THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

RAKHINE STATE, MYAUK U DISTRICT

Myebon Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Rakhine State, Myauk U District

Myebon Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Rakhine State, showing the townships

Myebon Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	Enumerated Population	137,193 [2]	
	Estimated Population	2,388	
Population males		65,359 (47.6%)	
Population females		71,834 (52.4%)	
Percentage of urban population		8.4%	
Area (Km^2)		2,440.1 [3]	
Population density (per Km^2)		57.2 persons	
Median age		23.7 years	
Number of wards		9	
Number of village tracts		51	
Number of private households		31,339	
Percentage of female headed households		16.7%	
Mean household size		4.3 persons [4]	
Percentage of population by age group			
Children (0 – 14 years)		35.0%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)		59.4%	
Elderly population (65+ years)		5.6%	
Dependency ratios			
Total dependency ratio		68.4	
Child dependency ratio		59.0	
Old dependency ratio		9.4	
Ageing index		15.9	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		91	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)		77.4%	
Male		90.8%	
Female		66.2%	
People with disability		Number	Per cent
Any form of disability		8,668	6.3
Walking		3,857	2.8
Seeing		5,198	3.8
Hearing		2,783	2.0
Remembering		4,035	2.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	54,869	51.6
Associate Scrutiny	34	<0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	128	0.1
National Registration	365	0.3
Religious	289	0.3
Temporary Registration	965	0.9
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1
Foreign Passport	33	<0.1
None	49,558	46.6

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	62.7%	85.4%	43.3%
Unemployment rate	10.0%	9.2%	11.3%
Employment to population ratio	56.5%	77.6%	38.4%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	27,627	88.2
Renter	1,168	3.7
Provided free (individually)	1,731	5.5
Government quarters	149	0.5
Private company quarters	20	0.1
Other	644	2.1

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	13.2%		83.7%
Bamboo	65.8%	28.7%	0.1%
Earth	0.1%	0.7%	
Wood	17.3%	68.3%	<0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		15.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	2.1%	1.7%	<0.1%
Other	1.5%	0.5%	0.3%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	47	0.1
LPG	*	<0.1
Kerosene	63	0.2
Biogas	*	<0.1
Firewood	30,122	96.1
Charcoal	1,044	3.3
Coal	20	0.1
Other	27	0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,351	7.5
Kerosene	592	1.9
Candle	22,343	71.3
Battery	1,092	3.5
Generator (private)	3,524	11.2
Water mill (private)	41	0.1
Solar system/energy	1,332	4.3
Other	64	0.2
Main source of drinking water	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	2,436	7.8
Tube well, borehole	*	0.1
Protected well/spring	10,144	32.4
Bottled/purifier water	106	0.2
Total Improved Water Sources	*12,704*	*40.5*
Unprotected well/spring	2,379	7.6
Pool/pond/lake	15,013	47.9
River/stream/canal	391	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	844	2.7
Other	*	<0.1
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*18,635*	*59.5*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	**Number**	**Per cent**
Tap water/piped	2,382	7.6
Tube well, borehole	150	0.5
Protected well/spring	9,159	29.2
Unprotected well/spring	2,666	8.5
Pool/pond/lake	15,787	50.4
River/stream/canal	396	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	789	2.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	*	<0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	182	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	4,932	15.7
Total Improved Sanitation	*5,114*	*16.3*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	106	0.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	537	1.7
Other	1,234	3.9
None	24,348	77.7
Availability of communication amenities	**Number**	**Per cent**
Radio	9,612	30.7
Television	5,296	16.9
Landline phone	569	1.8
Mobile phone	2,496	8.0
Computer	219	0.7
Internet at home	358	1.1
Households with none of the items	18,644	59.5
Households with all of the items	*	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	**Number**	**Per cent**
Car/Truck/Van	33	0.1
Motorcycle/Moped	1,303	4.2
Bicycle	1,664	5.3
4-Wheel tractor	91	0.3
Canoe/Boat	2,341	7.5
Motor boat	4,490	14.3
Cart (bullock)	2,418	7.7

Note: [1] Population figures for Myebon 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.

Contents

Introduction 3

Census information on Myebon Township 5

(A) Demographic Characteristics 7

(B) Religion 13

(C) Education 14

(D) Economic Characteristics 18

(E) Identity Cards 24

(F) Disability 25

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities 28

Type of housing unit 28

Type of toilet 29

Source of drinking water 31

Source of lighting 33

Type of cooking fuel 35

Communication and related amenities 37

Transportation items 39

(H) Fertility and Mortality 40

Fertility 40

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality 42

Definitions and Concepts 44

List of Contributors 48

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://countryoffice. unfpa.org/myanmar/?publications.

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 Myebon Township in Rakhine State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. The information presented in this report is based on the population and households that were enumerated during the census.

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 Myebon Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	Enumerated population	137,193 *		
	Estimated population	2,388		
Males		65,359		
Females		71,834		
Sex ratio		91 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population		8.4%		
Area (Km^2)		2,440.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)		57.2 persons		
Number of wards		9		
Number of village tracts		51		
		Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households		134,892	11,308	123,584
Number of conventional households		31,339	2,618	28,721
Mean household size		4.3 persons ***		

- In Myebon Township, there are more females than males with 91 males per 100 females.
- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (8.4%) living in urban areas.
- The population density of Myebon Township is 57 persons per square kilometre.
- There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Myebon Township. This is slightly smaller than that of 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; Myebon Township (Myauk U District, Rakhine State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**31,339**	**137,193**	**65,359**	**71,834**
	Ward	**2,618**	**11,566**	**5,387**	**6,179**
1	Ku Lar Taung(W)	661	3,161	1,535	1,626
2	Kan Thar Htwet Wa(W)	290	1,353	640	713
3	Myay Pon Myauk Paing(W)	280	1,286	638	648
4	Myay Pon Taung Paing(W)	209	839	368	471
5	Myay Pon Ah Lel Paing(W)	150	624	255	369
6	Zay Paing(W)	77	316	131	185
7	Ta Yoke Tan(W)	151	630	273	357
8	Thea Tan(W)	510	2,124	972	1,152
9	Ywar Thit Kay(W)	290	1,233	575	658
	Village Tract	**28,721**	**125,627**	**59,972**	**65,655**
1	Ah Ngu(VT)	809	3,181	1,466	1,715
2	Ah Lel Kyun(VT)	241	987	467	520
3	Ah Twin Nga Khu Chaung(VT)	302	1,423	670	753
4	Pyayt Chaung(VT)	1,055	4,671	2,208	2,463
5	Chaung Kya(VT)	251	984	437	547
6	Chon Chaung(VT)	244	1,329	683	646
7	Daing Bon(VT)	769	3,491	1,642	1,849
8	Gaung Hpyu(VT)	1,278	5,733	2,625	3,108
9	Kyet Yae Gyi(VT)	707	2,747	1,234	1,513
10	Kyauk pya Lar(VT)	256	1,211	564	647
11	Kha Yan Pyin(VT)	163	636	286	350
12	Kyauk Nga Nwar(VT)	121	561	255	306
13	Kaw(VT)	294	1,493	771	722
14	Kyun Kya(VT)	215	962	452	510
15	Ngwe Twin Tu(VT)	473	2,235	1,080	1,155
16	Koke Ko(VT)	409	1,711	780	931
17	Kyun Thar Yar(VT)	1,323	5,798	2,773	3,025

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
18	Kan Htaunt Gyi(VT)	2,425	10,580	5,123	5,457
19	Kyay Taw(VT)	324	1,224	590	634
20	Laung Da Reik(VT)	632	2,778	1,368	1,410
21	Myauk Kyein(VT)	244	1,079	519	560
22	Nga Man Ye Gyi(VT)	395	1,779	811	968
23	Nga Shwe Pyin(VT)	603	2,502	1,184	1,318
24	Moe Thee Nat Taung(VT)	695	3,072	1,473	1,599
25	Nyaung Khet Kan(VT)	427	2,003	982	1,021
26	Ngan Taung(VT)	231	984	473	511
27	Ohn Chaung(VT)	400	2,572	1,239	1,333
28	Pyin Chaung(VT)	243	1,060	518	542
29	Pyin Nga Khu Chaung(VT)	205	1,030	476	554
30	Pe Kauk(VT)	306	1,315	584	731
31	Hpa Lar Kya(VT)	383	1,674	817	857
32	Pin Kat Taung Maw(VT)	264	1,129	516	613
33	Pin Kat Chaung(VT)	748	3,460	1,622	1,838
34	Pauk Tu Taung(VT)	897	3,924	1,856	2,068
35	Say Myit Swea(VT)	159	670	305	365
36	Shauk Chon(VT)	516	2,091	933	1,158
37	Sa Hnyin(VT)	612	2,624	1,314	1,310
38	Sin Kyat(VT)	604	2,519	1,177	1,342
39	Sat Tet(VT)	68	284	138	146
40	Seik Ta Ra(VT)	568	2,596	1,270	1,326
41	Thin Ga Net(VT)	163	735	342	393
42	Taung Shey(VT)	76	302	149	153
43	Tha Yet Taung(VT)	1,319	4,923	2,376	2,547
44	Tat Yar(VT)	635	2,471	1,188	1,283
45	Wa Baw Gyi(VT)	199	920	443	477
46	Yae Shin(VT)	573	2,596	1,278	1,318

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
47	Yet Chaung(VT)	1,301	5,968	2,867	3,101
48	Yoe Sa Nwin(VT)	1,258	5,568	2,682	2,886
49	Yae Gaung Chaung(VT)	659	3,152	1,651	1,501
50	Yae Ni Gyi(VT)	595	2,628	1,278	1,350
51	Yae Gaung Chein(VT)	1,084	4,262	2,037	2,225

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Myebon Township

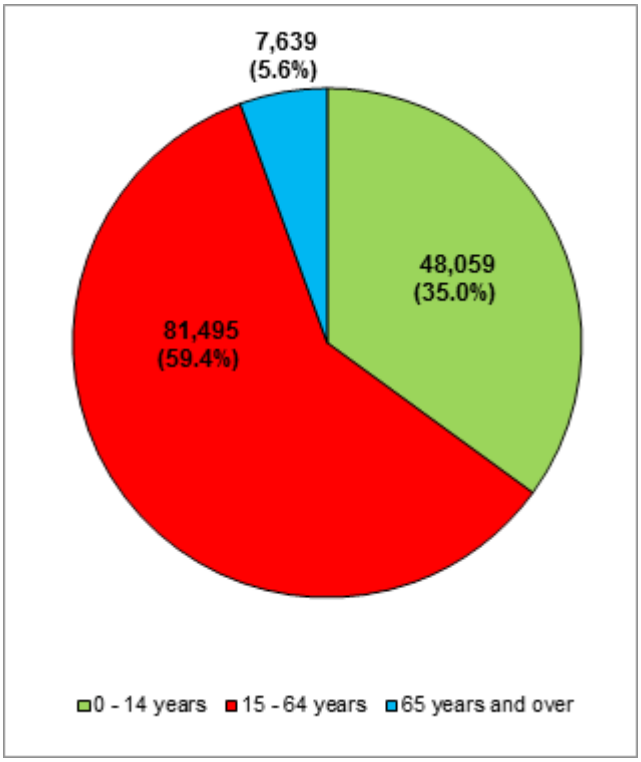
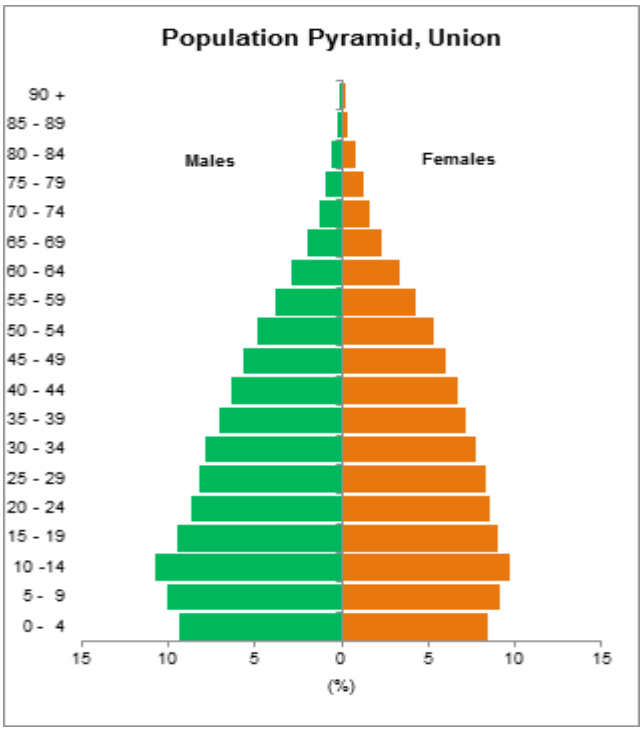


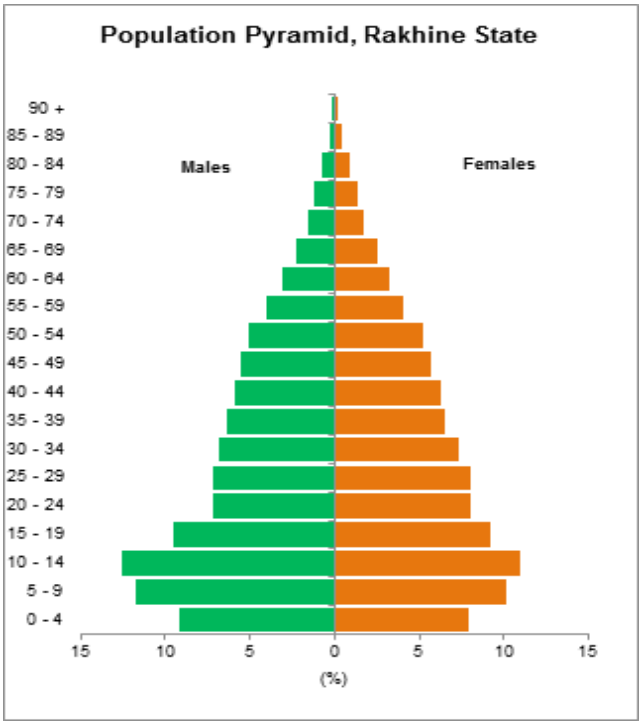
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Myebon Township

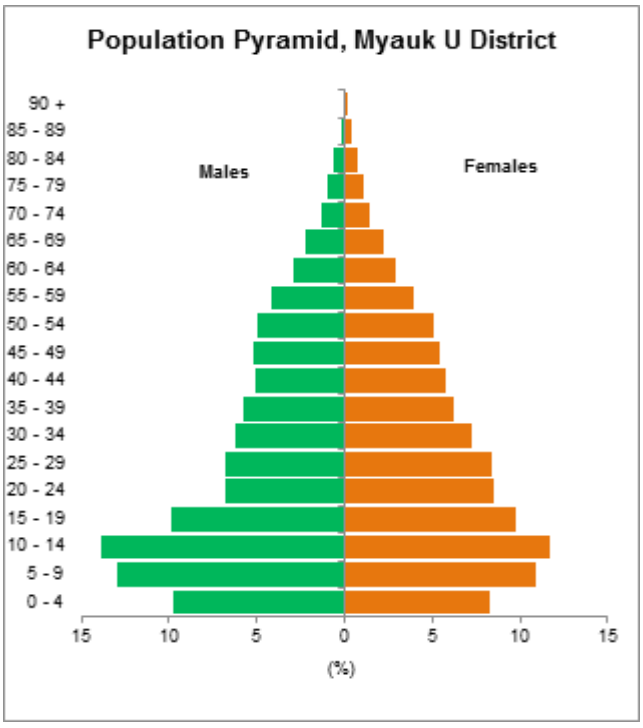
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	**137,193**	**65,359**	**71,834**
0 - 4	13,649	6,896	6,753
5 - 9	17,302	8,750	8,552
10 - 14	17,108	8,500	8,608
15 - 19	12,503	5,753	6,750
20 - 24	10,430	4,579	5,851
25 - 29	10,553	4,593	5,960
30 - 34	9,887	4,558	5,329
35 - 39	9,018	4,359	4,659
40 - 44	7,638	3,527	4,111
45 - 49	6,727	3,251	3,476
50 - 54	5,947	2,843	3,104
55 - 59	5,152	2,512	2,640
60 - 64	3,640	1,716	1,924
65 - 69	2,752	1,333	1,419
70 - 74	1,983	904	1,079
75 - 79	1,404	660	744
80 - 84	935	412	523
85 - 89	411	169	242
90 +	154	44	110

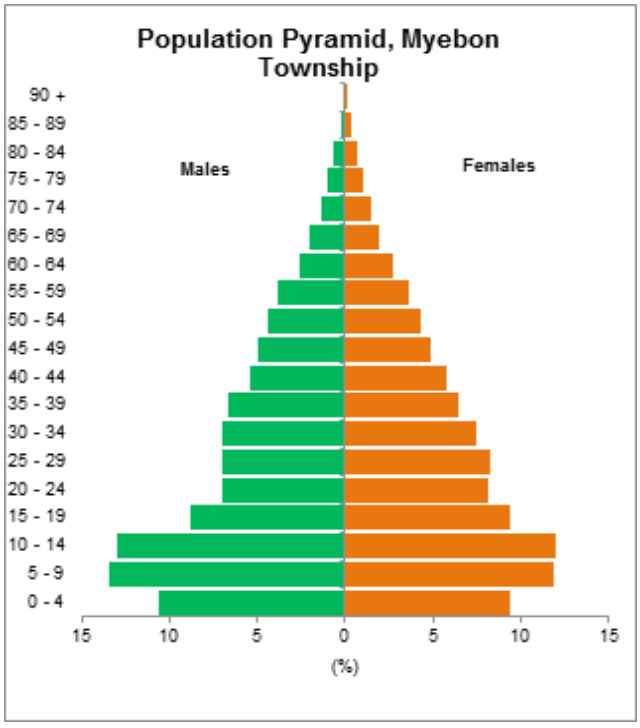
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Myebon Township is 59.4 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Rakhine State, Myauk U District and Myebon Township)



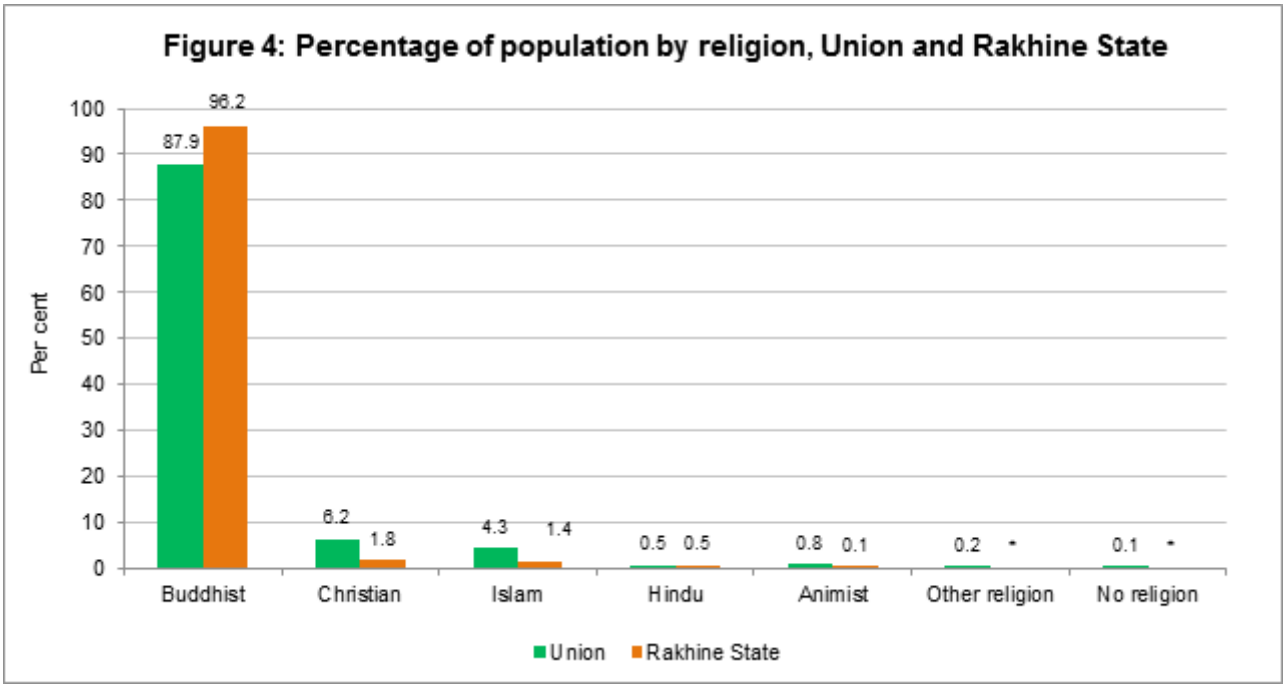






- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Myebon Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a noticeably smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Myebon Township.
- Starting from age group 10-14, 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 Rakhine State, it is 96.2% Buddhist, 1.8% Christian, 1.4% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, and less than 0.1% each for Other religion and those with No religion respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,354	1,721	1,633	1,368	700	668
6	3,451	1,733	1,718	2,799	1,419	1,380
7	3,451	1,754	1,697	3,093	1,588	1,505
8	3,429	1,665	1,764	3,116	1,521	1,595
9	3,445	1,777	1,668	3,156	1,633	1,523
10	3,556	1,774	1,782	3,229	1,623	1,606
11	3,132	1,548	1,584	2,820	1,388	1,432
12	3,581	1,776	1,805	3,054	1,513	1,541
13	3,694	1,794	1,900	2,830	1,428	1,402
14	2,725	1,265	1,460	1,802	900	902
15	2,711	1,270	1,441	1,263	632	631
16	2,221	1,008	1,213	695	378	317
17	2,146	1,001	1,145	543	288	255
18	3,177	1,407	1,770	429	219	210
19	1,970	852	1,118	218	119	99
20	2,657	1,154	1,503	149	76	73
21	1,667	757	910	74	39	35
22	2,060	860	1,200	74	39	35
23	2,135	945	1,190	52	27	25
24	1,686	706	980	20	11	9
25	2,637	1,148	1,489	28	13	15
26	1,742	766	976	17	5	12
27	1,920	795	1,125	12	4	8
28	2,398	1,001	1,397	16	7	9
29	1,658	741	917	5	1	4

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Rakhine State and Myebon Township

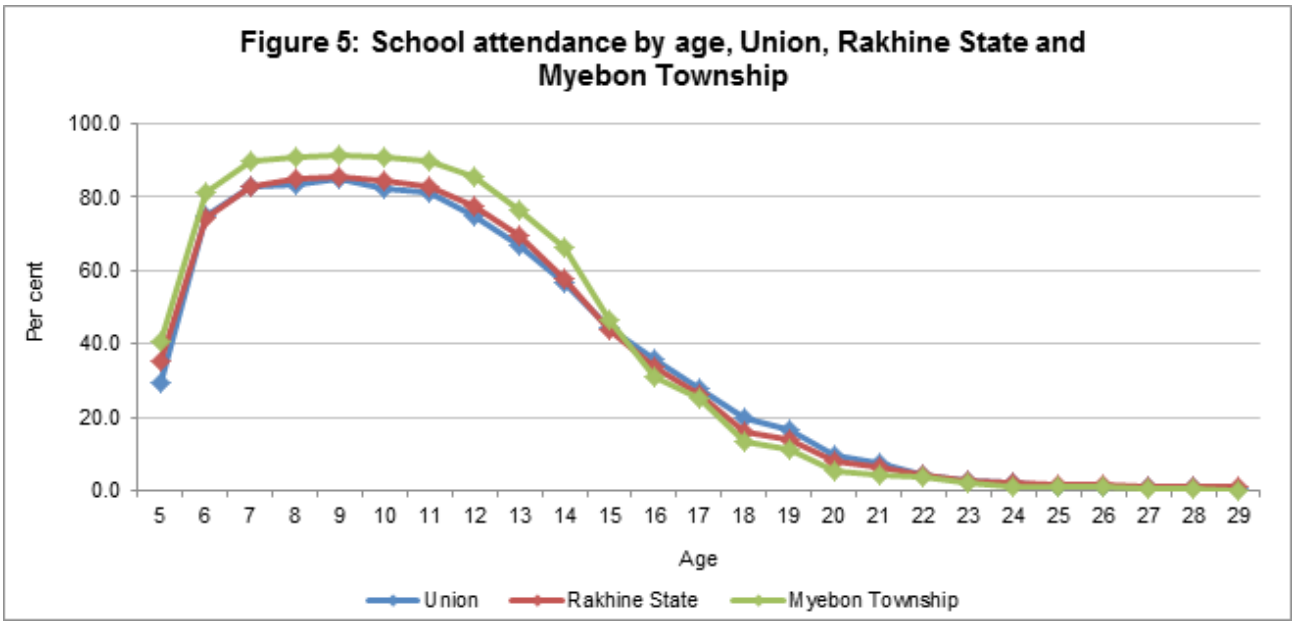
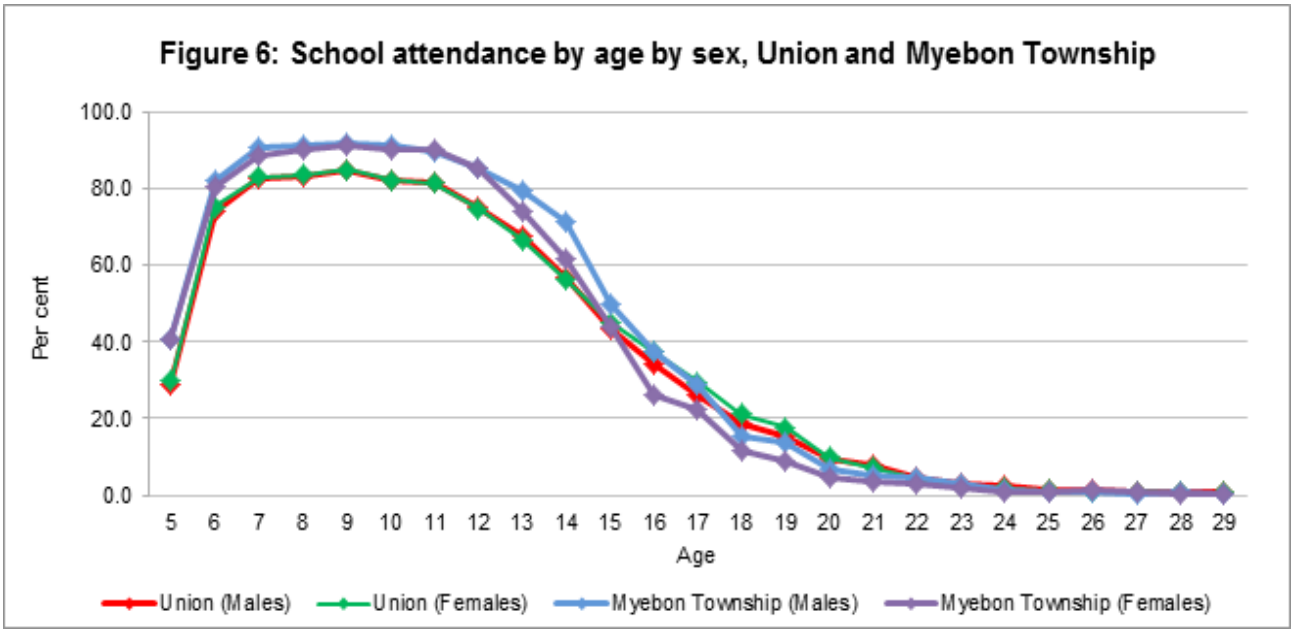
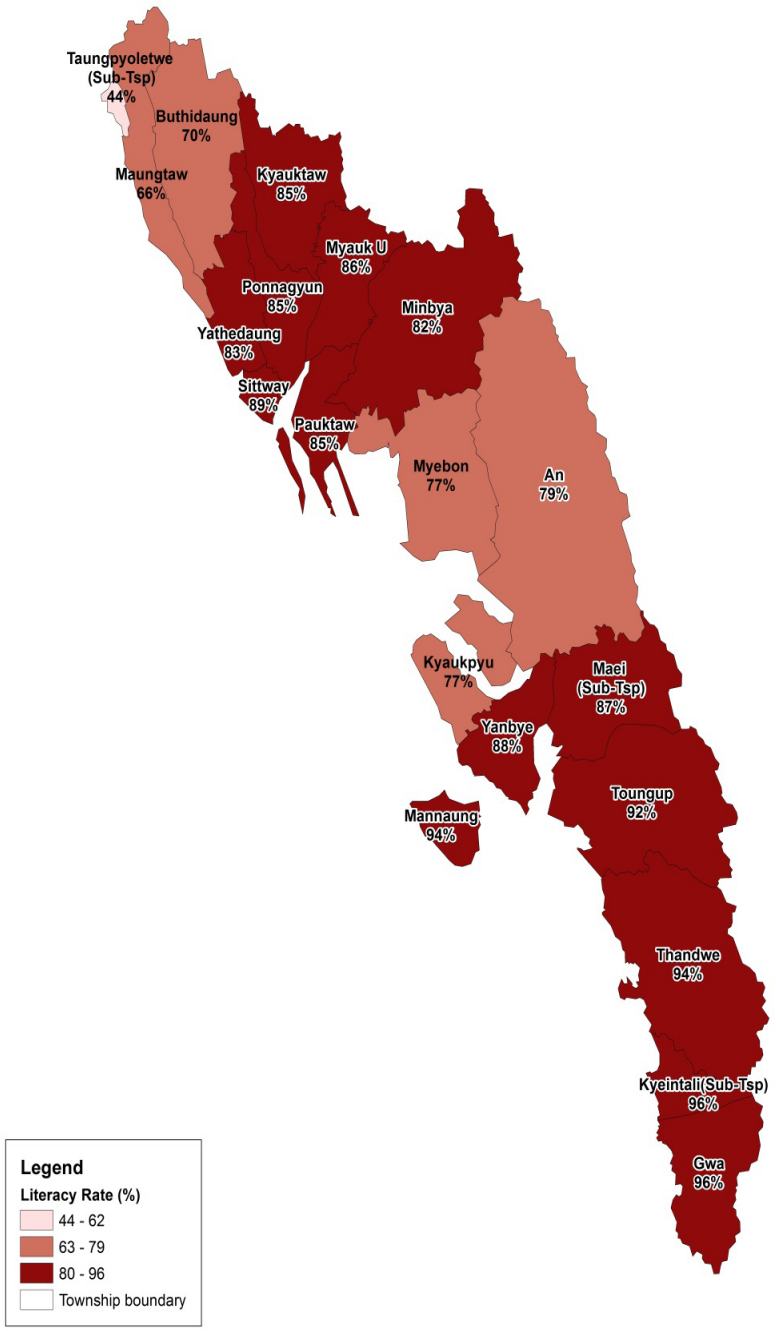


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Myebon Township



- School attendance in Myebon Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Myebon Township is higher than that of the Union at starting from school going age to 15.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Rakhine State (aged 15 and over)



Union	:	89.5%
Rakhine State	:	84.7%
Myauk U District	:	82.9%
Myebon Township	:	77.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	22,430	89.1
Males	9,960	94.1
Females	12,470	85.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Myebon Township is 77.4 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Rakhine State (84.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 66.2 per cent and for the males it is 90.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 89.1 per cent with 85.0 per cent for females and 94.1 per cent for males.

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

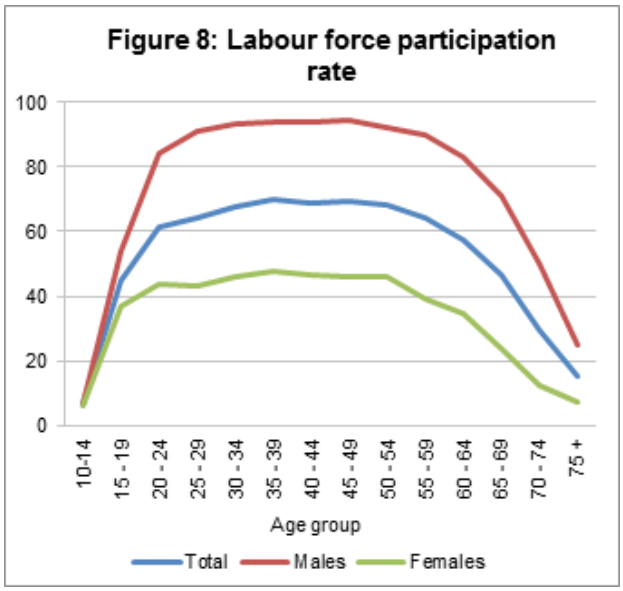
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	66,201	21,692	32.8	19,755	11,641	8,324	2,242	156	1,856	50	55	430
Urban	5,753	1,347	23.4	1,138	899	1,101	483	28	683	16	12	46
Rural	60,448	20,345	33.7	18,617	10,742	7,223	1,759	128	1,173	34	43	384
Males	30,881	6,509	21.1	8,932	7,047	5,467	1,429	111	980	25	30	351
Females	35,320	15,183	43.0	10,823	4,594	2,857	813	45	876	25	25	79

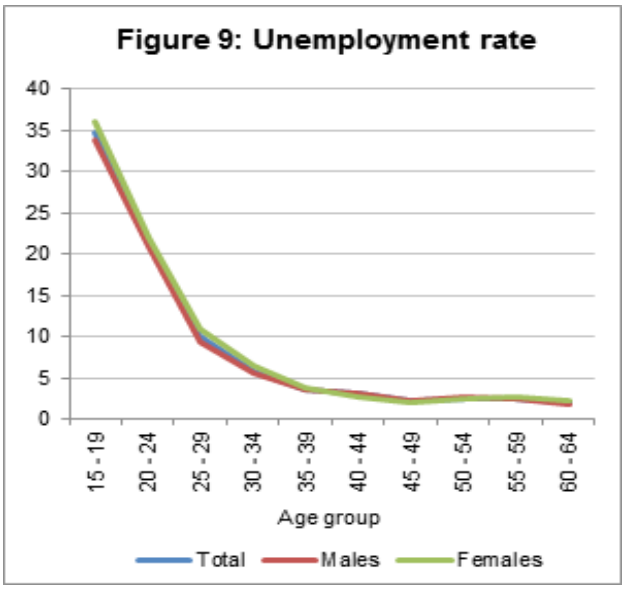
- Some 32.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 33.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 21.1 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 43.0 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 17.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.8 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	6.5	6.9	6.0	41.9	40.6	43.3
15 - 19	44.7	54.1	36.6	34.7	33.8	35.9
20 - 24	61.5	84.1	43.8	21.3	20.8	22.0
25 - 29	64.1	91.2	43.2	10.0	9.4	10.9
30 - 34	67.8	93.1	46.2	5.9	5.5	6.5
35 - 39	70.0	93.9	47.6	3.7	3.5	3.9
40 - 44	68.6	94.1	46.8	3.1	3.2	2.8
45 - 49	69.2	94.2	45.9	2.3	2.3	2.1
50 - 54	68.2	92.3	46.0	2.5	2.6	2.4
55 - 59	64.1	90.1	39.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
60 - 64	57.5	83.0	34.7	2.0	1.9	2.2
65 - 69	46.6	71.0	23.7	3.0	3.2	2.7
70 - 74	29.7	50.2	12.4	2.4	2.9	0.7
75 +	15.0	25.0	7.0	2.5	2.8	1.8
15 - 24	52.3	67.4	39.9	27.5	26.6	28.8
15 - 64	62.7	85.4	43.3	10.0	9.2	11.3





- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Myebon Township is 62.7 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 43.3 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.4 per cent.
- In Myebon Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 6.5 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Myebon Township is 10.0 per cent. There is difference between the unemployment rate for males (9.2%) and for females (11.3%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 28.8 per cent.

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

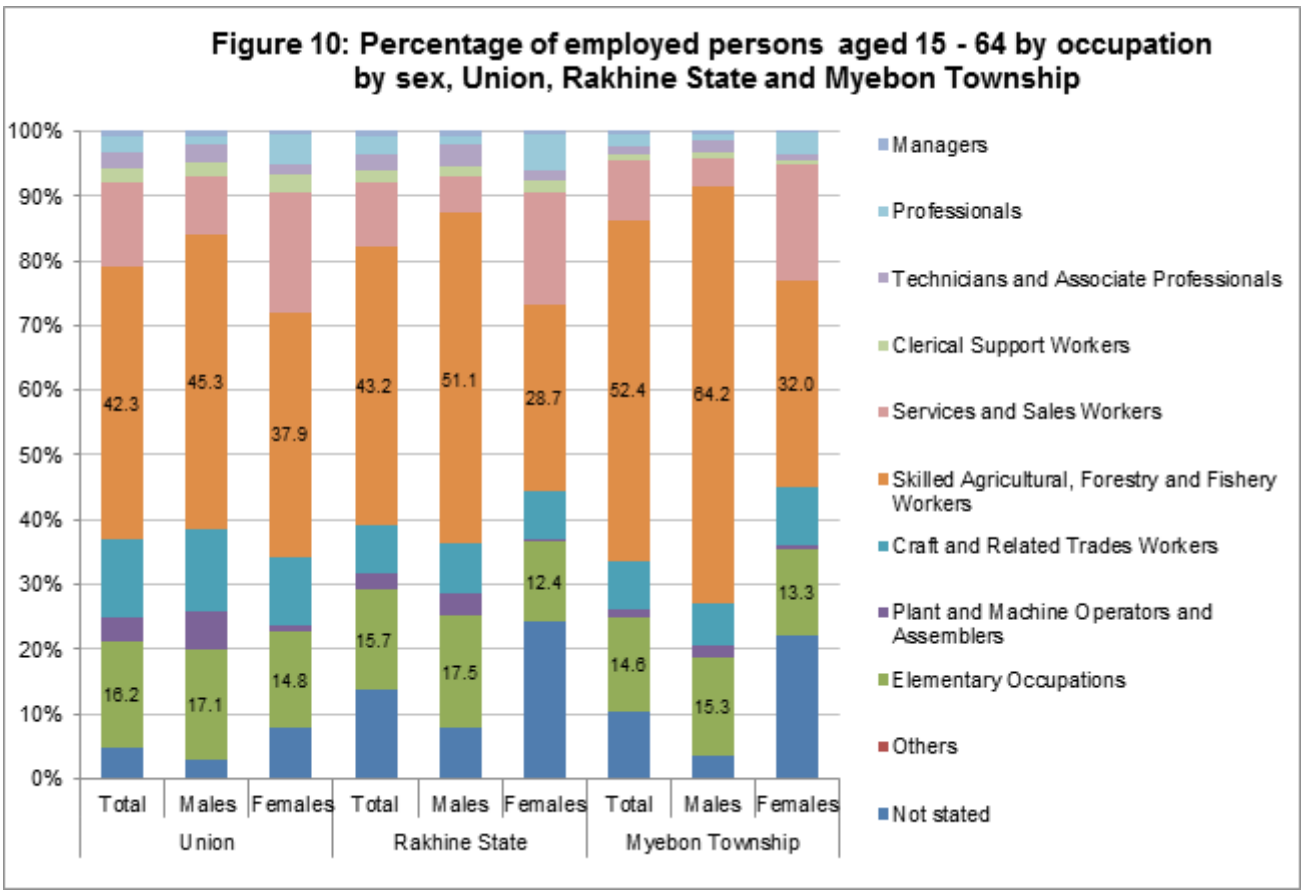
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	51,698	2.2	33.9	43.2	9.5	1.3	9.9
Males	15,219	4.1	58.0	4.7	11.6	2.2	19.4
Females	36,479	1.4	23.8	59.3	8.7	0.9	6.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 58.0 per cent of males are full time students while 59.3 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	**45,058**	**28,543**	**16,515**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	203	172	31	0.5	0.6	0.2
Professionals	801	256	545	1.8	0.9	3.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	668	487	181	1.5	1.7	1.1
Clerical Support Workers	373	276	97	0.8	1.0	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	4,191	1,250	2,941	9.3	4.4	17.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	23,620	18,336	5,284	52.4	64.2	32.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,386	1,889	1,497	7.5	6.6	9.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	592	528	64	1.3	1.8	0.4
Elementary Occupations	6,561	4,361	2,200	14.6	15.3	13.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	4,663	988	3,675	10.3	3.5	22.3

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Myebon Township



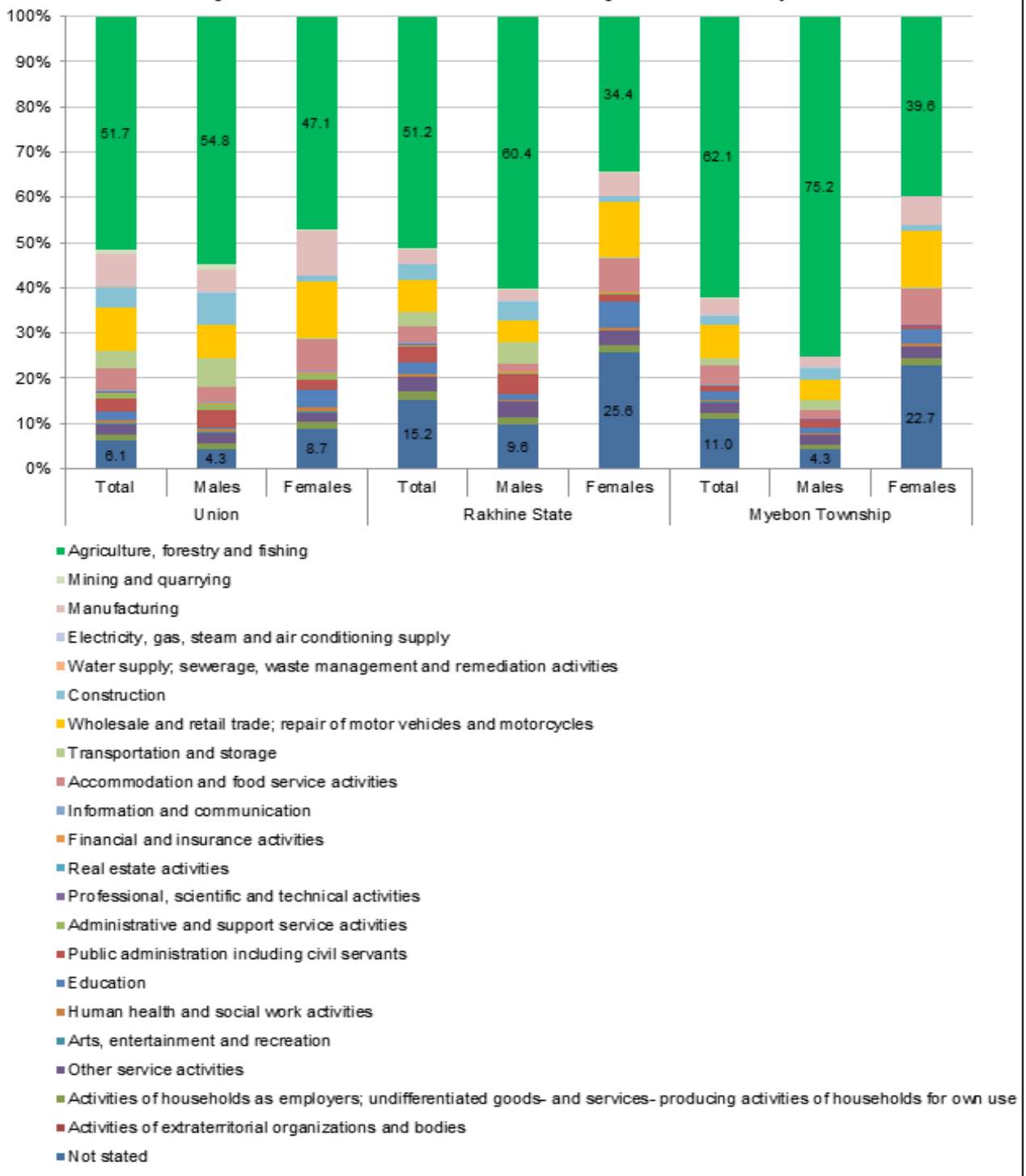
- In Myebon Township, 52.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 14.6 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 64.2 per cent of males and 32.0 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Rakhine State, 43.2 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 15.7 per cent are 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	**45,058**	**28,543**	**16,515**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28,001	21,453	6,548	62.1	75.2	39.6
Mining and quarrying	95	63	32	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	1,700	640	1,060	3.8	2.2	6.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	22	21	1	*	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	14	7	7	*	*	*
Construction	980	798	182	2.2	2.8	1.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,295	1,238	2,057	7.3	4.3	12.5
Transportation and storage	694	654	40	1.5	2.3	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,899	551	1,348	4.2	1.9	8.2
Information and communication	22	13	9	*	*	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	15	6	9	*	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	20	15	5	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	44	34	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	587	470	117	1.3	1.6	0.7
Education	891	336	555	2.0	1.2	3.4
Human health and social work activities	157	80	77	0.3	0.3	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	26	16	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	1,045	636	409	2.3	2.2	2.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	585	297	288	1.3	1.0	1.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	1	-	*	*	-
Not stated	4,965	1,214	3,751	11.0	4.3	22.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Rakhine State and Myebon Township



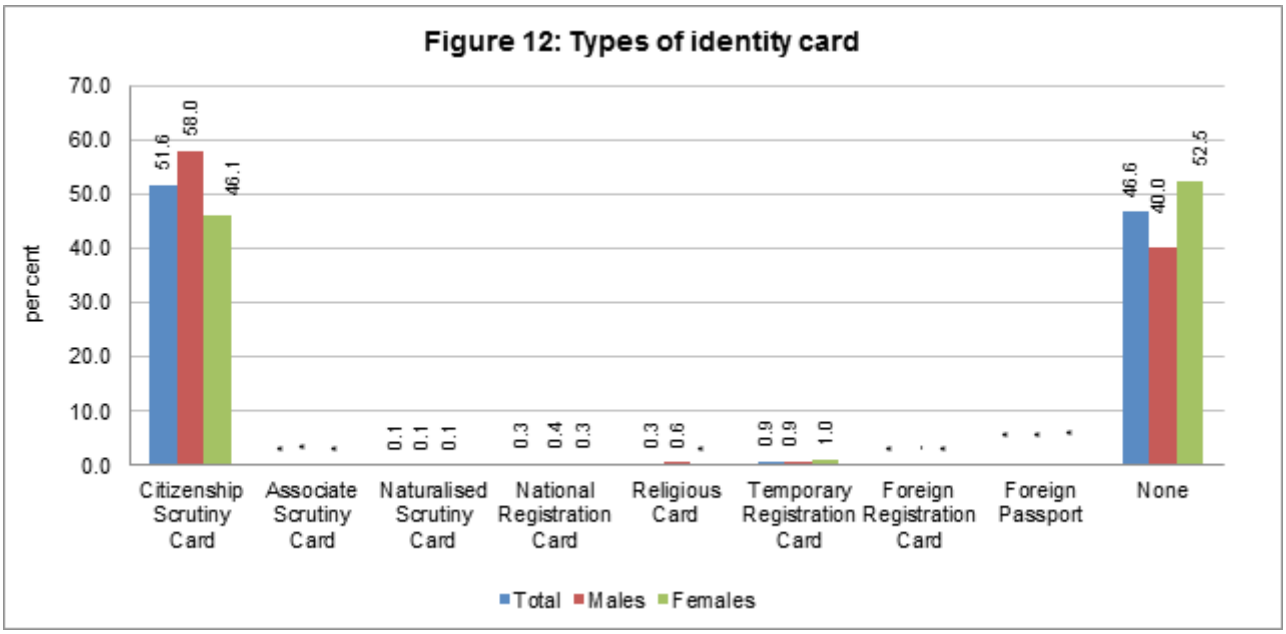
- In Myebon Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 62.1 per cent.
- There are 75.2 per cent of males and 39.6 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Rakhine State, there are 51.2 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” 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	54,869	34	128	365	289	965	*	33	49,558
Urban	5,367	1	22	90	54	667	-	2	2,944
Rural	49,502	33	106	275	235	298	*	31	46,614
Males	28,809	12	67	199	283	423	-	16	19,904
Females	26,060	22	61	166	6	542	*	17	29,654

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Myebon Township, 51.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 46.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 40.0 per cent of males and 52.5 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**137,193**	**128,525**	**8,668**	**6.3**	**5,198**	**2,783**	**3,857**	**4,035**
0 - 4	13,649	13,234	415	3.0	71	62	352	346
5 - 9	17,302	16,994	308	1.8	40	29	164	233
10 - 14	17,108	16,860	248	1.4	58	48	92	133
15 - 19	12,503	12,302	201	1.6	63	44	68	115
20 - 24	10,430	10,253	177	1.7	41	40	60	85
25 - 29	10,553	10,335	218	2.1	64	50	80	66
30 - 34	9,887	9,649	238	2.4	72	53	69	82
35 - 39	9,018	8,709	309	3.4	144	63	96	76
40 - 44	7,638	7,204	434	5.7	263	69	75	106
45 - 49	6,727	6,168	559	8.3	379	97	113	146
50 - 54	5,947	5,243	704	11.8	473	139	196	201
55 - 59	5,152	4,334	818	15.9	577	181	264	293
60 - 64	3,640	2,807	833	22.9	588	257	341	340
65 - 69	2,752	1,889	863	31.4	628	346	394	396
70 - 74	1,983	1,159	824	41.6	609	374	442	426
75 - 79	1,404	753	651	46.4	493	355	403	383
80 - 84	935	408	527	56.4	384	337	374	353
85 - 89	411	183	228	55.5	169	154	177	163
90 +	154	41	113	73.4	82	85	97	92

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	**65,359**	**61,393**	**3,966**	**6.1**	**2,335**	**1,159**	**1,709**	**1,722**
0 - 4	6,896	6,692	204	3.0	29	25	177	166
5 - 9	8,750	8,608	142	1.6	25	15	78	103
10 - 14	8,500	8,379	121	1.4	24	23	40	65
15 - 19	5,753	5,642	111	1.9	29	27	39	69
20 - 24	4,579	4,495	84	1.8	18	17	28	39
25 - 29	4,593	4,492	101	2.2	28	20	41	29
30 - 34	4,558	4,446	112	2.5	30	25	40	37
35 - 39	4,359	4,226	133	3.1	60	26	49	27
40 - 44	3,527	3,320	207	5.9	119	29	43	46
45 - 49	3,251	2,985	266	8.2	188	35	44	59
50 - 54	2,843	2,521	322	11.3	217	46	83	76
55 - 59	2,512	2,117	395	15.7	269	84	122	129
60 - 64	1,716	1,356	360	21.0	263	93	129	126
65 - 69	1,333	934	399	29.9	292	150	174	171
70 - 74	904	553	351	38.8	258	163	194	180
75 - 79	660	362	298	45.2	219	151	166	158
80 - 84	412	179	233	56.6	166	140	164	144
85 - 89	169	72	97	57.4	78	69	70	70
90 +	44	14	30	68.2	23	21	28	28

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	**71,834**	**67,132**	**4,702**	**6.5**	**2,863**	**1,624**	**2,148**	**2,313**
0 - 4	6,753	6,542	211	3.1	42	37	175	180
5 - 9	8,552	8,386	166	1.9	15	14	86	130
10 - 14	8,608	8,481	127	1.5	34	25	52	68
15 - 19	6,750	6,660	90	1.3	34	17	29	46
20 - 24	5,851	5,758	93	1.6	23	23	32	46
25 - 29	5,960	5,843	117	2.0	36	30	39	37
30 - 34	5,329	5,203	126	2.4	42	28	29	45
35 - 39	4,659	4,483	176	3.8	84	37	47	49
40 - 44	4,111	3,884	227	5.5	144	40	32	60
45 - 49	3,476	3,183	293	8.4	191	62	69	87
50 - 54	3,104	2,722	382	12.3	256	93	113	125
55 - 59	2,640	2,217	423	16.0	308	97	142	164
60 - 64	1,924	1,451	473	24.6	325	164	212	214
65 - 69	1,419	955	464	32.7	336	196	220	225
70 - 74	1,079	606	473	43.8	351	211	248	246
75 - 79	744	391	353	47.4	274	204	237	225
80 - 84	523	229	294	56.2	218	197	210	209
85 - 89	242	111	131	54.1	91	85	107	93
90 +	110	27	83	75.5	59	64	69	64

- Six in every 100 persons in Myebon 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 remembering were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

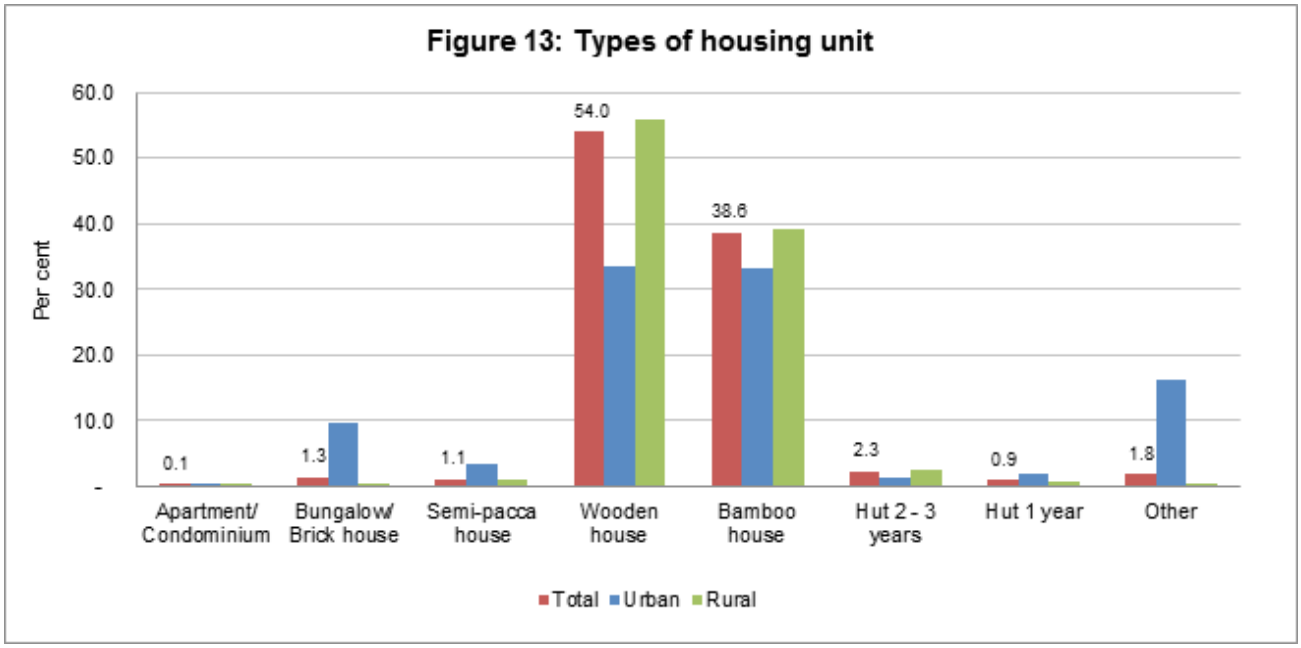
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

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	31,339	0.1	1.3	1.1	54.0	38.6	2.3	0.9	1.8
Urban	2,618	0.3	9.8	3.5	33.5	33.2	1.4	2.0	16.3
Rural	28,721	*	0.5	0.9	55.9	39.0	2.4	0.8	0.5

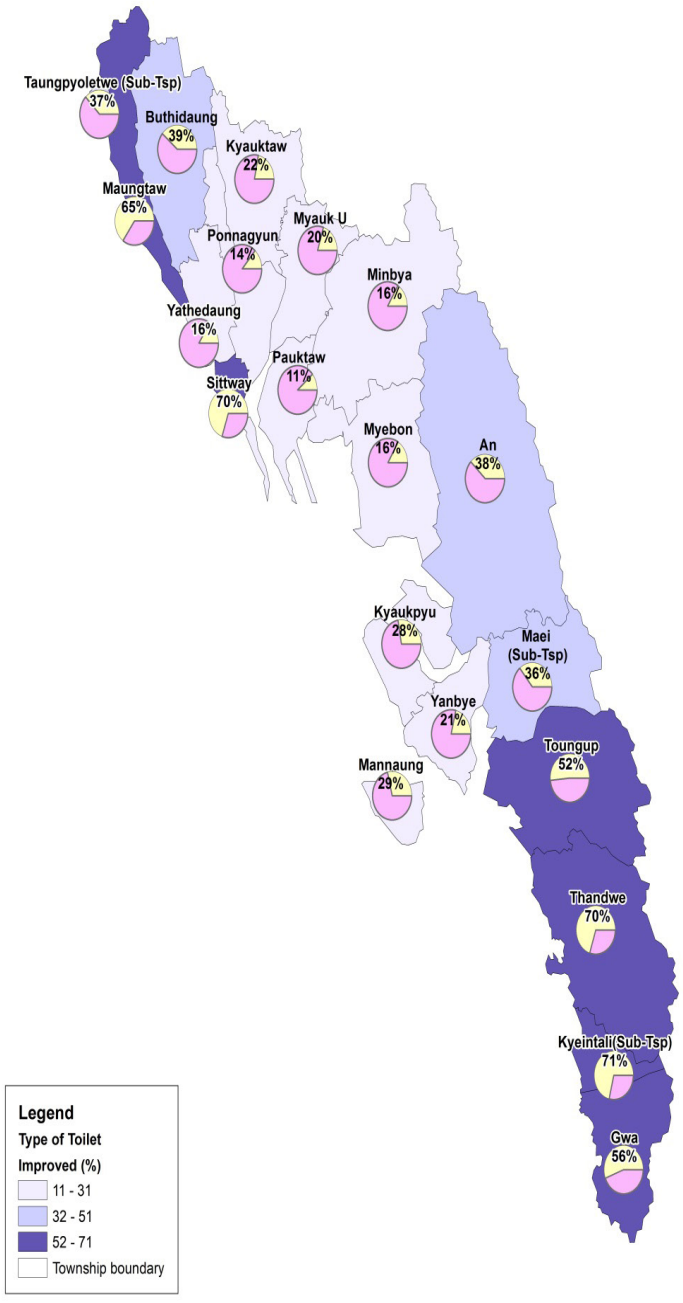
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Myebon Township are living in wooden houses (54.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (38.6%).
- Some 33.5 per cent of urban households and 55.9 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%
Rakhine State	:	31.8%
Myauk U District	:	18.7%
Myebon Township	:	16.3%

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

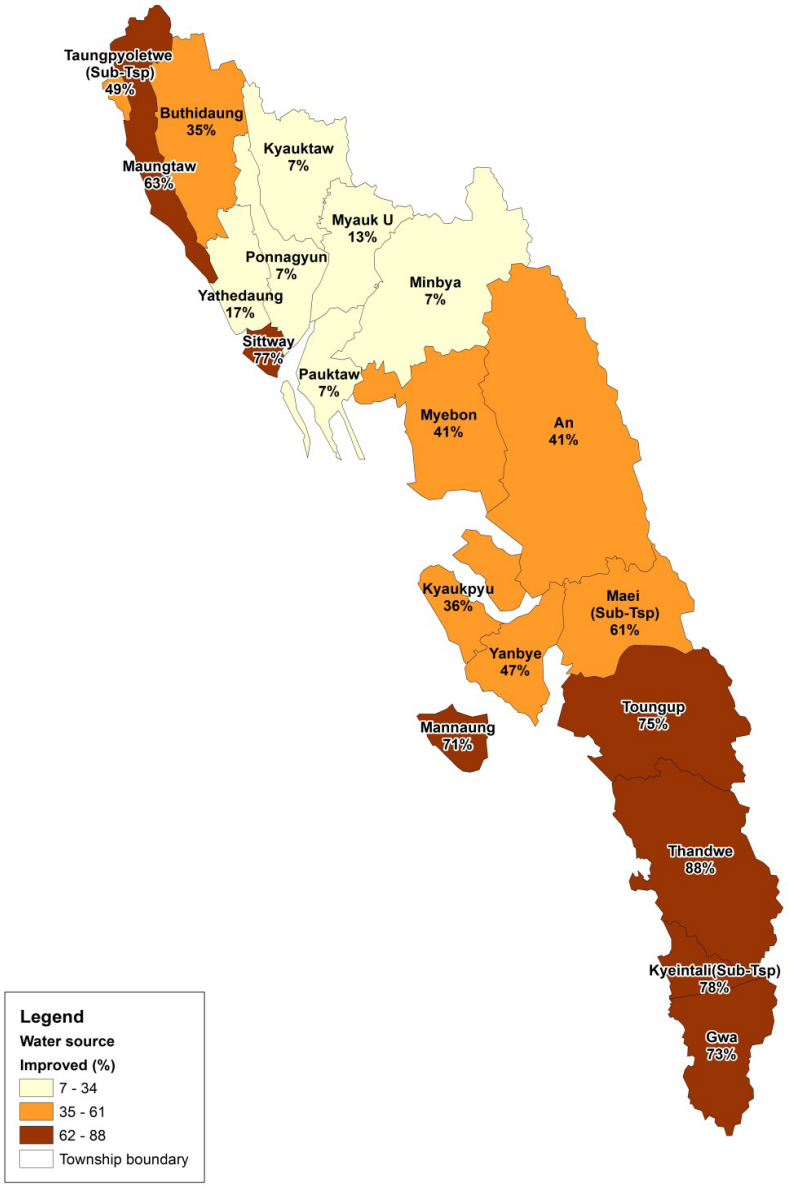
Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	0.5	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		15.7	72.0	10.6
Improved sanitation		*16.3*	*72.5*	*11.2*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		0.4	0.3	0.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.7	2.7	1.6
Other		3.9	*	4.3
None		77.7	24.5	82.5
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**31,339**	**2,618**	**28,721**

- Some 16.3 per cent of the households in Myebon Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (15.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, Myebon belongs to the lowest proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Rakhine State is 31.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 77.7 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Rakhine State, it is 62.9 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Myebon Township, 82.5 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%
Rakhine State	: 37.7%
Myauk U District	: 16.1%
Myebon Township	: 40.5%

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

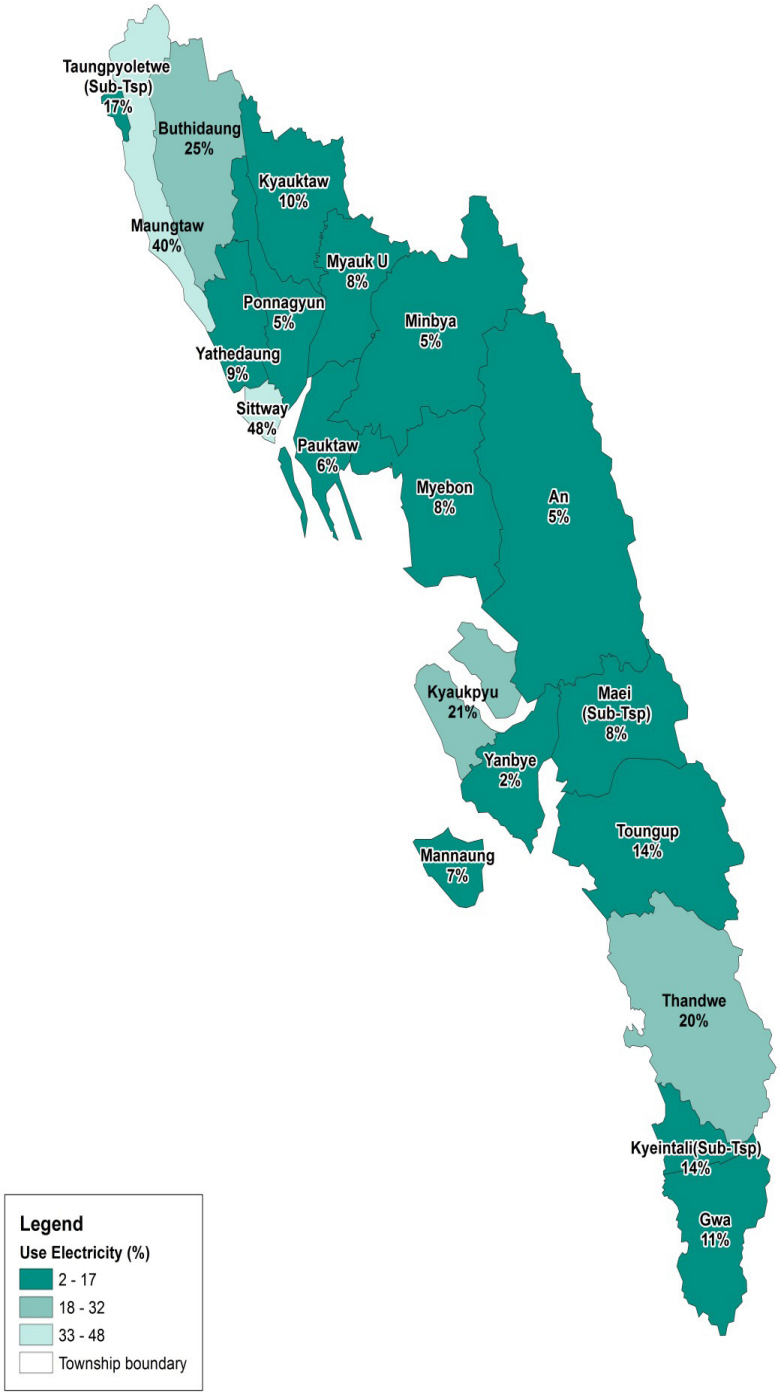
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		7.7	52.8	3.6
Tube well, borehole		0.1	-	0.1
Protected well/ Spring		32.4	0.5	35.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.3	2.6	0.1
Total improved drinking water		*40.5*	*55.9*	*39.1*
Unprotected well/Spring		7.6	0.2	8.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		47.9	43.8	48.3
River/stream/ canal		1.3	0.1	1.4
Waterfall/ Rain water		2.7	-	2.9
Other		*	*	*
Total unimproved drinking water		*59.5*	*44.1*	*60.9*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**31,339**	**2,618**	**28,721**

- In Myebon Township, 40.5 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 Rakhine State, it belongs to the proportion group (35-61) and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 47.9 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 32.4 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 59.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 60.9 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%
Rakhine State	:	12.8%
Myauk U District	:	7.5%
Myebon Township	:	7.5%

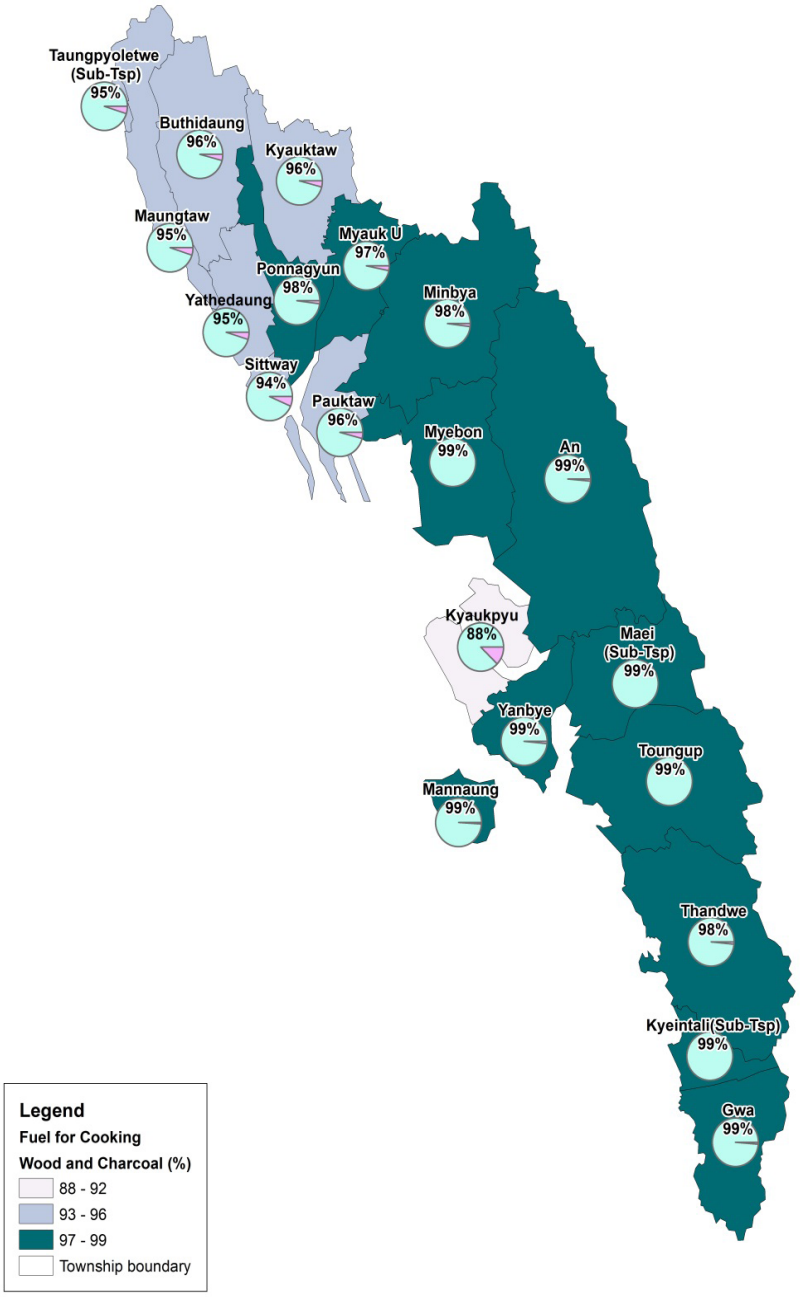
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.5	36.5	4.9
Kerosene		1.9	0.6	2.0
Candle		71.3	34.2	74.7
Battery		3.5	3.4	3.5
Generator (private)		11.2	1.3	12.1
Water mill (private)		0.1	0.5	0.1
Solar system/energy		4.3	22.8	2.6
Other		0.2	0.7	0.2
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**31,339**	**2,618**	**28,721**

- In Myebon Township, 7.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the lowest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Rakhine State. The percentage of households that use electricity in Rakhine State is 12.8 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 71.3 per cent.
- In rural areas, 74.7 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	:	81.0%
Rakhine State	:	96.6%
Myauk U District	:	97.4%
Myebon Township	:	99.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.1	0.5	0.1
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		0.2	0.1	0.2
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		96.1	74.6	98.1
Charcoal		3.3	24.1	1.4
Coal		0.1	0.3	*
Other		0.1	0.5	*
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**31,339**	**2,618**	**28,721**

- In Myebon Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 96.1 per cent using firewood and 3.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 98.1 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 1.4 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

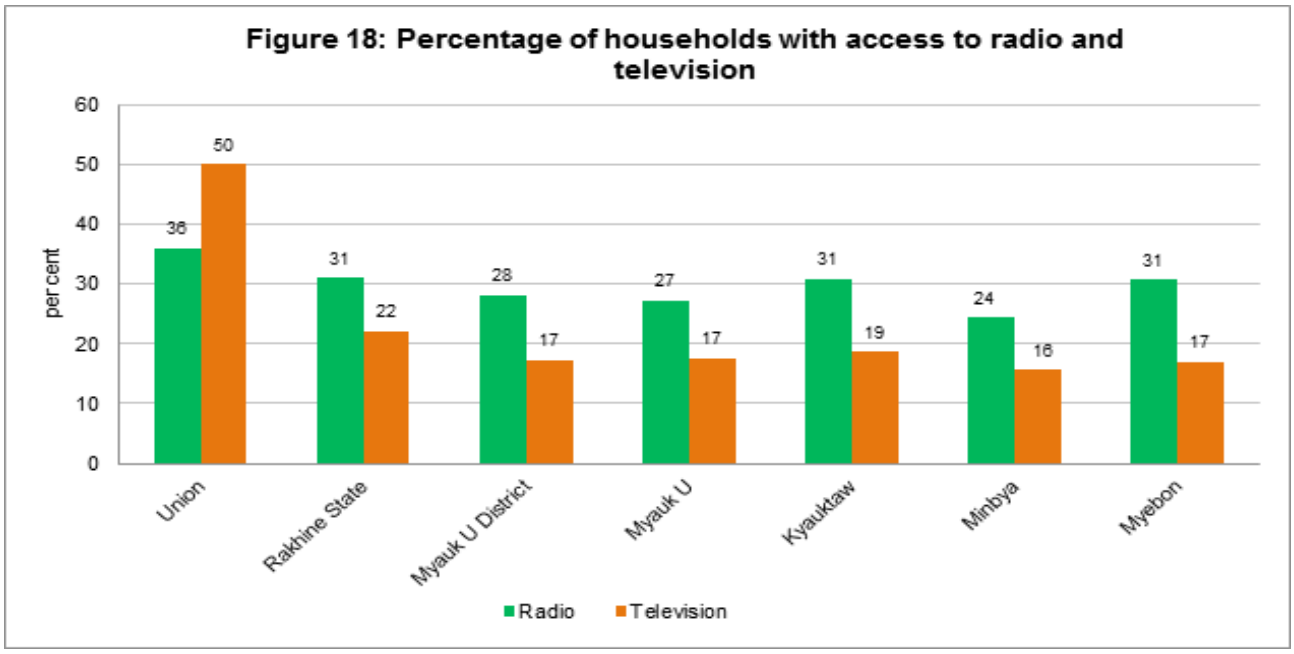
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	31,339	30.7	16.9	1.8	8.0	0.7	1.1	59.5	0.1
Urban	2,618	37.7	32.1	1.1	30.8	4.4	6.9	46.4	0.2
Rural	28,721	30.0	15.5	1.9	5.9	0.4	0.6	60.7	*

- Some 30.7 per cent of the households in Myebon Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 37.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to radio, while the proportion for rural areas was 30.0 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Myebon Township, some 16.9 per cent of the households in Myebon Township have access to television and about one in three households (30.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Union	:	32.9%
Rakhine State	:	15.8%
Myauk U District	:	10.1%
Myebon Township	:	8.0%

- Only 8.0 per cent of the households in Myebon Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Rakhine State, it belongs to the lowest group.

Transportation items

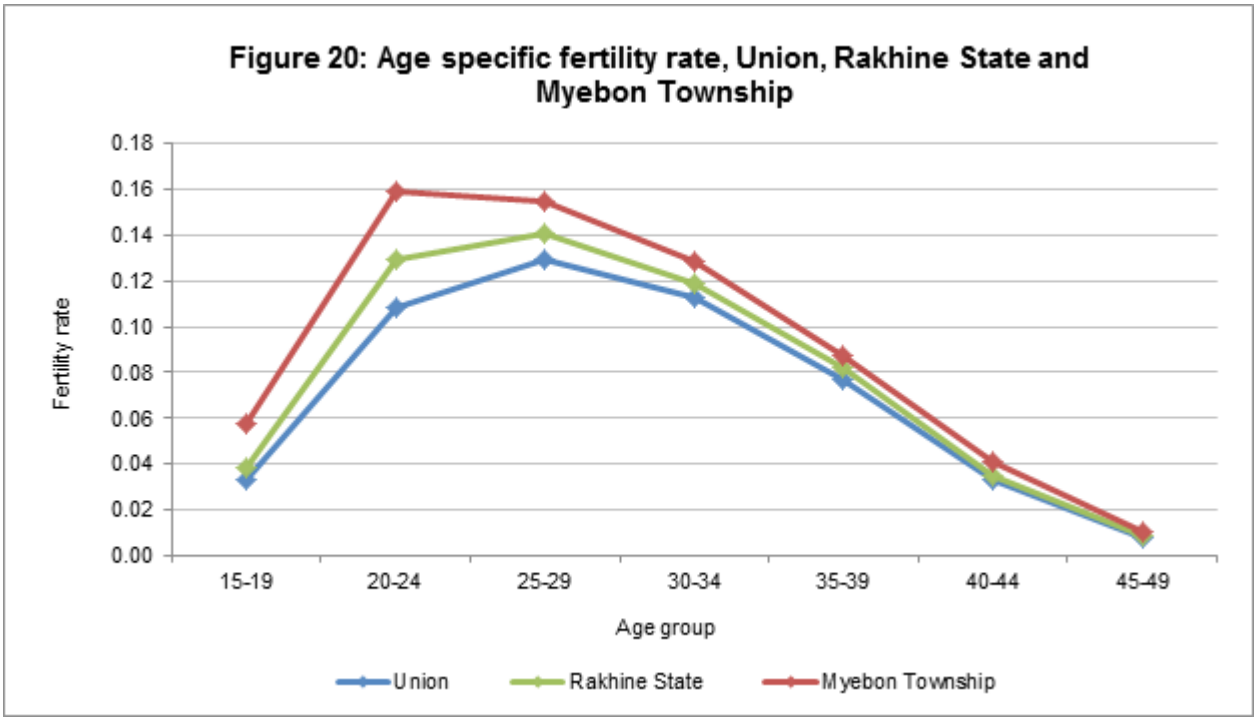
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Rakhine State	459,772	2,415	54,507	68,373	2,825	17,180	25,083	74,563
Urban	72,624	1,338	22,383	30,430	821	1,040	1,465	2,561
Rural	387,148	1,077	32,124	37,943	2,004	16,140	23,618	72,002
Myauk U District	145,987	344	9,728	15,321	1,079	6,534	9,593	18,474
Urban	18,346	142	4,062	6,254	254	270	501	715
Rural	127,641	202	5,666	9,067	825	6,264	9,092	17,759
Myebon Township	31,339	33	1,303	1,664	91	2,341	4,490	2,418
Urban	2,618	5	371	502	20	74	108	54
Rural	28,721	28	932	1,162	71	2,267	4,382	2,364

- In Myebon Township, 14.3 per cent of the households have motor boat as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 7.7 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle in urban households and use motor boat in rural households as a means of transport.

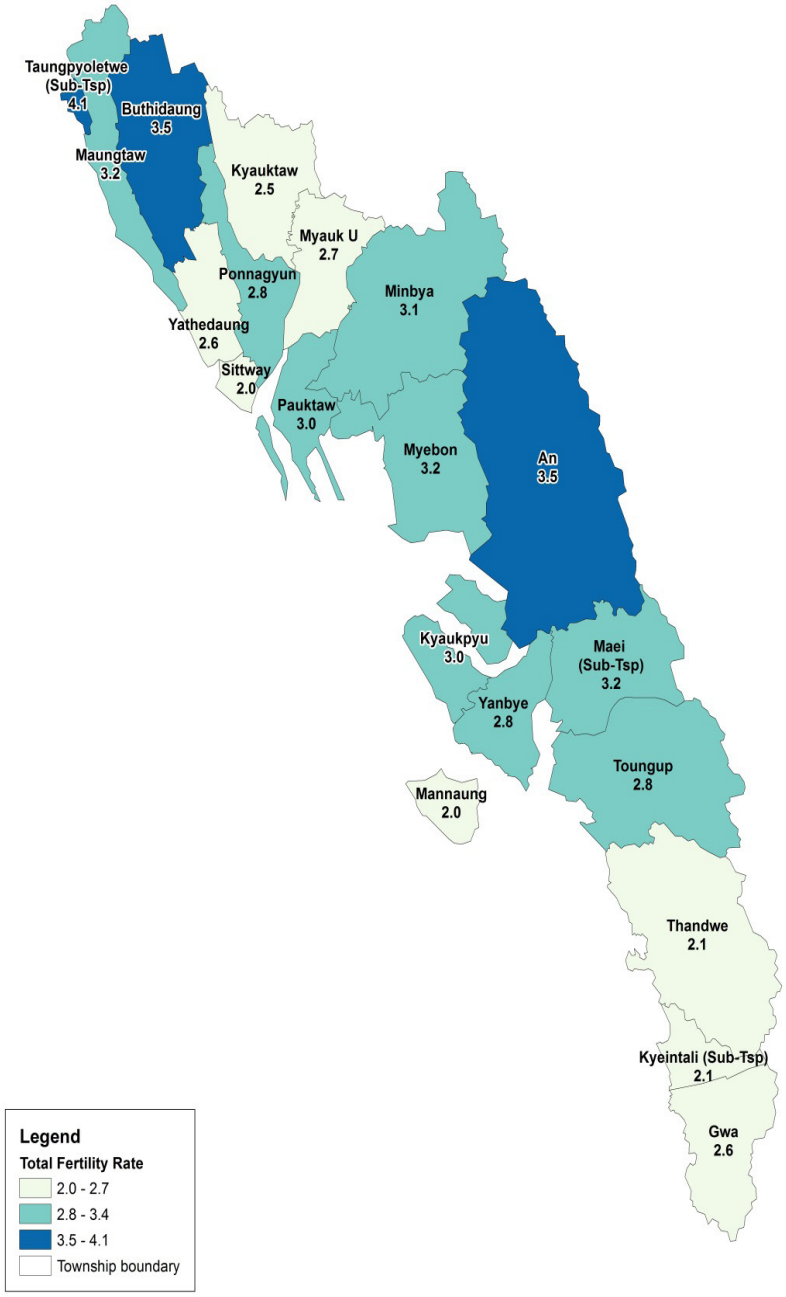
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

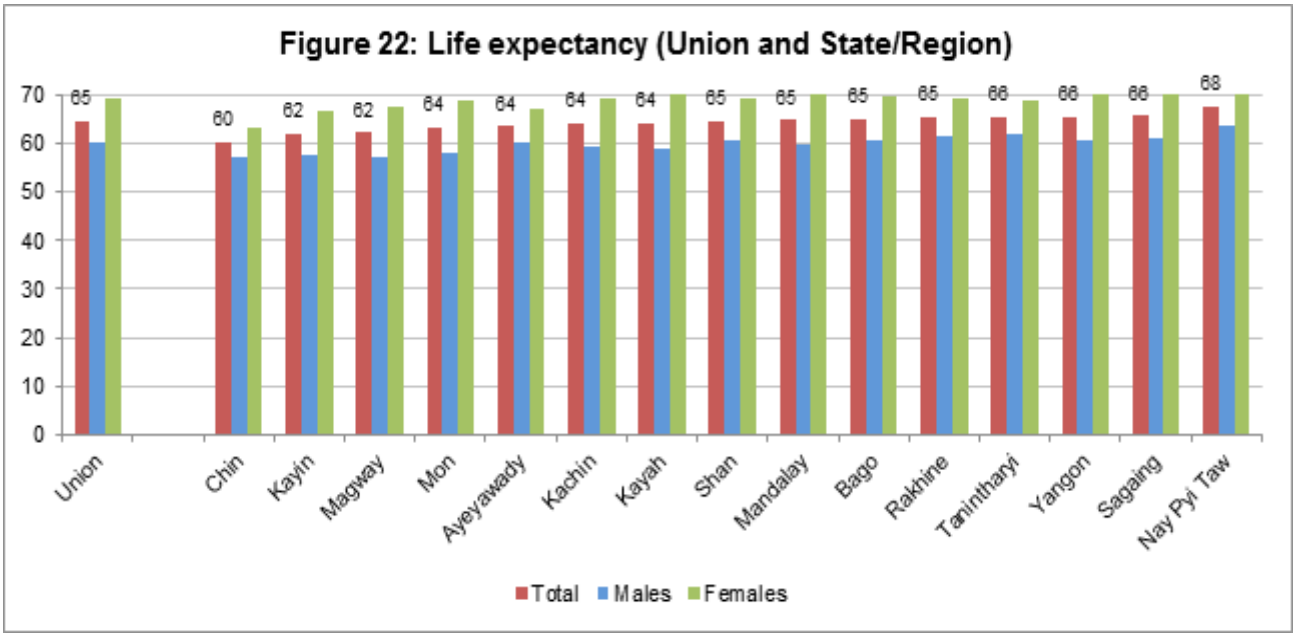


- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 3.2 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate

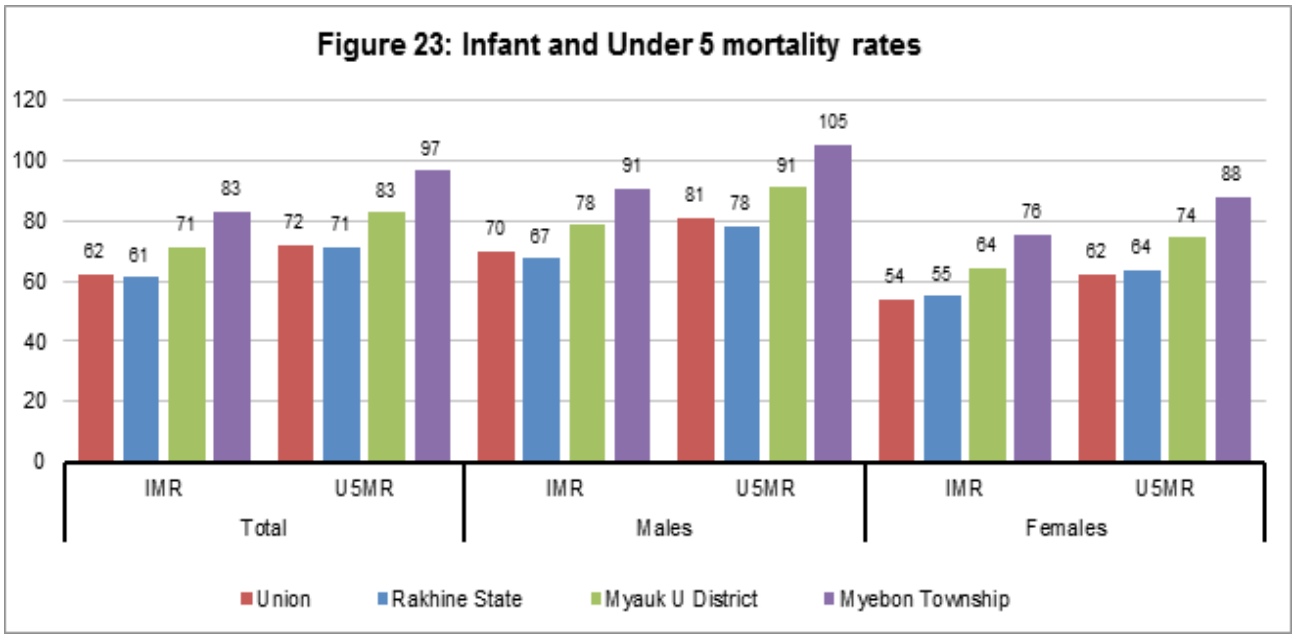


Union	: 2.5
Rakhine State	: 2.8
Myauk U District	: 2.8
Myebon Township	: 3.2

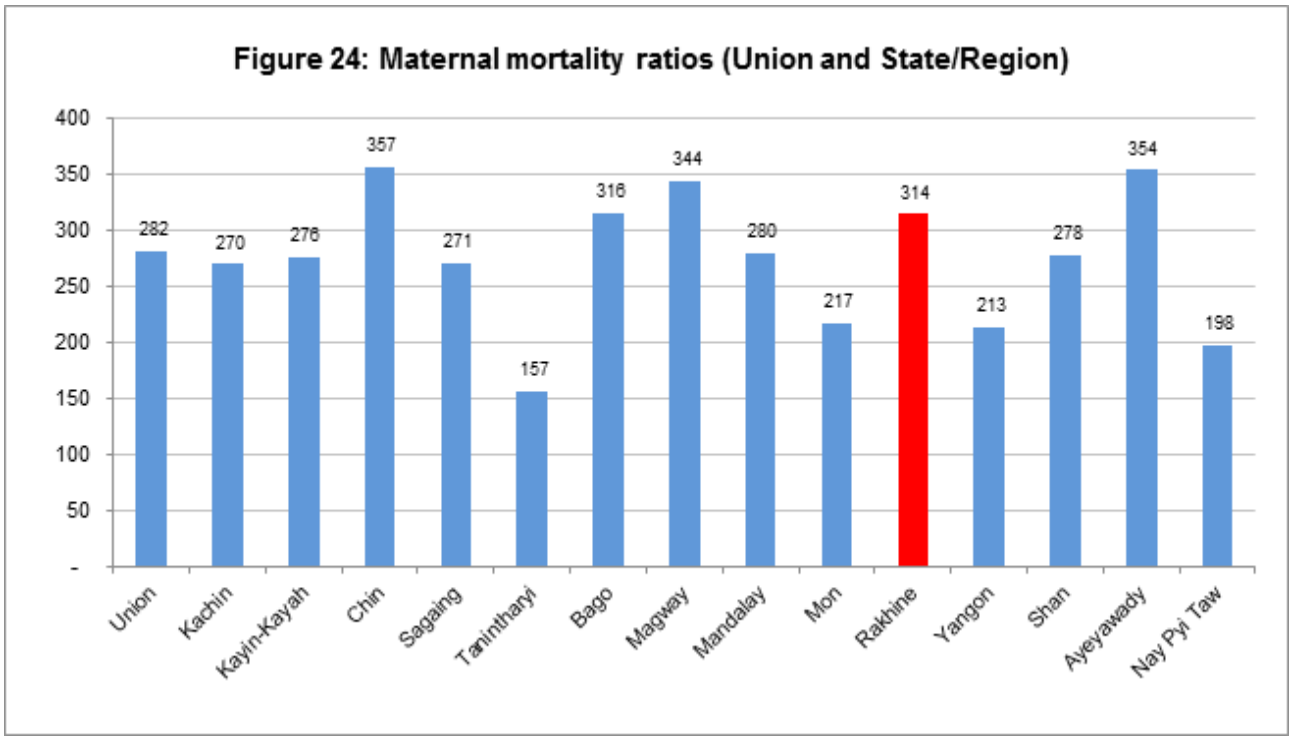


- The expectation of life at birth in Rakhine State is 65.5 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.3 years is higher than that of the males at 61.6 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myauk U District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Myauk U District is 71 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 83 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Myebon Township are higher than those in Rakhine State and Myauk U District. The Infant mortality in Myebon is 83 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 97 per 1,000 live births.



- In Rakhine State, there are 314 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio 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 (Km^2). 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);

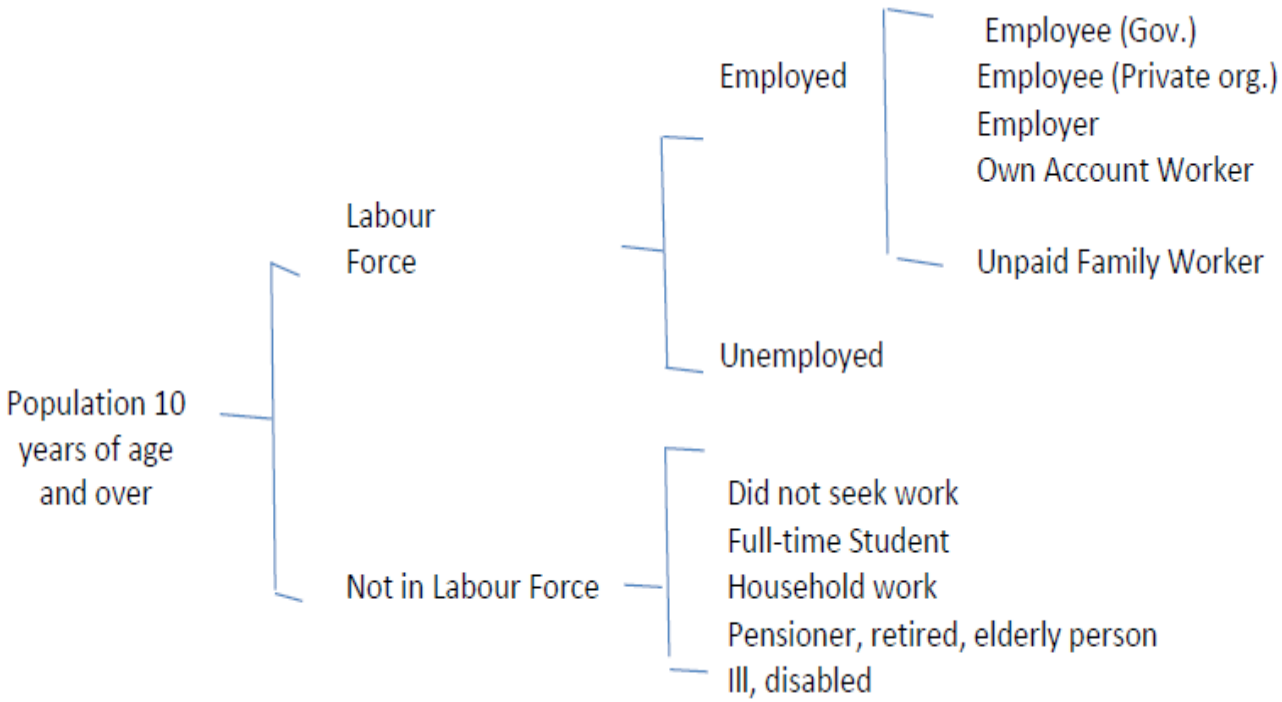
(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(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

Contributors to the Rakhine State, Myauk U District, Myebon Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Thi Thi Nwe	Assistant Director, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Le Le Win	Branch Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
U Swe Hlaing Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
Daw Khin May Than	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw May Thet Tun	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Ei Ei Win	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Saw Nay Myo Aung	Junior Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census