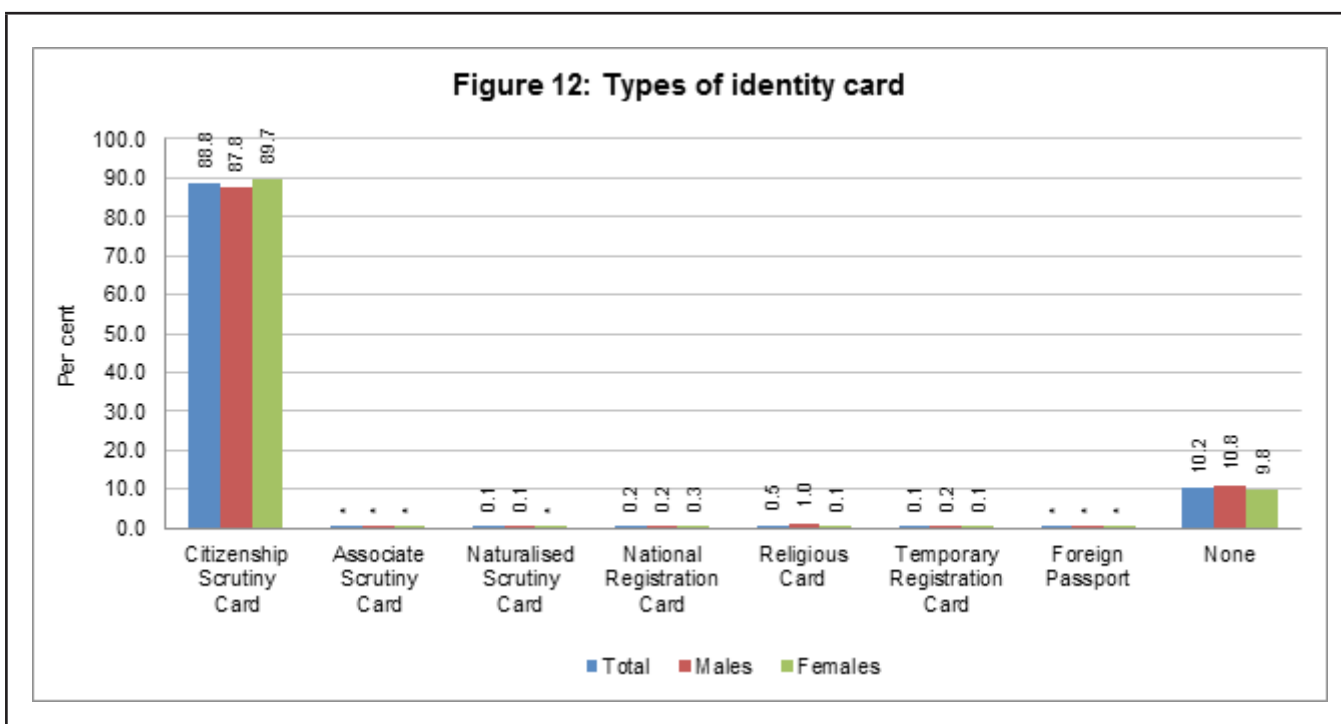
- In Mindon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 86.0 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 3.0 per cent.
- There are 85.9 per cent of males and 86.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.1 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” 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	45,135	*	31	116	259	66	-	*	5,207
Urban	3,759	-	1	5	39	2	-	-	212
Rural	41,376	*	30	111	220	64	-	*	4,995
Males	20,688	*	26	46	225	39	-	*	2,541
Females	24,447	*	5	70	34	27	-	*	2,666

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Mindon Township, 88.8 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 10.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 10.8 per cent of males and 9.8 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	59,357	55,147	4,210	7.1	2,162	1,344	1,631	1,191
0 - 4	4,138	4,093	45	1.1	15	12	30	22
5 - 9	4,397	4,326	71	1.6	12	10	23	40
10 - 14	4,534	4,452	82	1.8	12	12	22	50
15 - 19	3,923	3,840	83	2.1	22	15	33	35
20 - 24	3,617	3,549	68	1.9	12	19	17	30
25 - 29	4,349	4,260	89	2.0	23	24	33	28
30 - 34	4,477	4,370	107	2.4	23	28	43	46
35 - 39	4,563	4,411	152	3.3	47	38	44	54
40 - 44	4,559	4,357	202	4.4	102	35	44	60
45 - 49	4,651	4,364	287	6.2	179	50	66	60
50 - 54	3,978	3,624	354	8.9	205	85	100	64
55 - 59	3,089	2,728	361	11.7	199	98	123	60
60 - 64	2,702	2,281	421	15.6	234	135	140	89
65 - 69	2,296	1,834	462	20.1	280	146	175	113
70 - 74	1,635	1,178	457	28.0	268	174	203	120
75 - 79	1,241	819	422	34.0	227	187	207	119
80 - 84	743	424	319	42.9	177	148	175	106
85 - 89	338	179	159	47.0	87	92	99	62
90 +	127	58	69	54.3	38	36	54	33

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	27,961	26,088	1,873	6.7	901	581	710	513
0 - 4	2,128	2,098	30	1.4	10	6	22	16
5 - 9	2,265	2,221	44	1.9	7	5	15	25
10 - 14	2,355	2,305	50	2.1	7	9	16	30
15 - 19	1,921	1,874	47	2.4	8	8	21	20
20 - 24	1,588	1,559	29	1.8	5	9	6	12
25 - 29	1,976	1,937	39	2.0	9	8	16	15
30 - 34	2,059	2,004	55	2.7	13	13	24	23
35 - 39	2,156	2,069	87	4.0	26	21	26	31
40 - 44	2,120	2,022	98	4.6	46	19	19	34
45 - 49	2,190	2,048	142	6.5	91	21	35	26
50 - 54	1,834	1,677	157	8.6	89	36	48	15
55 - 59	1,426	1,271	155	10.9	86	40	53	26
60 - 64	1,295	1,092	203	15.7	104	66	70	45
65 - 69	1,021	813	208	20.4	118	66	77	48
70 - 74	685	506	179	26.1	105	75	76	39
75 - 79	512	354	158	30.9	79	73	77	43
80 - 84	260	142	118	45.4	62	57	62	37
85 - 89	127	74	53	41.7	27	36	33	21
90 +	43	22	21	48.8	9	13	14	7

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	31,396	29,059	2,337	7.4	1,261	763	921	678
0 - 4	2,010	1,995	15	0.7	5	6	8	6
5 - 9	2,132	2,105	27	1.3	5	5	8	15
10 - 14	2,179	2,147	32	1.5	5	3	6	20
15 - 19	2,002	1,966	36	1.8	14	7	12	15
20 - 24	2,029	1,990	39	1.9	7	10	11	18
25 - 29	2,373	2,323	50	2.1	14	16	17	13
30 - 34	2,418	2,366	52	2.2	10	15	19	23
35 - 39	2,407	2,342	65	2.7	21	17	18	23
40 - 44	2,439	2,335	104	4.3	56	16	25	26
45 - 49	2,461	2,316	145	5.9	88	29	31	34
50 - 54	2,144	1,947	197	9.2	116	49	52	49
55 - 59	1,663	1,457	206	12.4	113	58	70	34
60 - 64	1,407	1,189	218	15.5	130	69	70	44
65 - 69	1,275	1,021	254	19.9	162	80	98	65
70 - 74	950	672	278	29.3	163	99	127	81
75 - 79	729	465	264	36.2	148	114	130	76
80 - 84	483	282	201	41.6	115	91	113	69
85 - 89	211	105	106	50.2	60	56	66	41
90 +	84	36	48	57.1	29	23	40	26

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

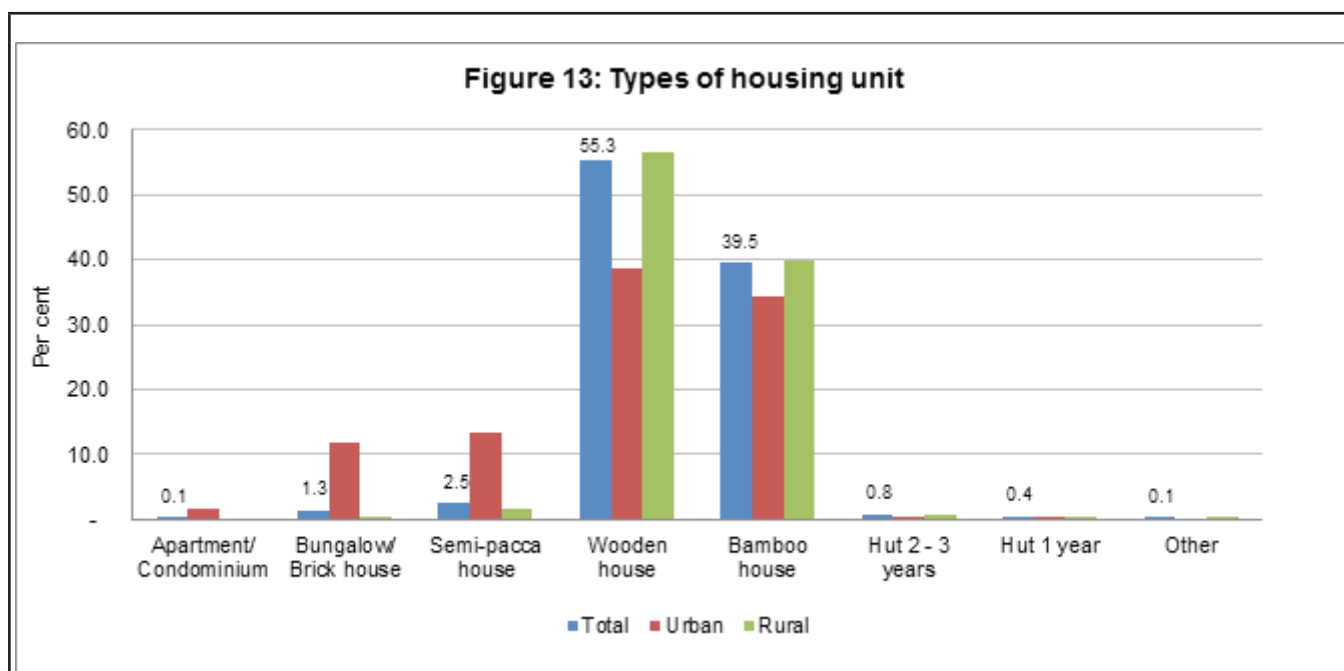
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	16,809	0.1	1.3	2.5	55.3	39.5	0.8	0.4	0.1
Urban	1,270	1.7	11.9	13.2	38.5	34.3	0.2	0.1	-
Rural	15,539	*	0.5	1.6	56.6	39.9	0.8	0.5	0.1

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Mindon Township are living in wooden houses (55.3%) followed by households in bamboo houses (39.5%).
- Some 38.5 per cent of urban households and 56.6 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%
Magway Region	: 68.4%
Thayet District	: 35.1%
Mindon Township	: 88.4%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.1	0.2	*
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		88.3	99.4	87.4
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		88.4	99.6	87.4
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.3	-	2.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.2	0.4
Other		0.5	0.1	0.5
None		8.5	0.1	9.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	16,809	1,270	15,539

- Some 88.4 per cent of the households in Mindon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.1%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (88.3%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities is the third highest.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 8.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Mindon Township, 9.2 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Thayet District	: 61.7%
Mindon Township	: 49.5%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		2.1	27.2	*
Tube well, borehole		14.6	30.7	13.4
Protected well/ Spring		32.7	10.7	34.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.1	0.6	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>49.5</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>47.9</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		7.0	0.3	7.5
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.4	-	0.4
River/stream/ canal		37.2	22.6	38.4
Waterfall/ Rain water		2.5	-	2.7
Other		3.4	7.9	3.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>50.5</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>52.1</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	16,809	1,270	15,539

- In Mindon Township, 49.5 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 Magway Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water is low and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 37.2 per cent of the households use water from river/stream/canal and 32.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 50.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 52.1 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Magway Region	: 22.7%
Thayet District	: 18.7%
Mindon Township	: 4.1%

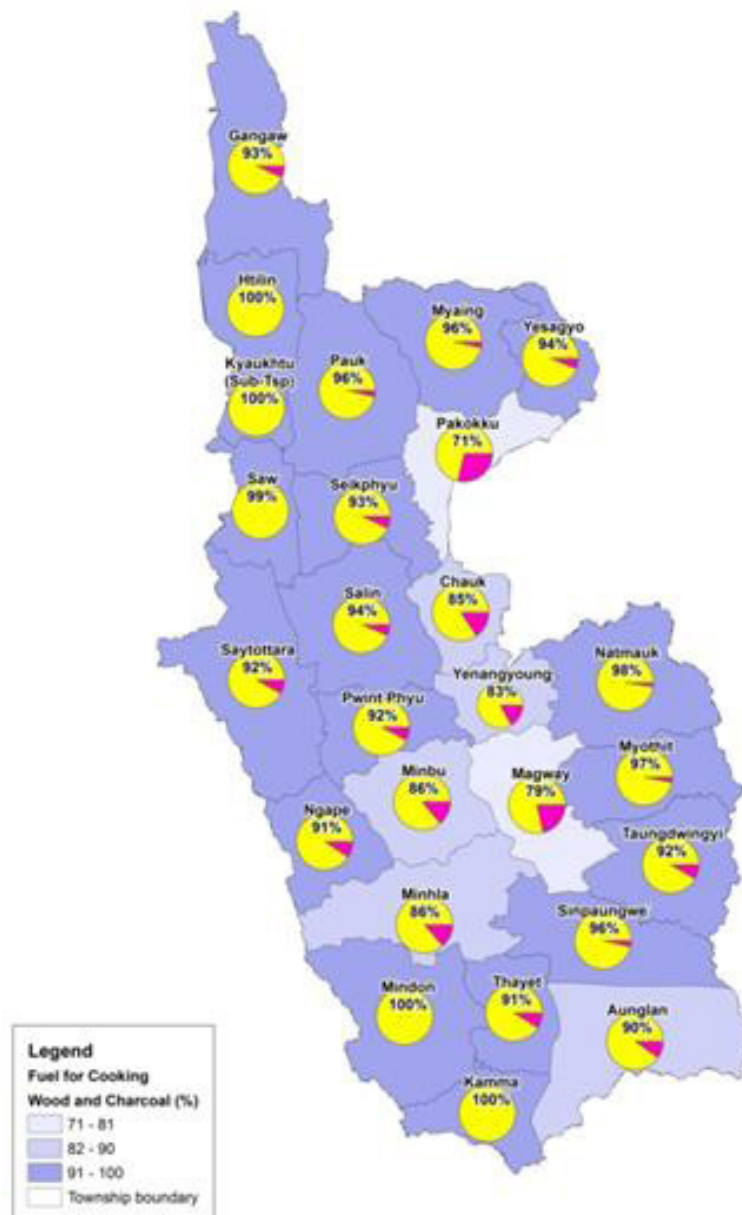
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		4.1	43.1	0.9
Kerosene		0.7	-	0.8
Candle		19.3	7.6	20.3
Battery		6.2	4.7	6.4
Generator (private)		56.4	31.5	58.5
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.2	0.2
Solar system/energy		10.8	12.0	10.7
Other		2.2	0.9	2.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	16,809	1,270	15,539

- In Mindon Township, 4.1 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion is the lowest. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of generator (private) for lighting is the highest in the township with 56.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 58.5 per cent of the households use generator (private) for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Magway Region	: 90.0%
Thayet District	: 92.5%
Mindon Township	: 99.8%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		*	0.2	*
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		97.6	79.5	99.1
Charcoal		2.2	19.4	0.8
Coal		*	0.2	*
Other		0.1	0.6	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	16,809	1,270	15,539

- In Mindon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 97.6 per cent using firewood and 2.2 per cent using charcoal.
- Less than 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- In rural area, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 99.1 per cent and charcoal 0.8 per cent.

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	16,809	50.3	33.0	5.3	17.1	0.5	3.9	33.1	0.1
Urban	1,270	47.8	60.9	12.8	56.4	3.8	21.7	15.9	1.2
Rural	15,539	50.5	30.8	4.7	13.9	0.3	2.4	34.5	*

- Some 50.3 per cent of the households in Mindon Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 60.9 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 50.5 per cent having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

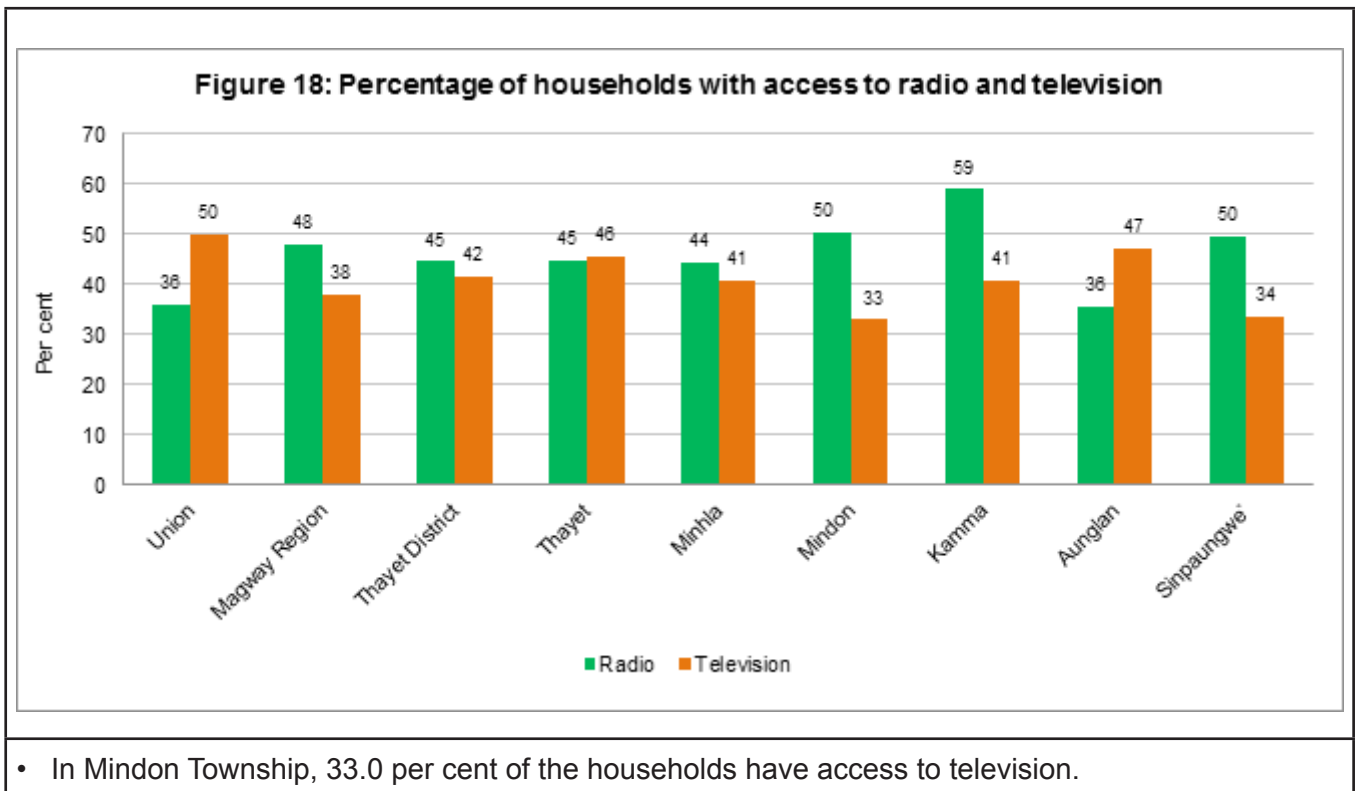


Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Thayet District	: 23.4%
Mindon Township	: 17.1%

- Only 17.1 per cent of the households in Mindon Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it is low.

Transportation items

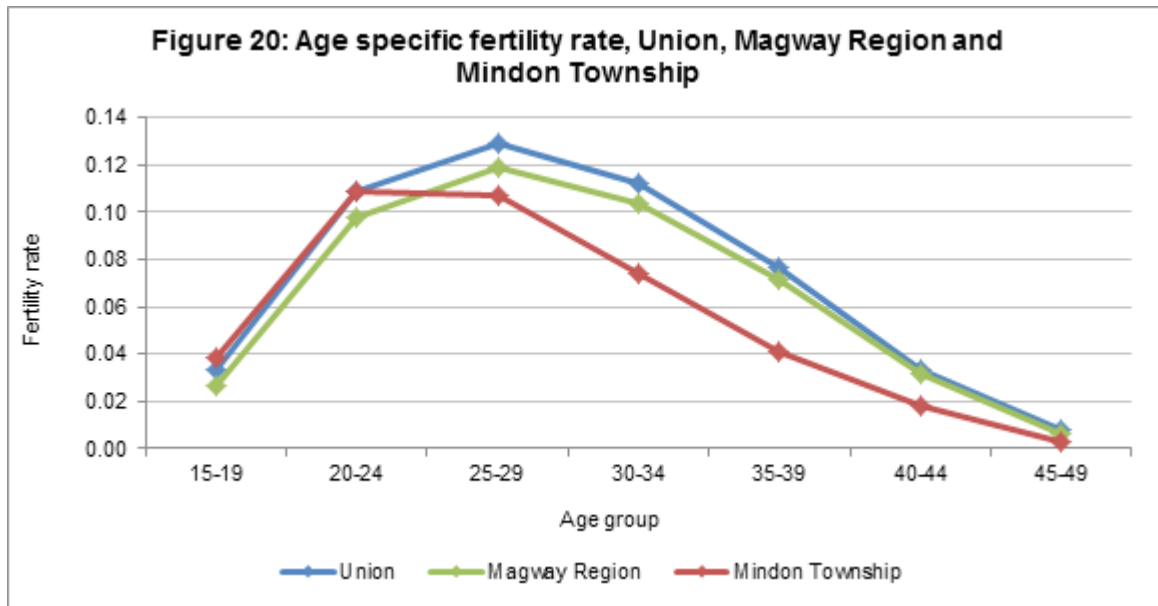
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Magway Region	919,777	12,624	356,960	282,648	7,989	12,307	4,196	380,264
Urban	131,251	5,925	72,163	62,913	1,499	660	349	4,968
Rural	788,526	6,699	284,797	219,735	6,490	11,647	3,847	375,296
Thayet District	179,839	2,232	60,142	38,048	1,044	1,164	996	87,972
Urban	23,014	904	10,975	12,274	279	290	103	1,286
Rural	156,825	1,328	49,167	25,774	765	874	893	86,686
Mindon Township	16,809	100	5,585	2,553	70	36	53	9,191
Urban	1,270	48	673	415	9	3	8	132
Rural	15,539	52	4,912	2,138	61	33	45	9,059

- In Mindon Township, 54.7 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 33.2 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport while it was cart (bullock) in rural areas.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



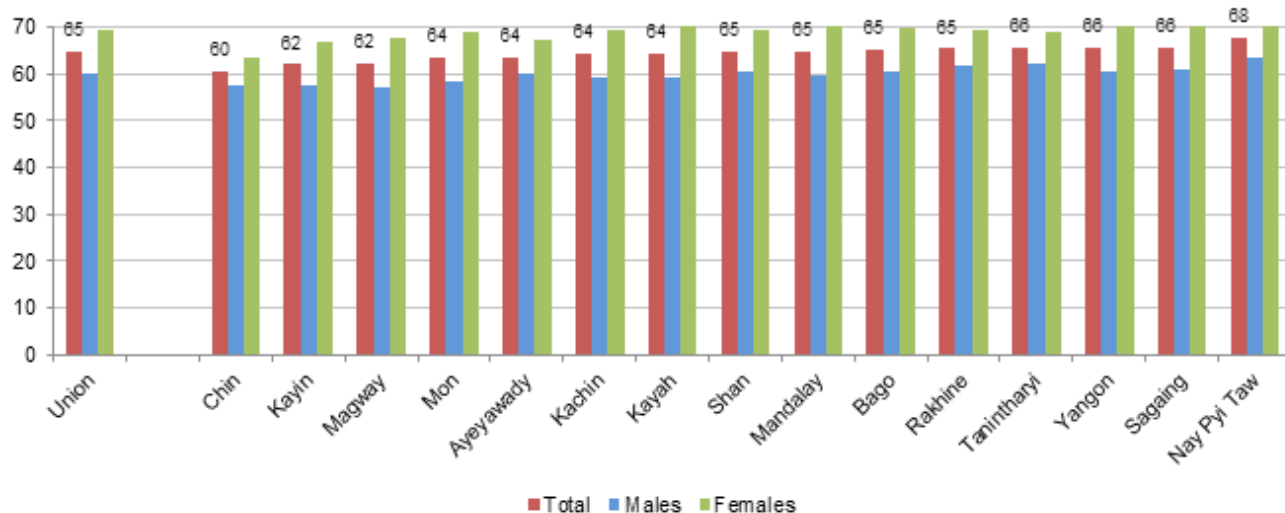
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.9 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Thayet District	: 2.1
Mindon Township	: 1.9

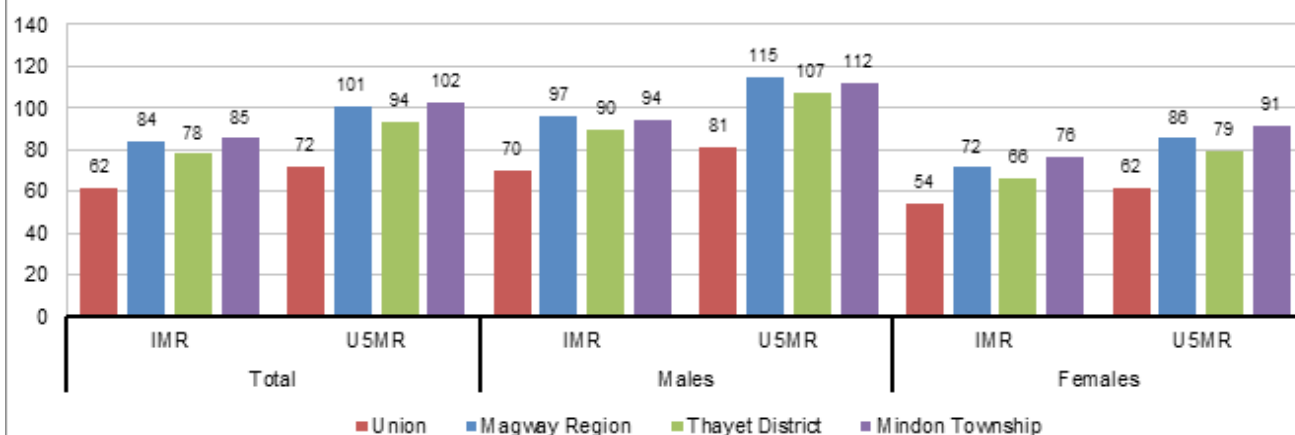
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Magway Region is 62.3 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.5 years is higher than that of the males at 57.1 years.

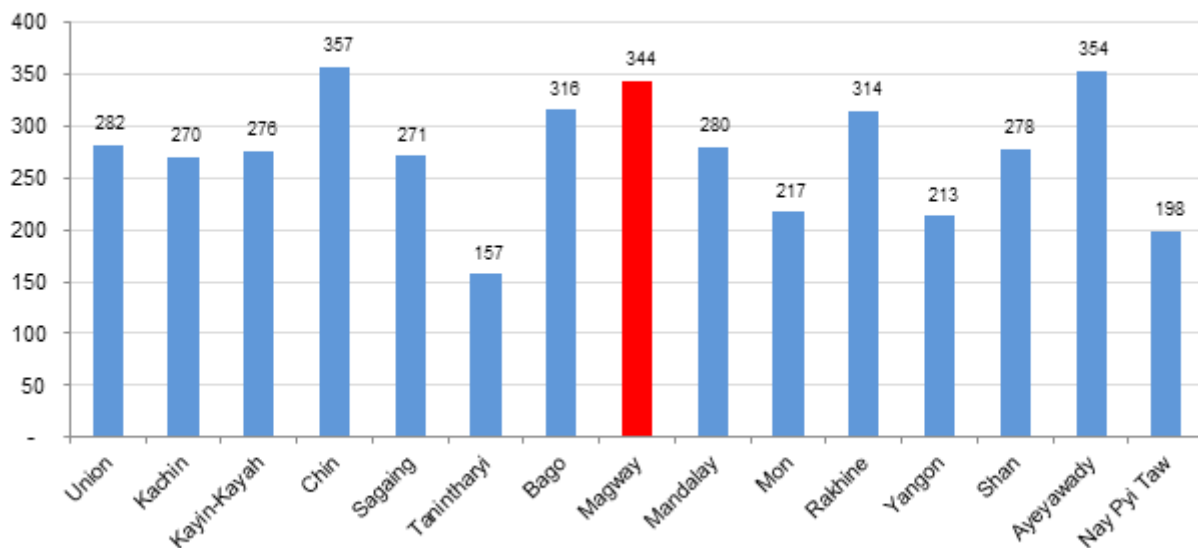
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Thayet District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Thayet District is 78 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 94 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mindon Township are higher than those in Magway Region and Thayet District. The Infant mortality in Mindon is 85 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 102 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Magway Region, there are 344 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 Magway 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.

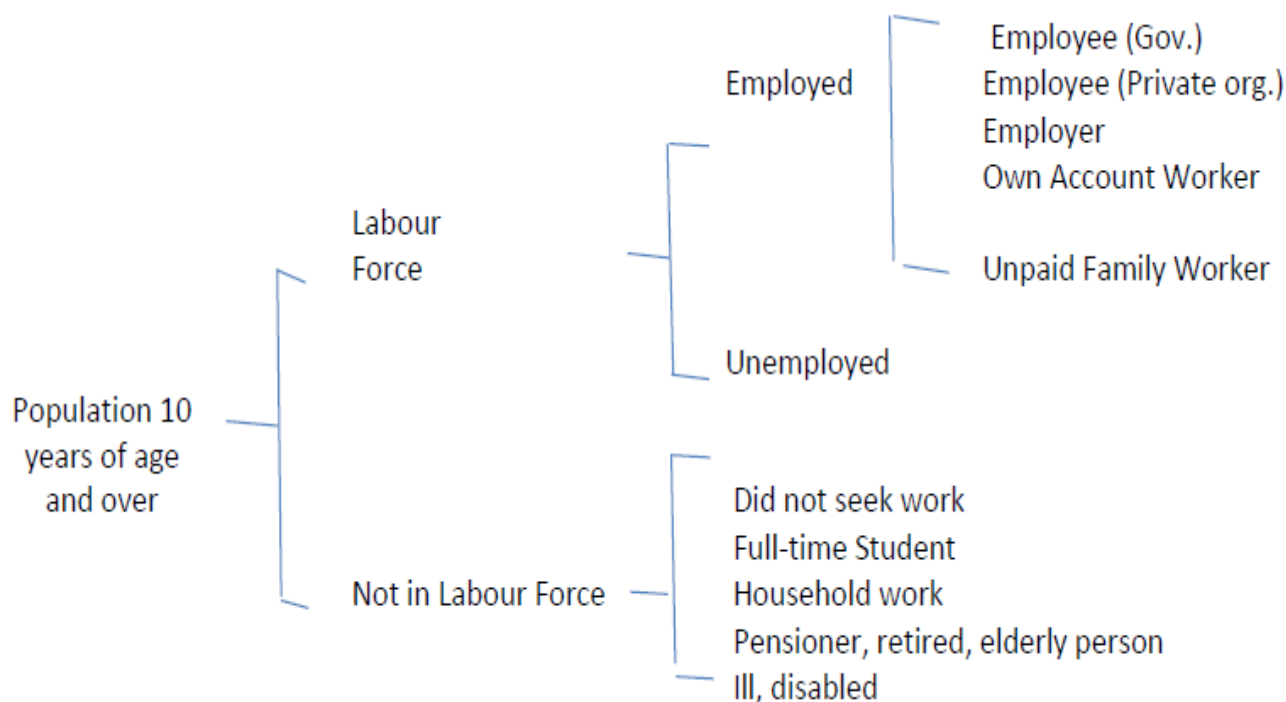
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

List of Contributors

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The Townships Reports
can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

