



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, MAGWAY DISTRICT

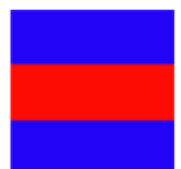
Natmauk Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Magway Region, Magway District

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Figure 1 : Map of Magway Region, showing the townships



Natmauk Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	206,996 ²	
Population males	92,774 (44.8%)	
Population females	114,222 (55.2%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.1%	
Area (Km²)	2,309.2 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	89.6 persons	
Median age	29.3 years	
Number of wards	7	
Number of village tracts	73	
Number of private households	48,426	
Percentage of female headed households	27.7%	
Mean household size	4.2 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	29.3%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	62.6%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	59.8	
Child dependency ratio	46.8	
Old dependency ratio	13.0	
Ageing index	27.8	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	81	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	87.6%	
Male	96.1%	
Female	81.4%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	8,968	4.3
Walking	3,974	1.9
Seeing	4,841	2.3
Hearing	2,693	1.3
Remembering	3,062	1.5

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	132,226	78.7	
Associate Scrutiny	44	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	302	0.2	
National Registration	1,400	0.8	
Religious	723	0.4	
Temporary Registration	159	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	26	< 0.1	
None	33,044	19.7	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	79.3%	88.9%	72.0%
Unemployment rate	2.3%	2.5%	2.1%
Employment to population ratio	77.4%	86.6%	70.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	47,292	97.7	
Renter	365	0.8	
Provided free (individually)	275	0.6	
Government quarters	481	1.0	
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1	
Other	*	< 0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.7 %		17.9%
Bamboo	80.1%	48.9%	1.5%
Earth	0.1%	1.0%	
Wood	5.8%	44.2%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		79.8%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.9%	5.2%	0.1%
Other	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,038	2.1	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	46,051	95.1	
Charcoal	1,216	2.5	
Coal	55	0.1	
Other	39	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,561	7.4
Kerosene	95	0.2
Candle	10,305	21.3
Battery	18,158	37.5
Generator (private)	3,195	6.6
Water mill (private)	52	0.1
Solar system/energy	10,751	22.2
Other	2,309	4.8
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	300	0.6
Tube well, borehole	14,047	29.0
Protected well/spring	16,517	34.1
Bottled/purifier water	195	0.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>31,059</i>	<i>64.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,421	5.0
Pool/pond/lake	8,536	17.6
River/stream/canal	6,181	12.8
Waterfall/rainwater	85	0.2
Other	144	0.3
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>17,367</i>	<i>35.9</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	542	1.1
Tube well, borehole	14,801	30.6
Protected well/spring	12,788	26.4
Unprotected well/spring	1,349	2.8
Pool/pond/lake	11,307	23.3
River/stream/canal	7,375	15.2
Waterfall/rainwater	90	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	173	0.4

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	285	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	38,728	80.0
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>39,013</i>	<i>80.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,277	2.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	125	0.3
Other	68	0.1
None	7,943	16.4
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	28,706	59.3
Television	13,157	27.2
Landline phone	1,301	2.7
Mobile phone	6,572	13.6
Computer	257	0.5
Internet at home	985	2.0
Households with none of the items	14,853	30.7
Households with all of the items	59	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	339	0.7
Motorcycle/Moped	13,215	27.3
Bicycle	8,048	16.6
4-Wheel tractor	277	0.6
Canoe/Boat	37	0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	28,365	58.6

Note: ¹ Population figures for Natmauk 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 Natmauk 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 Natmauk Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	206,996 *		
Males	92,774		
Females	114,222		
Sex ratio	81 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.1%		
Area (Km ²)	2,309.2 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	89.6 person		
Number of wards	7		
Number of village tracts	73		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	202,962	14,008	188,954
Number of conventional households	48,426	3,174	45,252
Mean household size	4.2 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Natmauk Township, there are more females than males with 81 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the township live in rural areas with only (7.1%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Natmauk Township is 90 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.2 persons living in each household in Natmauk Township. This is slightly 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; Natmauk Township (Magway District, Magway Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	48,426	206,996	92,774	114,222
	Ward	3,174	14,737	6,774	7,963
1	Myo Ma(W)	400	1,899	879	1,020
2	Myo Ma Kwet Thit(W)	384	1,704	779	925
3	Zay Kwet Thit(W)	571	2,814	1,311	1,503
4	Aung San(W)	632	2,951	1,374	1,577
5	Ta Mar Pin(W)	424	1,960	901	1,059
6	Yan Aung Myin(W)	418	1,836	825	1,011
7	Kan Gyi(W)	345	1,573	705	868
	Village Tract	45,252	192,259	86,000	106,259
1	Inn Kone (North)(VT)	440	1,845	856	989
2	Ta Khun Taing(VT)	541	1,995	907	1,088
3	Pi Tauk Ngoke(VT)	369	1,499	671	828
4	Ta Ma Lan Pin(VT)	787	3,280	1,567	1,713
5	Tet Wun(VT)	801	3,446	1,605	1,841
6	Htone Pauk Chaing(VT)	789	3,468	1,547	1,921
7	Wet Choke(VT)	445	1,925	906	1,019
8	Tha Hmone Pin(VT)	538	2,736	1,244	1,492
9	Mei Za Li Pin(VT)	536	2,593	1,115	1,478
10	Twin Gyi(VT)	861	4,137	1,952	2,185
11	Aing Zauk(VT)	721	3,155	1,375	1,780
12	Zay Thar(VT)	303	1,317	566	751
13	Si Thar(VT)	736	3,201	1,437	1,764
14	Lay Ein (West)(VT)	533	2,196	973	1,223
15	Sa Khan Ma(VT)	564	2,616	1,180	1,436
16	War Yon Kone(VT)	250	1,121	517	604
17	Chaung Net(VT)	501	2,188	1,002	1,186
18	Yae Htwet(VT)	432	1,607	678	929
19	Te Gyi(VT)	334	1,169	538	631

Table 1:(Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
20	Lin Ka Toe(VT)	418	1,562	666	896
21	Nyaung Kyat Pin(VT)	556	2,235	960	1,275
22	Thar Hmyar(VT)	891	4,021	1,814	2,207
23	Ywar Mun(VT)	1,000	4,010	1,917	2,093
24	Yae Ngan(VT)	776	3,459	1,508	1,951
25	Pay Pin Kone(VT)	606	2,769	1,263	1,506
26	Na- Gway Cho(VT)	592	2,553	1,152	1,401
27	Na- Kyar Htu(VT)	523	2,193	1,002	1,191
28	Bone Taw Pyayt(VT)	749	3,288	1,535	1,753
29	Gway Pin(VT)	603	2,533	1,070	1,463
30	Na-Let Khoke Pin(VT)	809	3,562	1,651	1,911
31	Kyauk Pon(VT)	382	1,426	573	853
32	Hpan Khar San(VT)	412	1,545	618	927
33	Son Ma Gyi Pin(VT)	532	2,161	858	1,303
34	Taung Bet Gyi(VT)	441	1,899	862	1,037
35	Aing Pauk Kone(VT)	358	1,443	620	823
36	Ma Gyi Cho(VT)	496	1,923	862	1,061
37	Moe Nan Taw(VT)	279	1,075	494	581
38	Inn Kan(VT)	557	2,269	964	1,305
39	Sin Thay Kan(VT)	293	1,182	525	657
40	Shan Kone(VT)	253	909	394	515
41	Gway Kone(VT)	494	2,098	856	1,242
42	Shwe Pan Taw(VT)	443	1,804	825	979
43	Kyaung Kone(VT)	569	2,530	1,091	1,439
44	Dant Da Lun Pin(VT)	807	3,173	1,440	1,733
45	Hpet Than Taung(VT)	500	2,120	885	1,235
46	Ah Lel(VT)	667	2,807	1,123	1,684
47	Ban Kone(VT)	445	1,812	766	1,046
48	Kyauk Ta Gar(VT)	320	1,342	541	801

Table 1:(Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
49	Se Gyi(VT)	874	4,273	1,785	2,488
50	Htan Pin Kone Gyi(VT)	376	1,818	798	1,020
51	Pa/Let Khoke Pin(VT)	435	1,875	816	1,059
52	Pa-Gway Cho(VT)	634	2,693	1,215	1,478
53	Taung Htauk(VT)	606	2,529	1,061	1,468
54	War Pan(VT)	893	4,006	1,823	2,183
55	Tha Yet Chin(VT)	1,000	4,226	1,935	2,291
56	Kyun Chaung(VT)	489	2,164	838	1,326
57	Son Kone Gyi(VT)	693	2,841	1,274	1,567
58	Hlyaw Chaung Gyi(VT)	882	3,681	1,619	2,062
59	Na-Bu Kwe(VT)	377	1,956	931	1,025
60	Thit Hla Kyin(VT)	657	2,939	1,298	1,641
61	Kwin Gyi(VT)	584	2,601	1,145	1,456
62	U Yin(VT)	987	3,883	1,831	2,052
63	Se Lel(VT)	852	3,396	1,536	1,860
64	Pan Nyo(VT)	518	2,477	1,195	1,282
65	Kan Thar(VT)	354	1,581	746	835
66	Le Bu(VT)	1,680	6,401	2,899	3,502
67	Ka Paung Kone Gyi(VT)	433	1,550	700	850
68	Ku Lar Shin(VT)	546	2,082	938	1,144
69	Myin Te Gyi(VT)	1,230	5,571	2,533	3,038
70	Tha Mone Kone Gyi(VT)	1,397	5,930	2,739	3,191
71	Gway Tauk Kone(VT)	760	3,353	1,565	1,788
72	Ywar Taw(VT)	343	1,450	665	785
73	Kyauk Tan(VT)	1,400	5,786	2,644	3,142

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Natmauk Township

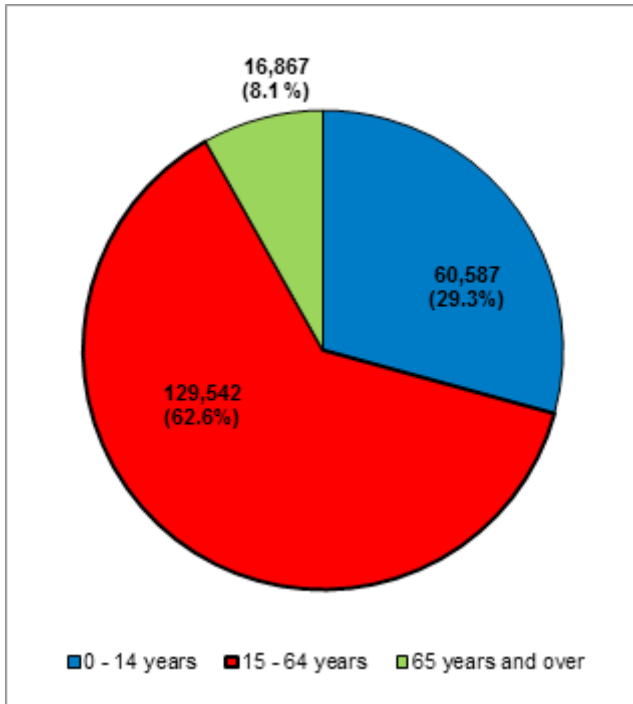
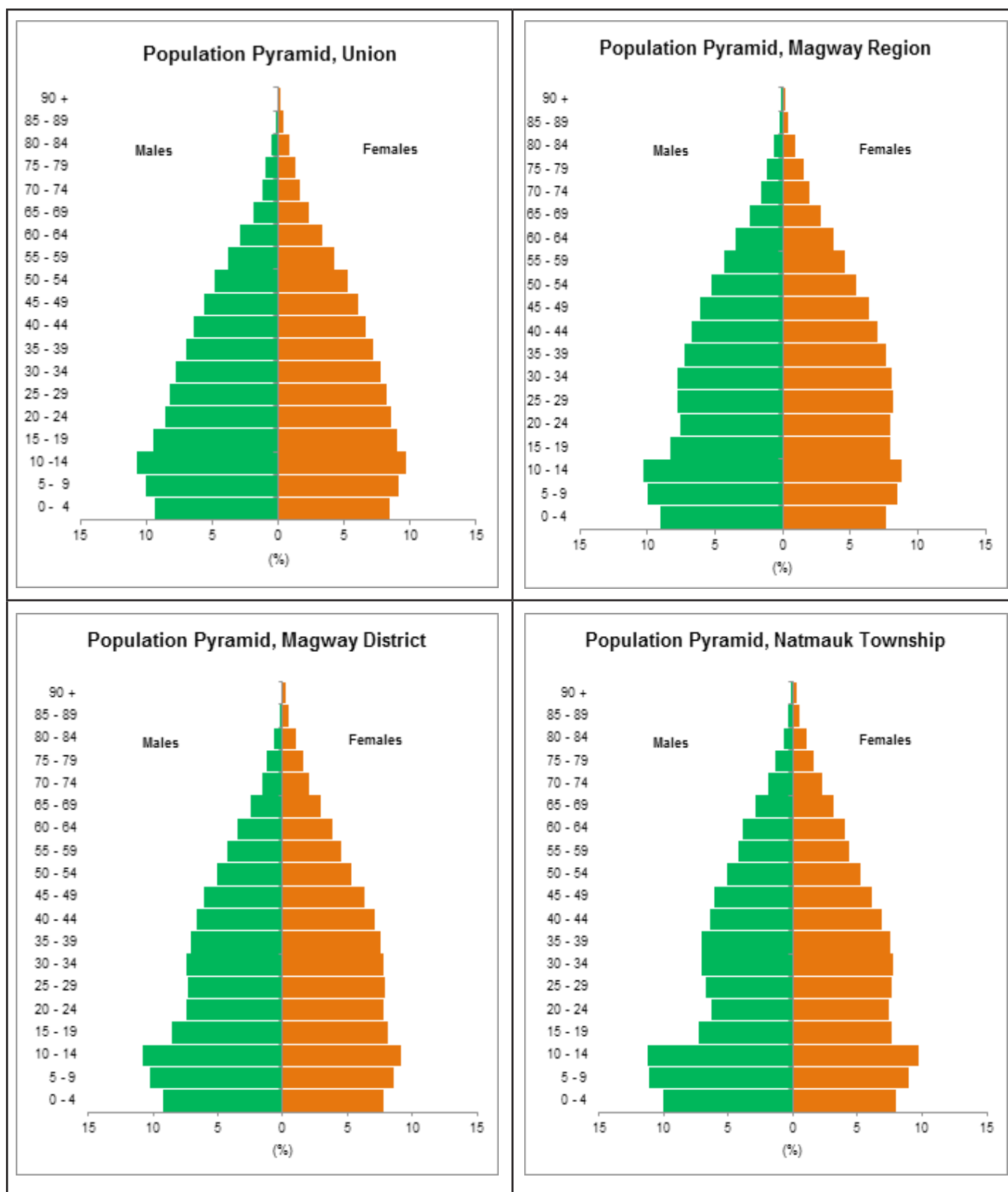


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Natmauk Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	206,996	92,774	114,222
0 - 4	18,417	9,281	9,136
5 - 9	20,651	10,378	10,273
10 - 14	21,519	10,433	11,086
15 - 19	15,572	6,791	8,781
20 - 24	14,284	5,817	8,467
25 - 29	14,948	6,243	8,705
30 - 34	15,367	6,537	8,830
35 - 39	15,112	6,571	8,541
40 - 44	13,814	5,979	7,835
45 - 49	12,643	5,696	6,947
50 - 54	10,598	4,679	5,919
55 - 59	8,948	3,942	5,006
60 - 64	8,256	3,629	4,627
65 - 69	6,299	2,712	3,587
70 - 74	4,346	1,794	2,552
75 - 79	3,092	1,228	1,864
80 - 84	1,912	655	1,257
85 - 89	826	305	521
90 +	392	104	288

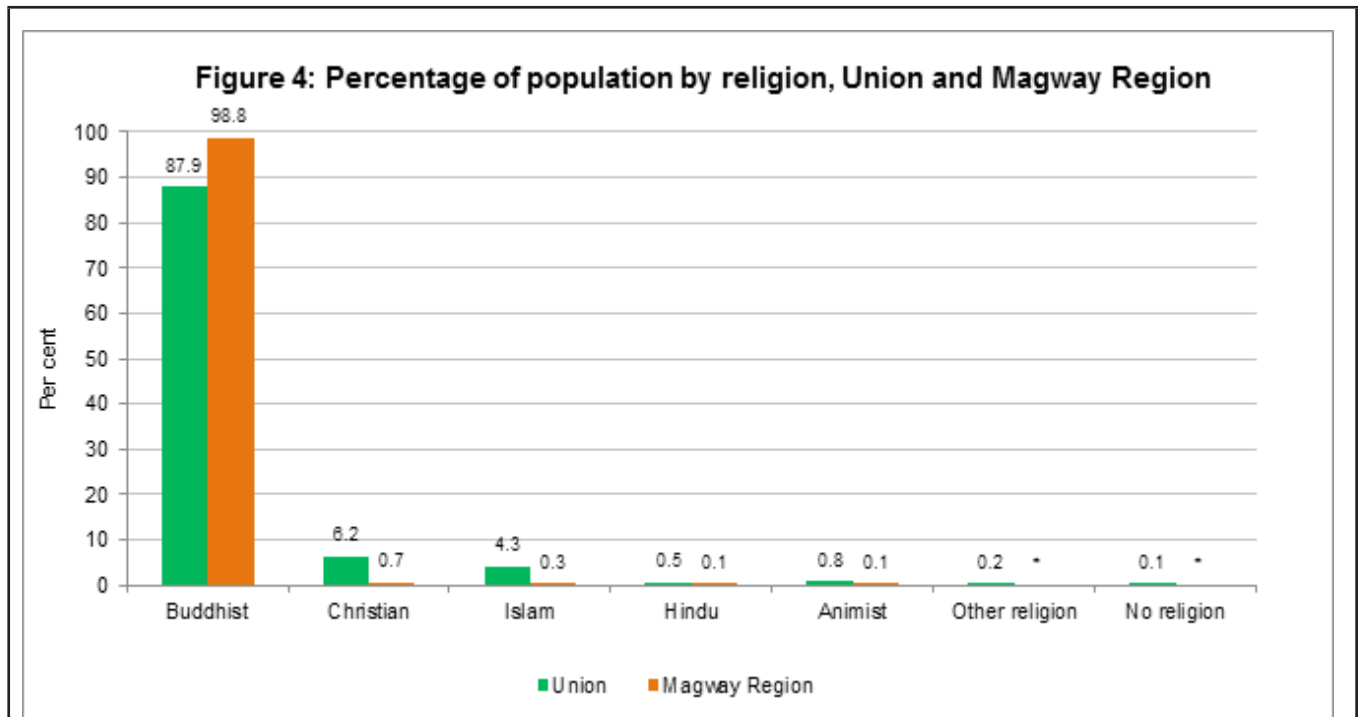
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Natmauk Township is 62.6 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Natmauk Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined in age groups 15-19 and 20-24. Population is higher again in age groups 25-29 and 30-34.
- Compared to Union level, there is slightly lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Natmauk 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 Magway Region, it is 98.8% Buddhist, 0.7% Christian, 0.3% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, less than 0.1% for Other religion and 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	3,693	1,857	1,836	1,343	654	689
6	4,172	2,060	2,112	3,570	1,738	1,832
7	4,552	2,226	2,326	4,152	2,046	2,106
8	3,782	1,841	1,941	3,430	1,669	1,761
9	4,022	1,977	2,045	3,648	1,791	1,857
10	4,370	2,097	2,273	3,904	1,865	2,039
11	4,148	1,931	2,217	3,607	1,696	1,911
12	4,050	1,906	2,144	3,357	1,634	1,723
13	4,134	1,850	2,284	3,090	1,462	1,628
14	3,694	1,633	2,061	2,352	1,141	1,211
15	3,374	1,495	1,879	1,628	808	820
16	2,732	1,206	1,526	1,013	495	518
17	3,000	1,250	1,750	845	390	455
18	3,184	1,306	1,878	624	292	332
19	2,698	1,111	1,587	401	171	230
20	3,265	1,292	1,973	271	133	138
21	2,622	1,028	1,594	147	71	76
22	2,703	1,062	1,641	95	42	53
23	2,829	1,145	1,684	70	39	31
24	2,552	1,032	1,520	34	16	18
25	3,391	1,366	2,025	45	20	25
26	2,500	1,043	1,457	37	21	16
27	3,023	1,205	1,818	36	19	17
28	3,051	1,251	1,800	26	15	11
29	2,716	1,151	1,565	25	9	16

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

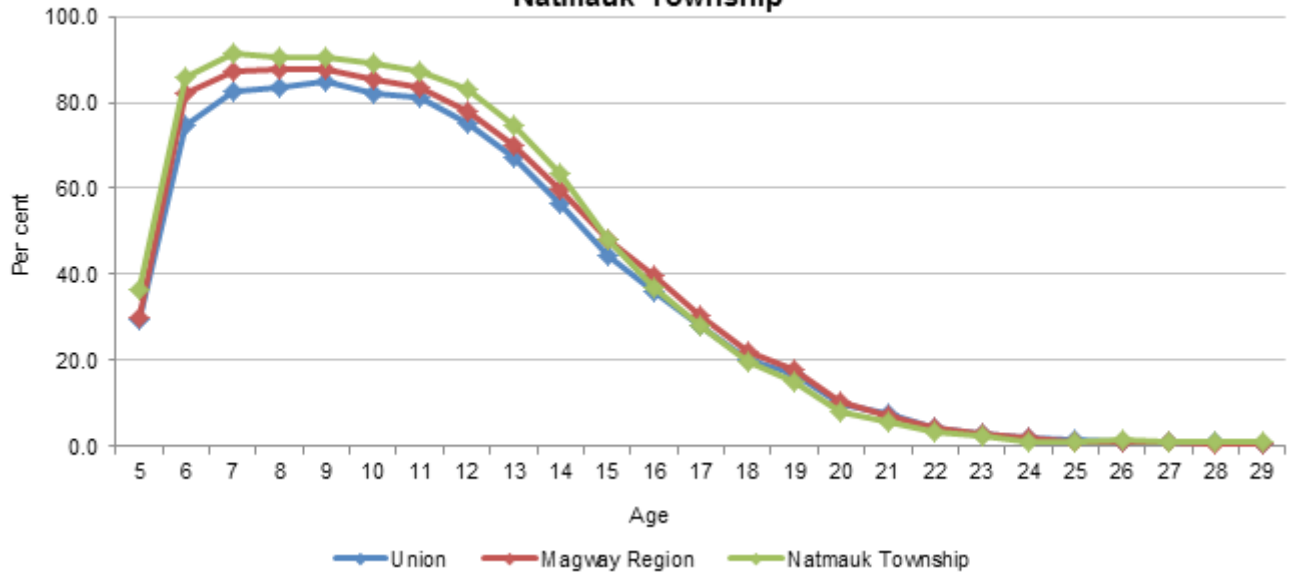
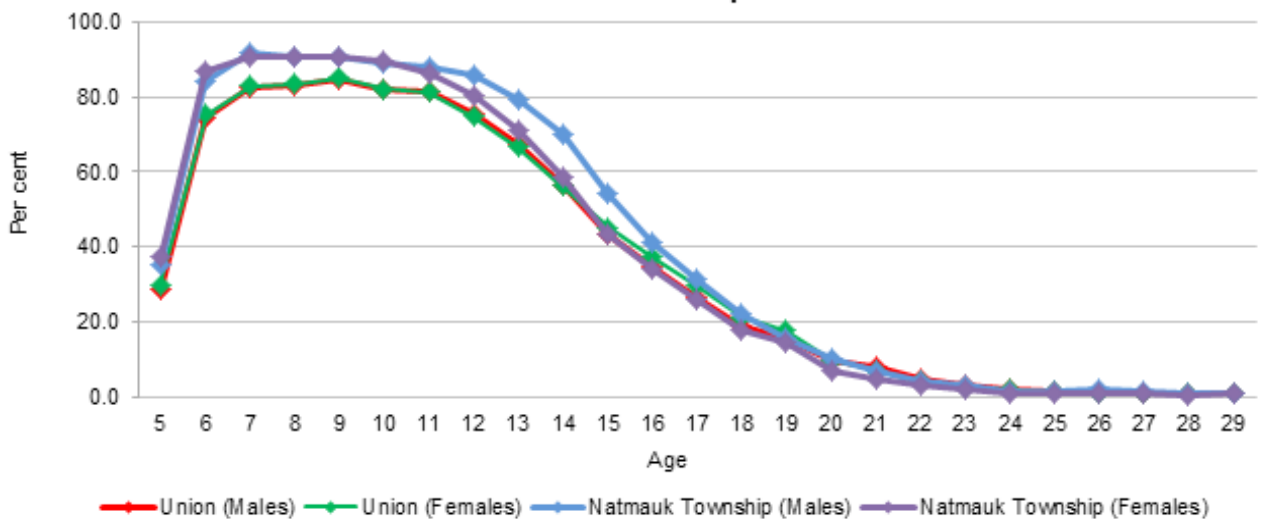


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Natmauk Township



- School attendance in Natmauk Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Natmauk Township is significantly higher than the Union.

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

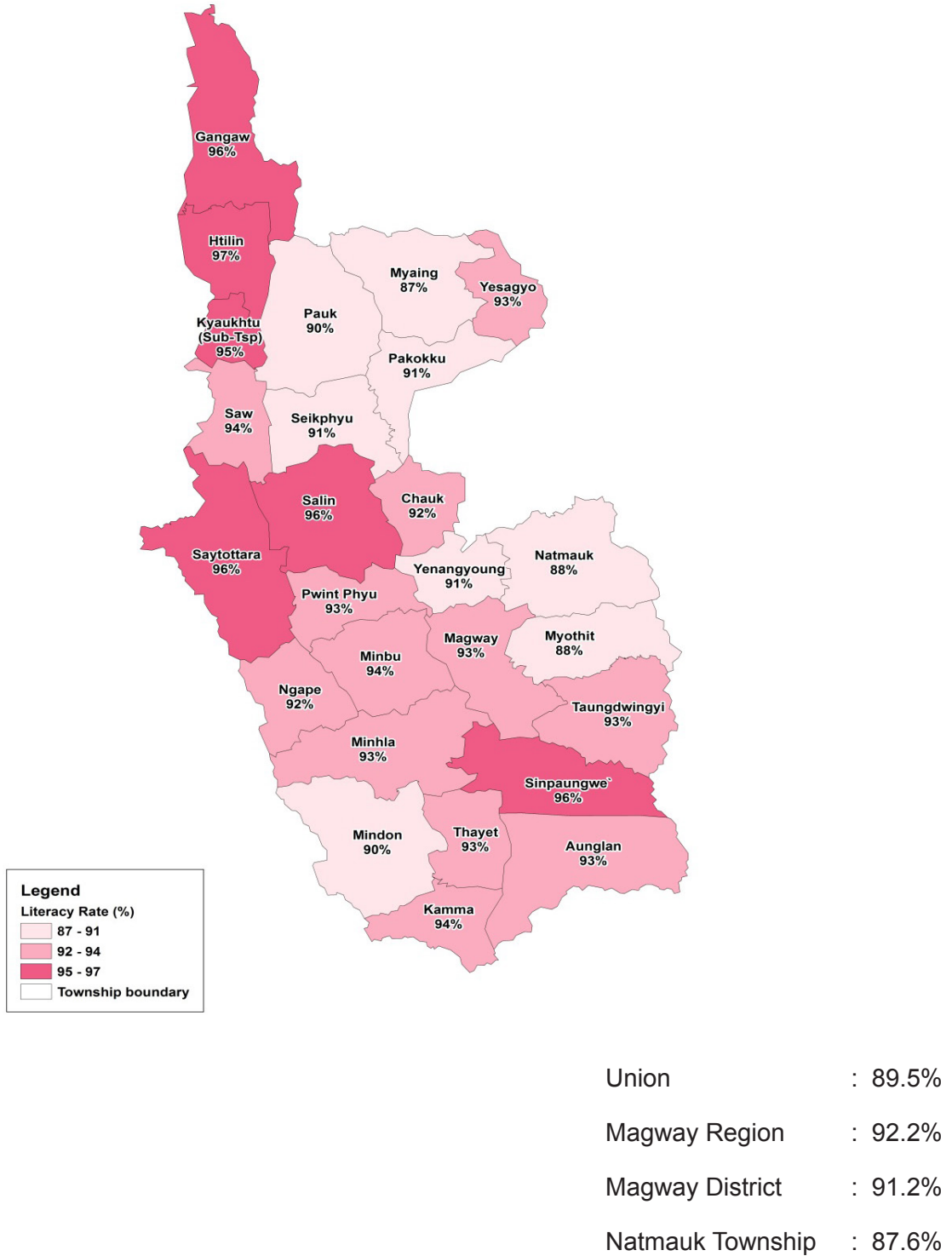


Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Natmauk Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	28,959	96.7
Males	11,927	98.0
Females	17,032	95.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Natmauk Township is 87.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 81.4 per cent and for the males it is 96.1 per cent.
- In Natmauk Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.7 per cent with 95.7 per cent for females and 98.0 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	116,553	36,063	30.9	24,439	30,585	15,012	6,119	147	3,855	118	77	138
Urban	8,413	742	8.8	1,303	1,058	1,996	1,624	49	1,579	40	15	7
Rural	108,140	35,321	32.7	23,136	29,527	13,016	4,495	98	2,276	78	62	131
Males	50,074	11,354	22.7	7,724	15,149	9,648	3,909	110	2,008	53	43	76
Females	66,479	24,709	37.2	16,715	15,436	5,364	2,210	37	1,847	65	34	62

- About 30.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 32.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 22.7 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 37.2 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 26.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.3 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	11.6	9.1	13.9	6.0	7.9	4.9
15 - 19	57.8	57.0	58.4	6.9	8.9	5.3
20 - 24	83.8	89.8	79.8	6.3	6.9	5.9
25 - 29	86.0	94.7	79.8	3.4	4.1	2.8
30 - 34	85.9	95.8	78.6	1.8	2.1	1.6
35 - 39	85.7	95.7	78.0	0.9	1.0	0.8
40 - 44	84.6	95.9	75.9	0.7	0.9	0.6
45 - 49	83.0	95.5	72.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
50 - 54	79.6	94.4	67.9	0.3	0.5	0.2
55 - 59	75.8	91.8	63.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
60 - 64	64.0	80.1	51.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
65 - 69	51.4	67.3	39.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
70 - 74	35.3	47.0	27.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
75 +	19.4	26.2	15.3	0.6	0.7	0.5
15 - 24	70.3	72.1	68.9	6.6	7.8	5.6
15 - 64	79.3	88.9	72.0	2.3	2.5	2.1

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

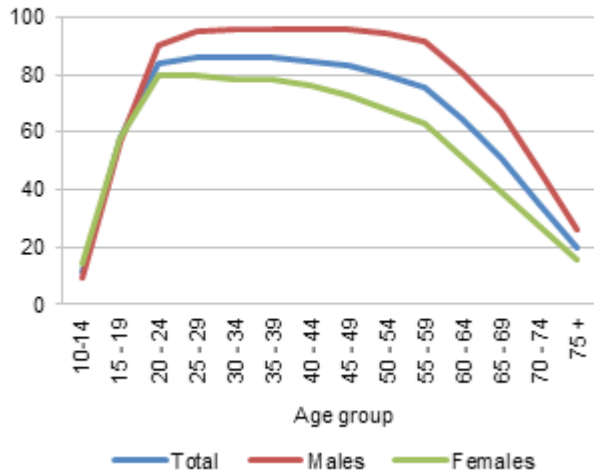
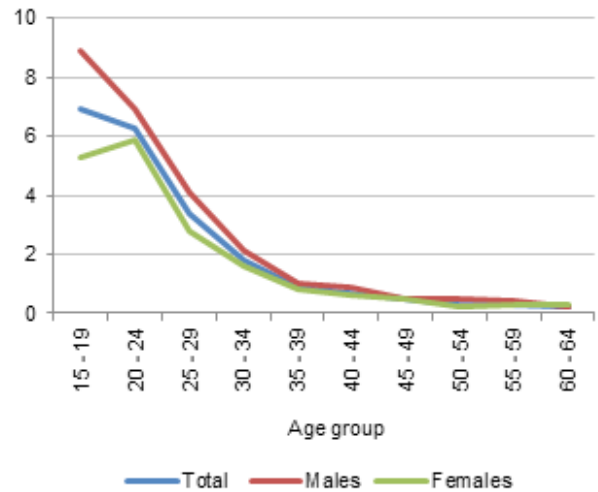


Figure 9: Unemployment rate



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Natmauk Township is 79.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 72.0 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 88.9 per cent.
- In Natmauk Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 11.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Natmauk Township is 2.3 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (2.5%) and for females is (2.1%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.6 per cent.

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

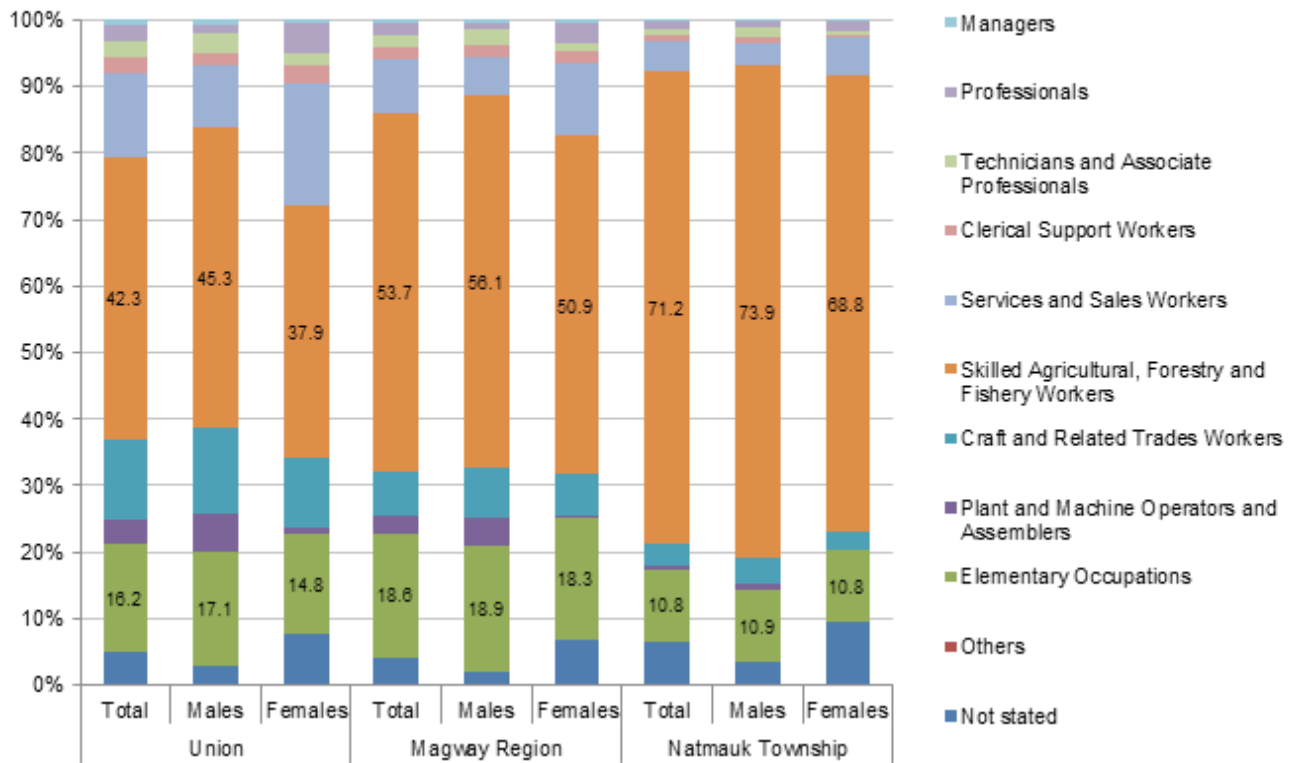
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	56,777	0.4	40.8	33.4	17.4	2.5	5.5
Males	19,219	0.7	59.3	4.2	19.8	3.5	12.4
Females	37,558	0.2	31.4	48.3	16.2	1.9	2.0

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 59.3 per cent of males are full time students while 48.3 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	99,349	47,648	51,701	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	247	157	90	0.2	0.3	0.2
Professionals	1,202	431	771	1.2	0.9	1.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	945	659	286	1.0	1.4	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	669	487	182	0.7	1.0	0.4
Services and Sales Workers	4,469	1,577	2,892	4.5	3.3	5.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	70,785	35,203	35,582	71.2	73.9	68.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,156	1,820	1,336	3.2	3.8	2.6
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	546	506	40	0.5	1.1	0.1
Elementary Occupations	10,753	5,181	5,572	10.8	10.9	10.8
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	6,577	1,627	4,950	6.6	3.4	9.6

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



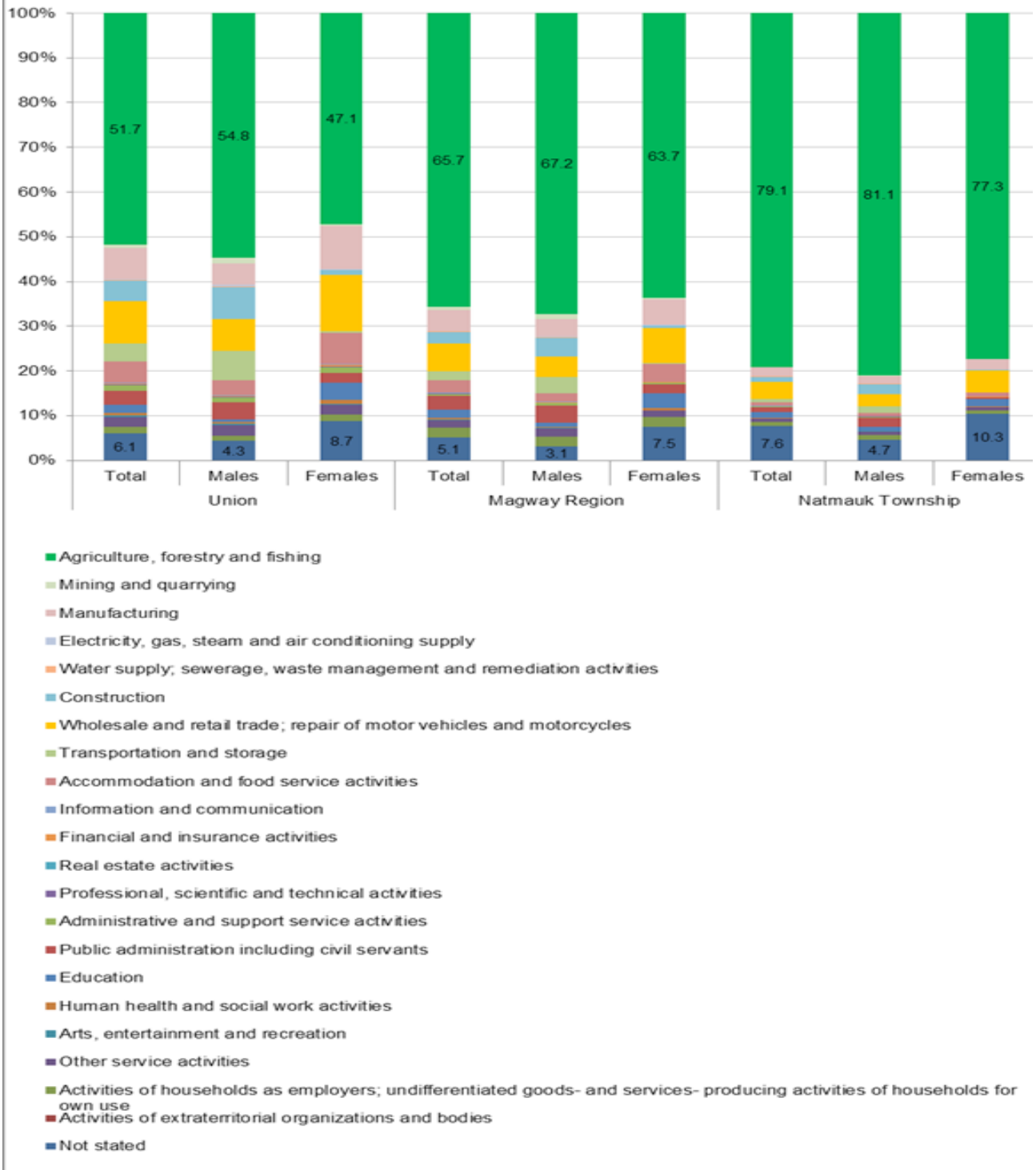
- In Natmauk Township, 71.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 10.8 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 73.9 per cent of males and 68.8 per cent of females are skilled 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	99,349	47,648	51,701	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	78,604	38,634	39,970	79.1	81.1	77.3
Mining and quarrying	43	38	5	*	0.1	*
Manufacturing	2,076	824	1,252	2.1	1.7	2.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	11	9	2	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	26	23	3	*	*	*
Construction	1,186	1,066	120	1.2	2.2	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,833	1,347	2,486	3.9	2.8	4.8
Transportation and storage	666	644	22	0.7	1.4	*
Accommodation and food service activities	829	336	493	0.8	0.7	1.0
Information and communication	46	33	13	*	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	55	32	23	0.1	0.1	*
Real estate activities	2	2	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	41	36	5	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	113	68	45	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	1,142	958	184	1.1	2.0	0.4
Education	1,248	443	805	1.3	0.9	1.6
Human health and social work activities	177	57	120	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	65	56	9	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	680	342	338	0.7	0.7	0.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	933	480	453	0.9	1.0	0.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	5	2	3	*	*	*
Not stated	7,568	2,218	5,350	7.6	4.7	10.3

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



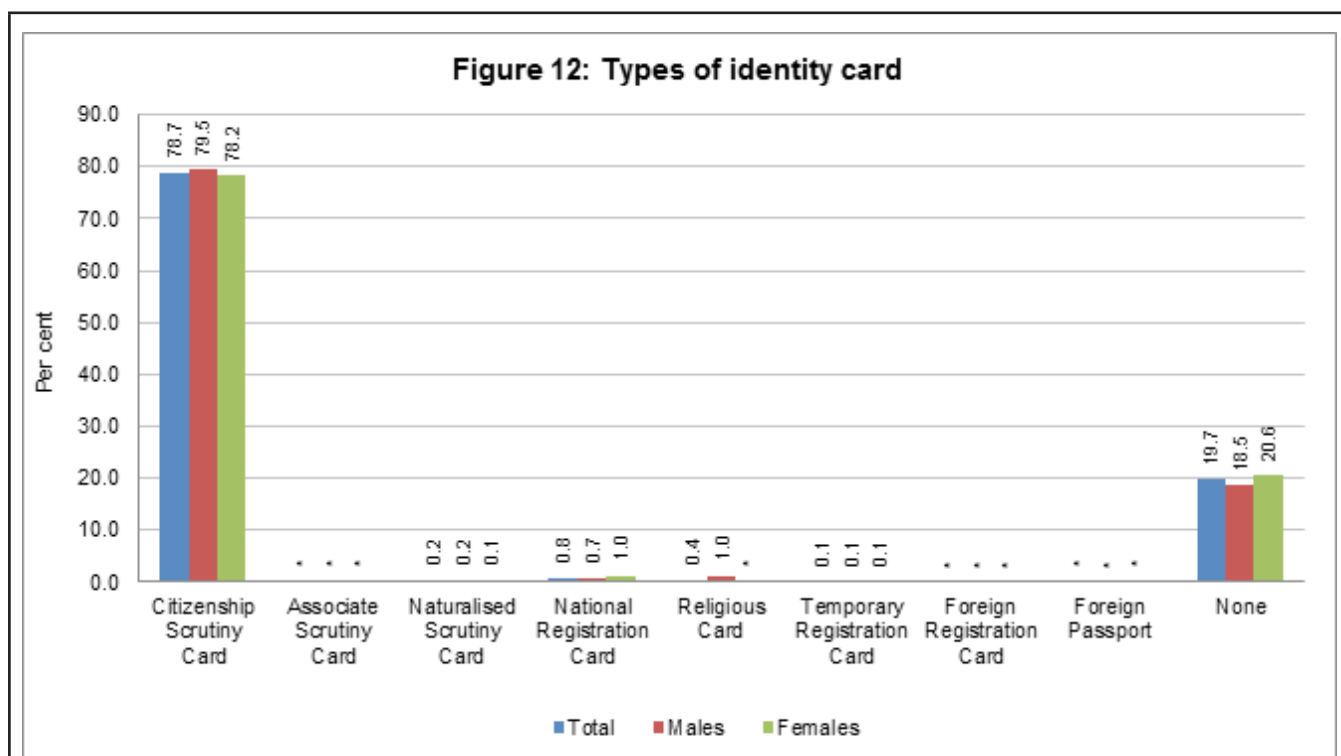
- In Natmauk Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 79.1 per cent.
- There are 81.1 per cent of males and 77.3 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(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	132,226	44	302	1,400	723	159	*	26	33,044
Urban	10,420	18	36	56	71	26	*	2	1,833
Rural	121,806	26	266	1,344	652	133	*	24	31,211
Males	58,095	18	170	481	708	78	*	6	13,557
Females	74,131	26	132	919	15	81	*	20	19,487

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Natmauk Township, 78.7 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.7 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 18.5 per cent of males and 20.6 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	206,996	198,028	8,968	4.3	4,841	2,693	3,974	3,062
0 - 4	18,417	18,247	170	0.9	19	18	131	103
5 - 9	20,651	20,444	207	1.0	32	40	86	124
10 - 14	21,519	21,286	233	1.1	45	50	67	138
15 - 19	15,572	15,422	150	1.0	35	31	54	76
20 - 24	14,284	14,116	168	1.2	37	40	62	76
25 - 29	14,948	14,776	172	1.2	34	37	71	64
30 - 34	15,367	15,158	209	1.4	47	52	82	87
35 - 39	15,112	14,821	291	1.9	85	64	102	107
40 - 44	13,814	13,474	340	2.5	141	62	120	88
45 - 49	12,643	12,133	510	4.0	274	104	153	111
50 - 54	10,598	9,985	613	5.8	345	132	222	127
55 - 59	8,948	8,259	689	7.7	395	156	259	171
60 - 64	8,256	7,302	954	11.6	577	226	391	254
65 - 69	6,299	5,322	977	15.5	614	271	419	249
70 - 74	4,346	3,305	1,041	24.0	712	373	487	341
75 - 79	3,092	2,175	917	29.7	586	364	442	303
80 - 84	1,912	1,134	778	40.7	494	381	454	354
85 - 89	826	482	344	41.6	228	157	214	156
90 +	392	187	205	52.3	141	135	158	133

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	92,774	88,977	3,797	4.1	1,954	1,034	1,685	1,267
0 - 4	9,281	9,192	89	1.0	10	9	69	57
5 - 9	10,378	10,280	98	0.9	13	16	40	59
10 - 14	10,433	10,324	109	1.0	26	25	32	63
15 - 19	6,791	6,712	79	1.2	19	13	26	46
20 - 24	5,817	5,728	89	1.5	19	21	32	41
25 - 29	6,243	6,167	76	1.2	16	15	34	26
30 - 34	6,537	6,449	88	1.3	18	15	40	38
35 - 39	6,571	6,430	141	2.1	40	27	47	54
40 - 44	5,979	5,824	155	2.6	52	27	68	45
45 - 49	5,696	5,458	238	4.2	125	34	86	51
50 - 54	4,679	4,415	264	5.6	146	50	99	58
55 - 59	3,942	3,642	300	7.6	166	63	114	78
60 - 64	3,629	3,195	434	12.0	260	92	184	96
65 - 69	2,712	2,311	401	14.8	241	106	179	98
70 - 74	1,794	1,357	437	24.4	289	152	206	137
75 - 79	1,228	871	357	29.1	229	147	163	113
80 - 84	655	396	259	39.5	167	125	151	119
85 - 89	305	174	131	43.0	86	60	76	58
90 +	104	52	52	50.0	32	37	39	30

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	114,222	109,051	5,171	4.5	2,887	1,659	2,289	1,795
0 - 4	9,136	9,055	81	0.9	9	9	62	46
5 - 9	10,273	10,164	109	1.1	19	24	46	65
10 - 14	11,086	10,962	124	1.1	19	25	35	75
15 - 19	8,781	8,710	71	0.8	16	18	28	30
20 - 24	8,467	8,388	79	0.9	18	19	30	35
25 - 29	8,705	8,609	96	1.1	18	22	37	38
30 - 34	8,830	8,709	121	1.4	29	37	42	49
35 - 39	8,541	8,391	150	1.8	45	37	55	53
40 - 44	7,835	7,650	185	2.4	89	35	52	43
45 - 49	6,947	6,675	272	3.9	149	70	67	60
50 - 54	5,919	5,570	349	5.9	199	82	123	69
55 - 59	5,006	4,617	389	7.8	229	93	145	93
60 - 64	4,627	4,107	520	11.2	317	134	207	158
65 - 69	3,587	3,011	576	16.1	373	165	240	151
70 - 74	2,552	1,948	604	23.7	423	221	281	204
75 - 79	1,864	1,304	560	30.0	357	217	279	190
80 - 84	1,257	738	519	41.3	327	256	303	235
85 - 89	521	308	213	40.9	142	97	138	98
90 +	288	135	153	53.1	109	98	119	103

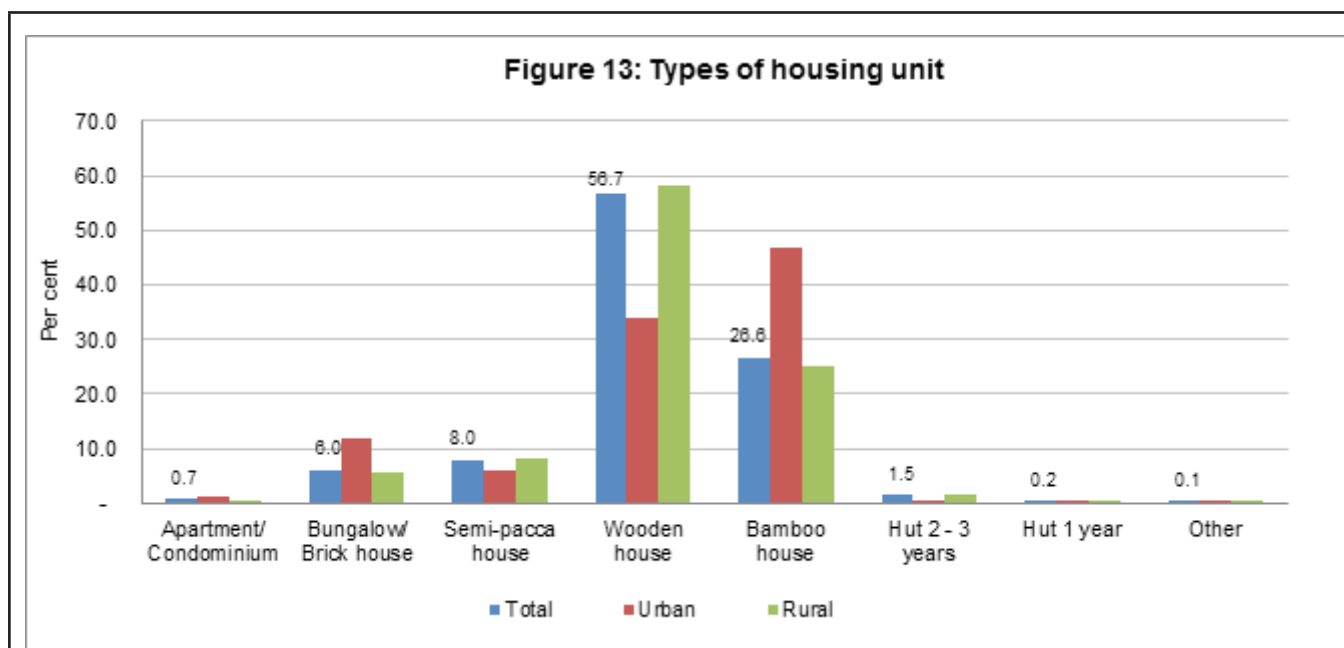
- Four in every 100 persons in Natmuk Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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	48,426	0.7	6.0	8.0	56.7	26.6	1.5	0.2	0.1
Urban	3,174	1.1	11.9	6.1	33.9	46.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rural	45,252	0.7	5.6	8.1	58.3	25.2	1.6	0.2	0.1



- The majority of the households in Natmauk Township are living in wooden houses (56.7%) followed by households in bamboo houses (26.6%).
- About 46.7 per cent of urban households live in bamboo houses and 58.3 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

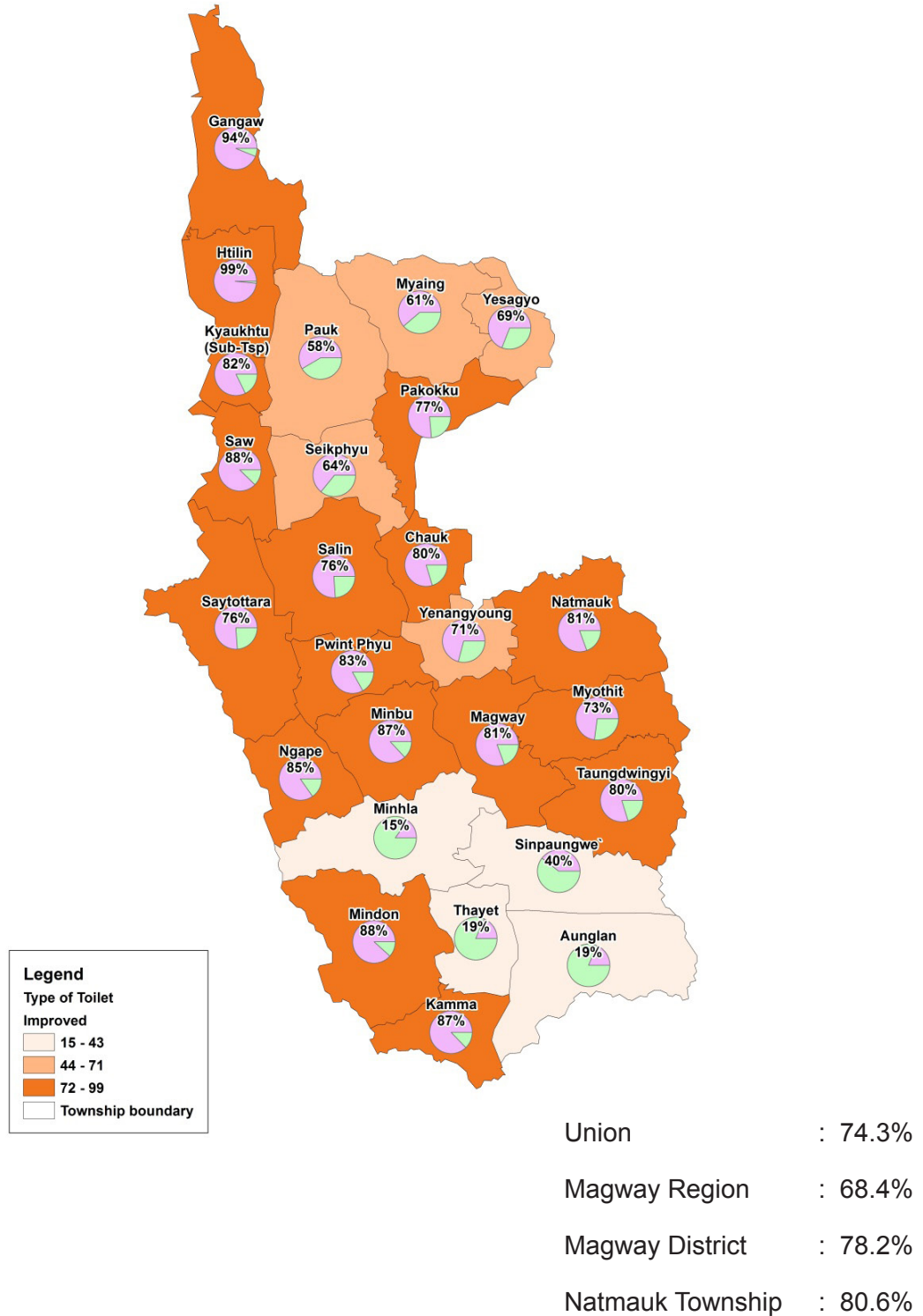


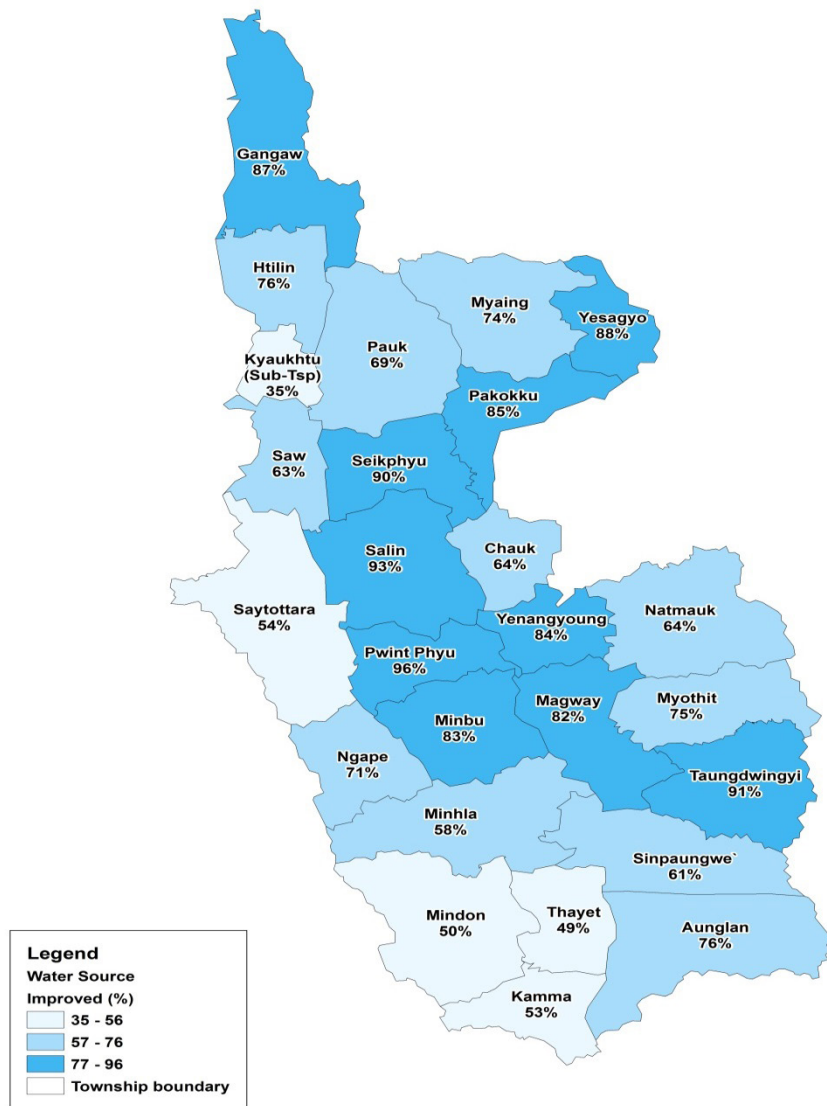
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	1.4	0.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		80.0	97.3	78.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>80.6</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>79.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		2.6	0.6	2.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	-	0.3
Other		0.1	-	0.1
None		16.4	0.7	17.5
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	48,426	3,174	45,252

- Up to 80.6 per cent of the households in Natmauk Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (80.0%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, Natmauk proportion belongs to the highest proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- 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.
- About 16.4 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 Natmauk Township, 17.5 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Magway Region	: 76.6%
Magway District	: 77.3%
Natmauk Township	: 64.1%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		0.6	7.1	0.1
Tube well, borehole		29.0	86.2	25.0
Protected well/ Spring		34.1	2.8	36.3
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.4	0.7	0.4
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>64.1</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>61.8</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		5.0	0.2	5.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		17.6	0.1	18.9
River/stream/ canal		12.8	0.4	13.6
Waterfall/ Rain water		0.2	-	0.2
Other		0.3	2.5	0.2
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>35.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>38.2</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	48,426	3,174	45,252

- In Natmauk Township, 64.1 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, Natmauk household belongs to the (57-76) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 34.1 per cent of the households use water from protected well/spring and 29.0 per cent use water from tube well, borehole.
- About 35.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 38.2 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

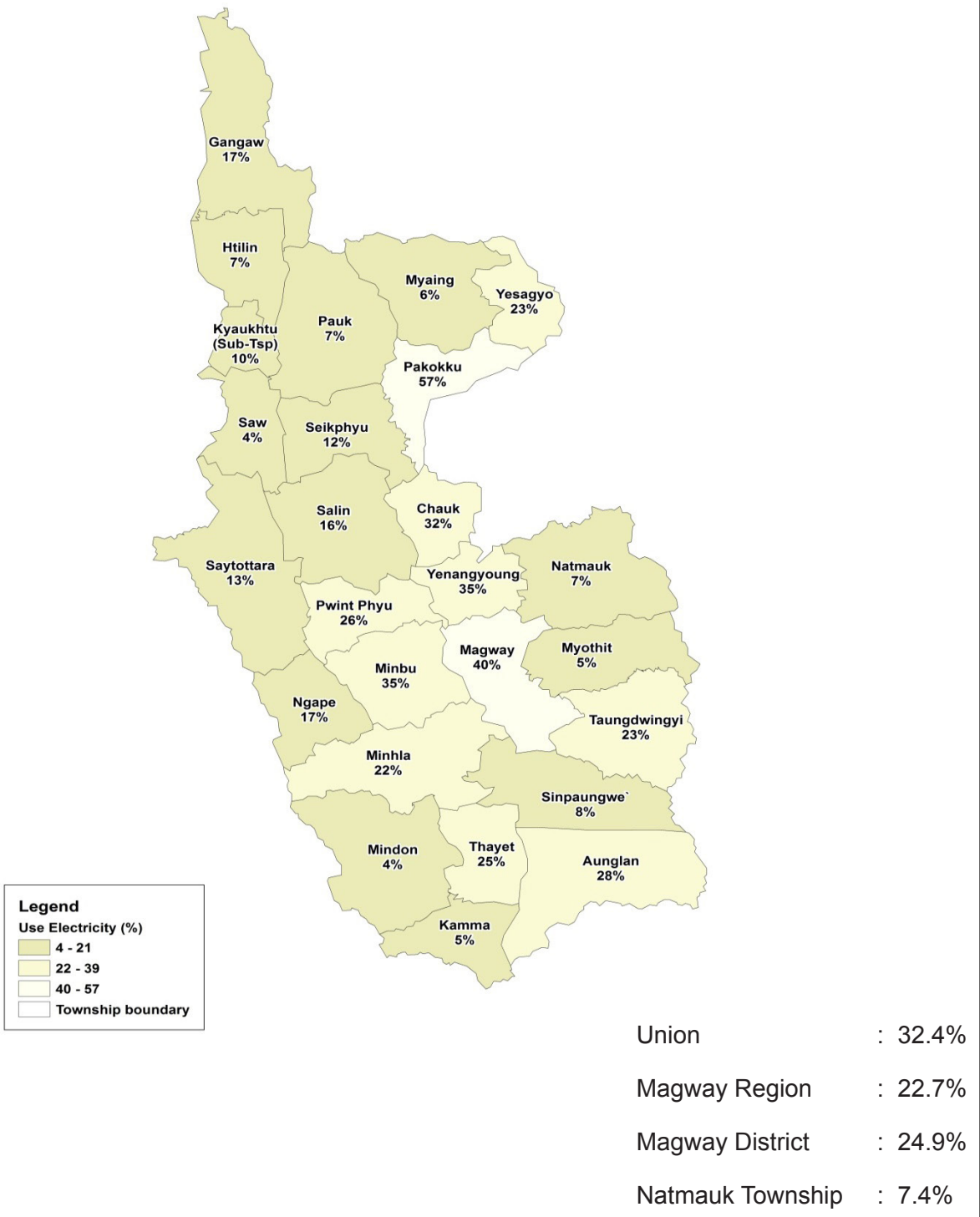


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.4	87.3	1.7
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.2
Candle		21.3	8.3	22.2
Battery		37.5	2.6	39.9
Generator (private)		6.6	0.8	7.0
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		22.2	0.4	23.7
Other		4.8	0.5	5.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	48,426	3,174	45,252

- In Natmauk Township, 7.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion is lower. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 37.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 39.9 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

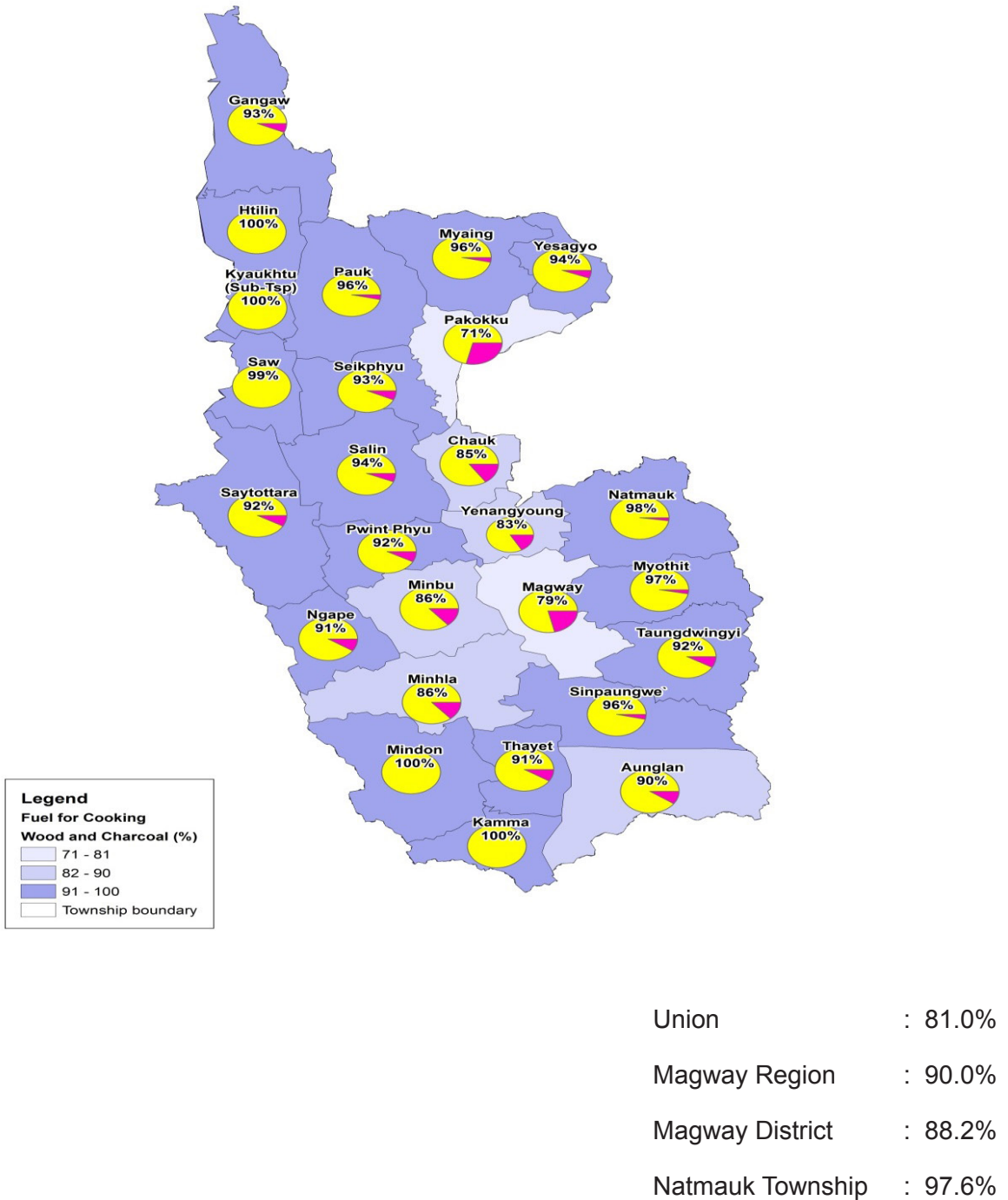


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.1	25.0	0.5
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		95.1	48.2	98.4
Charcoal		2.5	25.6	0.9
Coal		0.1	0.7	0.1
Other		0.1	0.4	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	48,426	3,174	45,252

- In Natmauk Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 95.1 per cent using firewood and 2.5 per cent using charcoal.
- About 2.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 98.4 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.9 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	48,426	59.3	27.2	2.7	13.6	0.5	2.0	30.7	0.1
Urban	3,174	46.5	67.6	14.0	46.1	4.9	13.4	15.3	1.6
Rural	45,252	60.2	24.3	1.9	11.3	0.2	1.2	31.7	*

- About 59.3 per cent of the households in Natmauk Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 67.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and 60.2 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

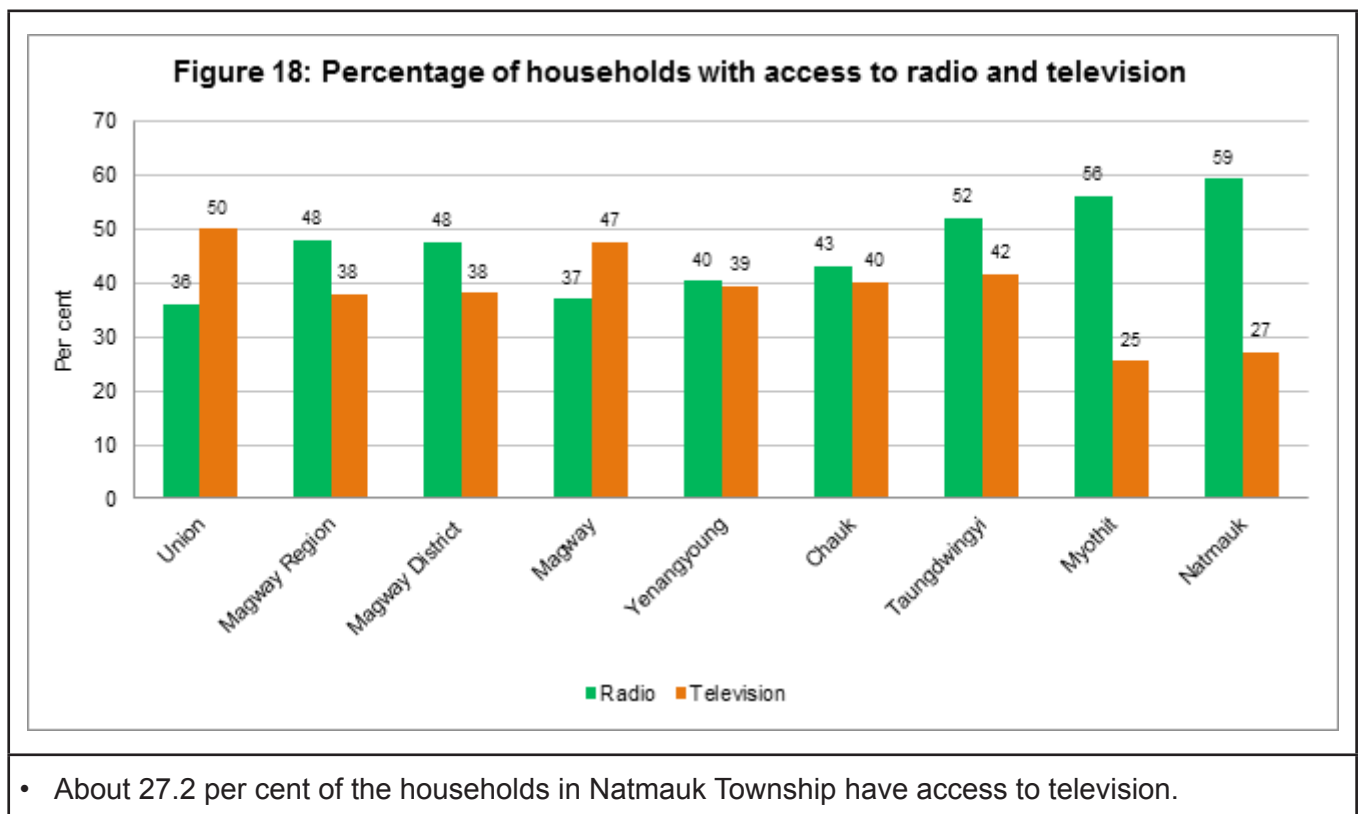
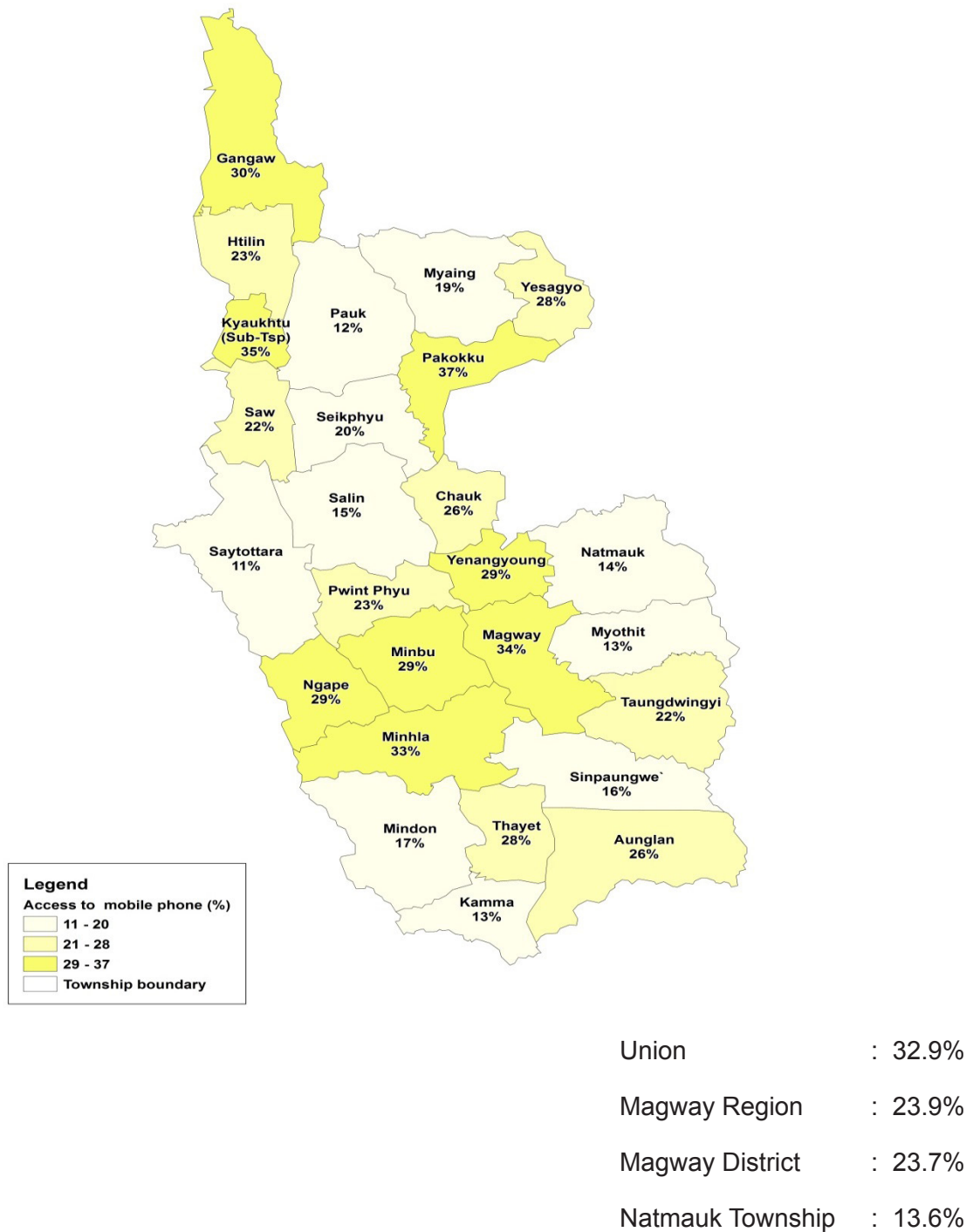


Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- About 13.6 per cent of the households in Natmauk Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in the Magway Region, it is lower.

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
Magway District	291,432	3,964	94,568	60,850	1,809	1,272	879	121,999
Urban	55,922	2,532	30,004	20,460	501	64	88	1,217
Rural	235,510	1,432	64,564	40,390	1,308	1,208	791	120,782
Natmauk Township	48,426	339	13,215	8,048	277	37	17	28,365
Urban	3,174	115	1,546	1,678	44	1	1	438
Rural	45,252	224	11,669	6,370	233	36	16	27,927

- In Natmauk Township, 58.6 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 27.3 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport and in rural areas use cart (bullock).

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

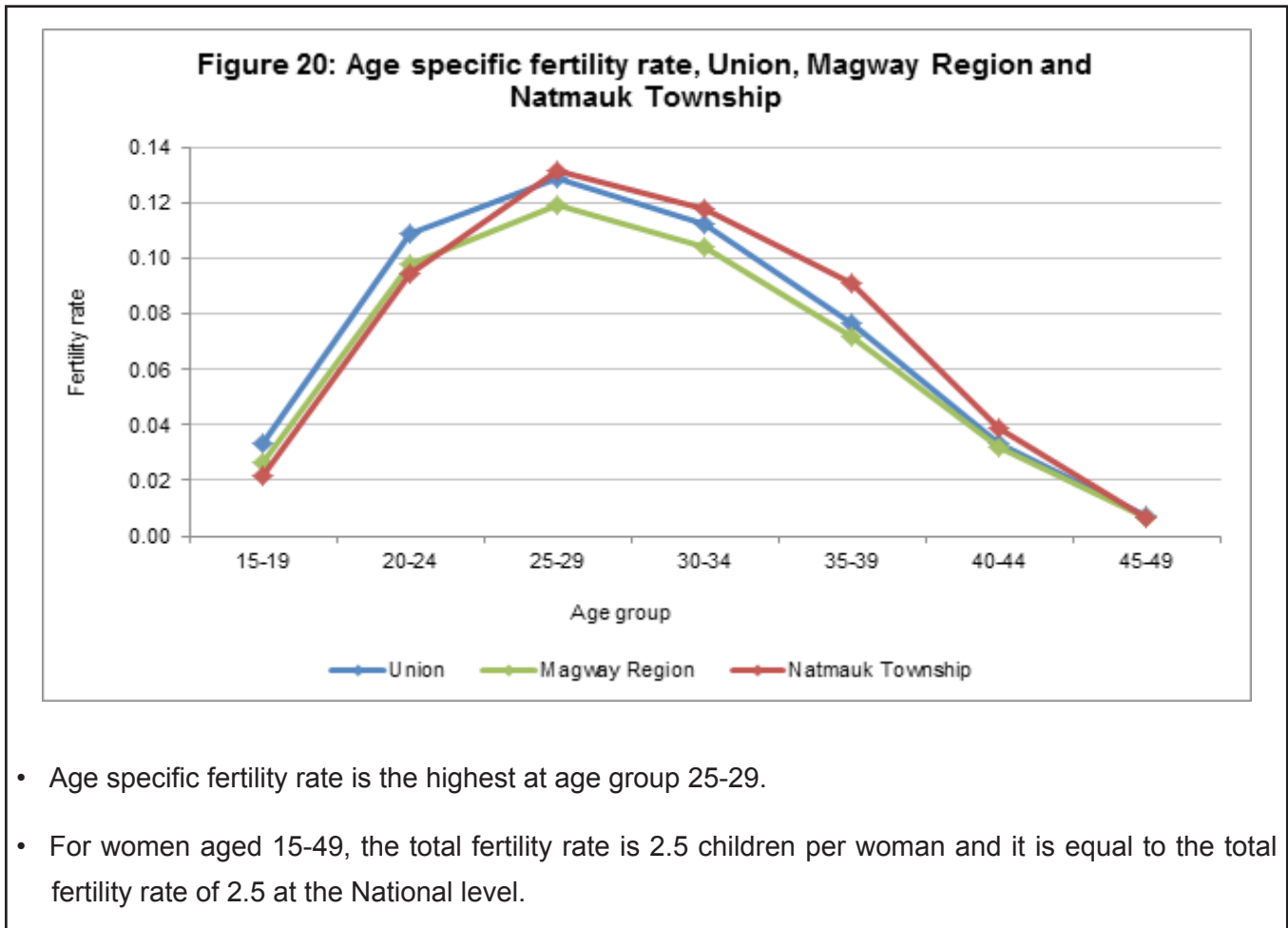
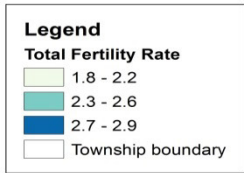
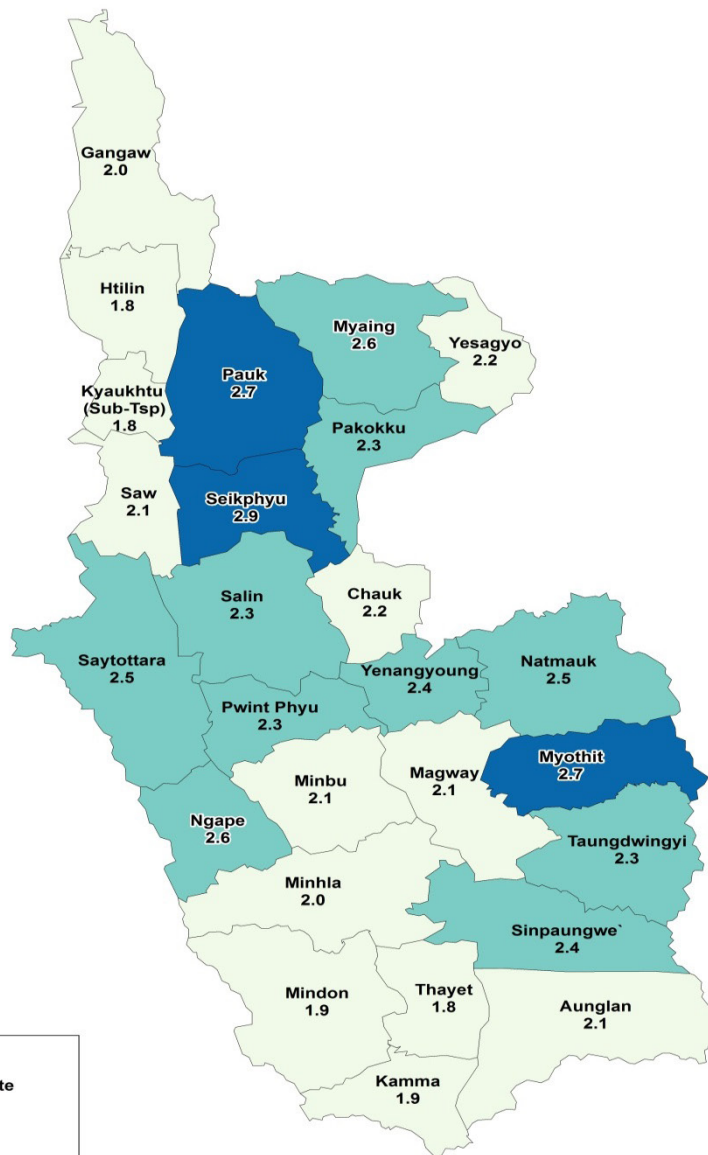
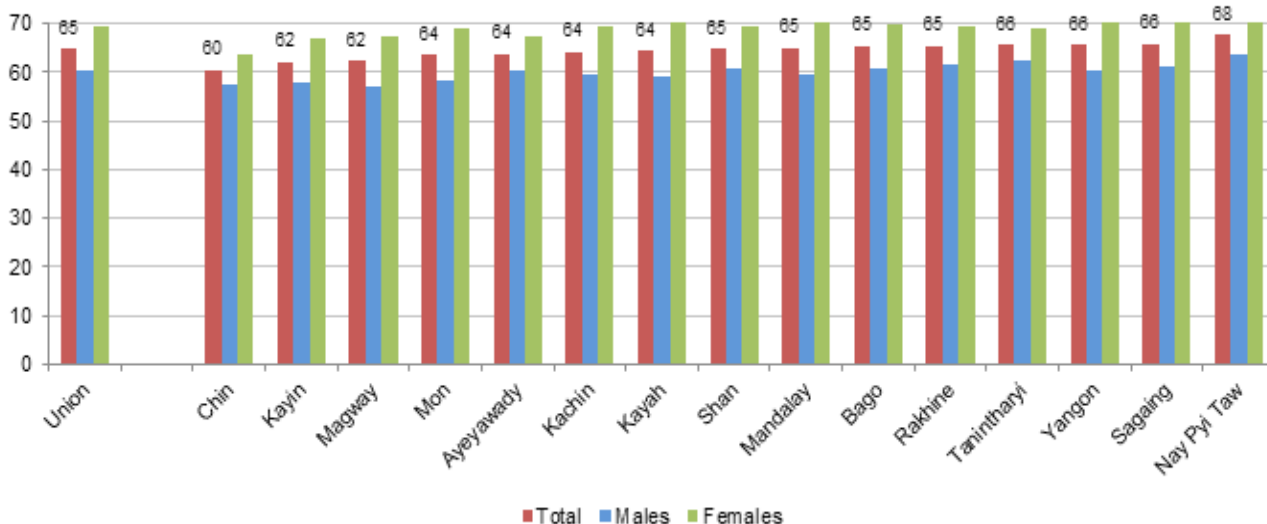


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Magway District	: 2.3
Natmauk Township	: 2.5

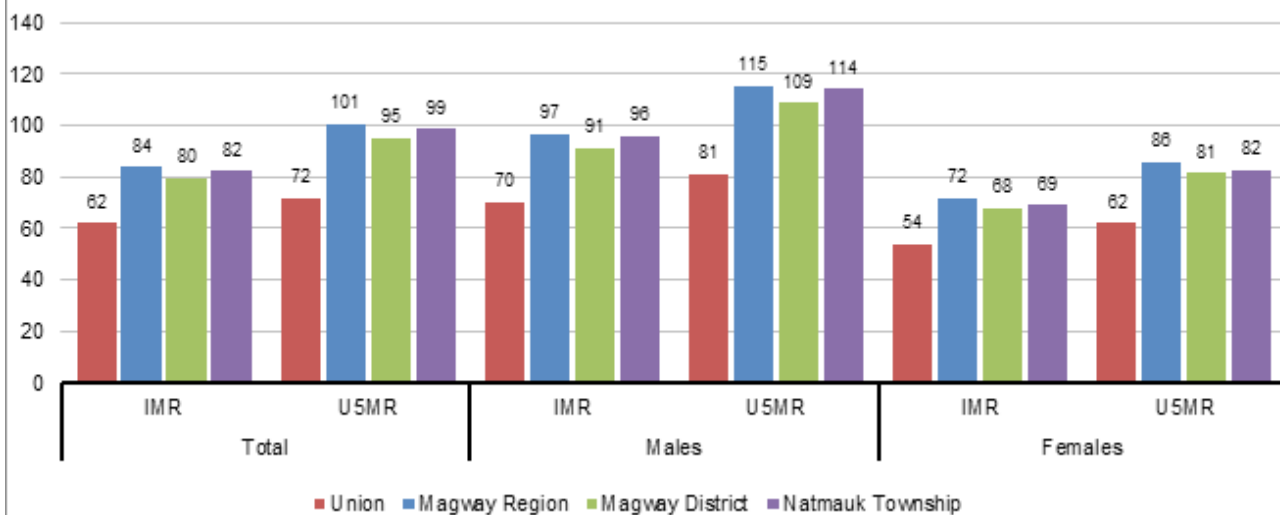
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Magway Region is 62.3 years and is slightly 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.

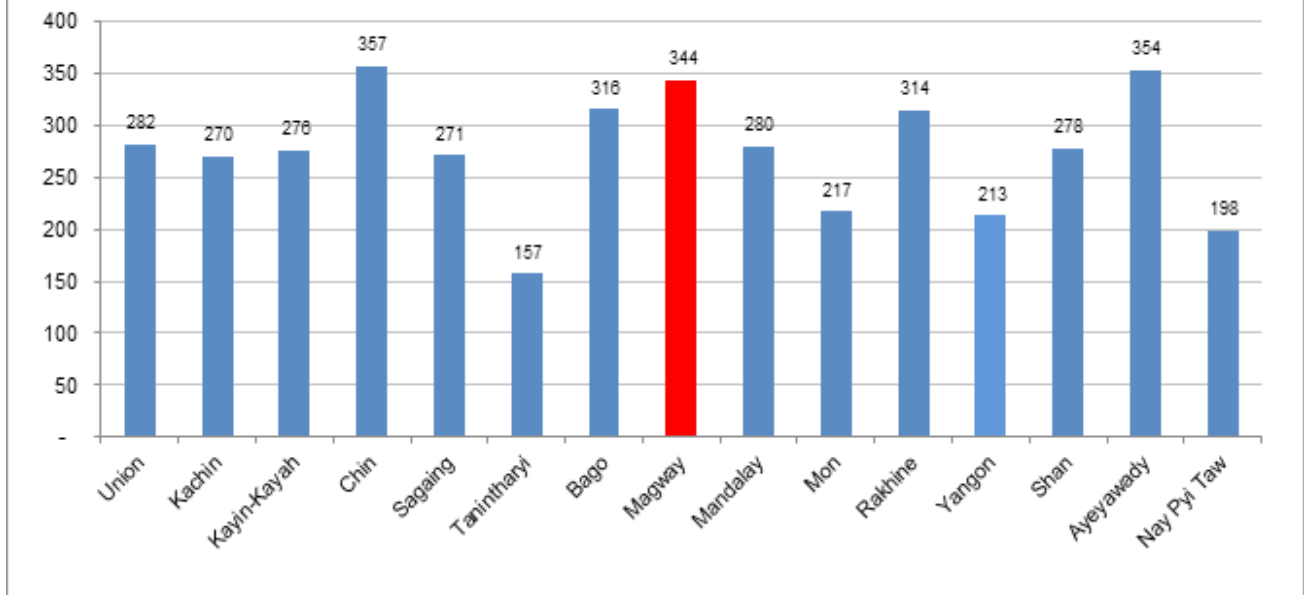
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Magway District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Magway District is 80 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 95 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Natmauk Township are lower than those in Magway Region but higher than Magway District. The Infant mortality is 82 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 99 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.

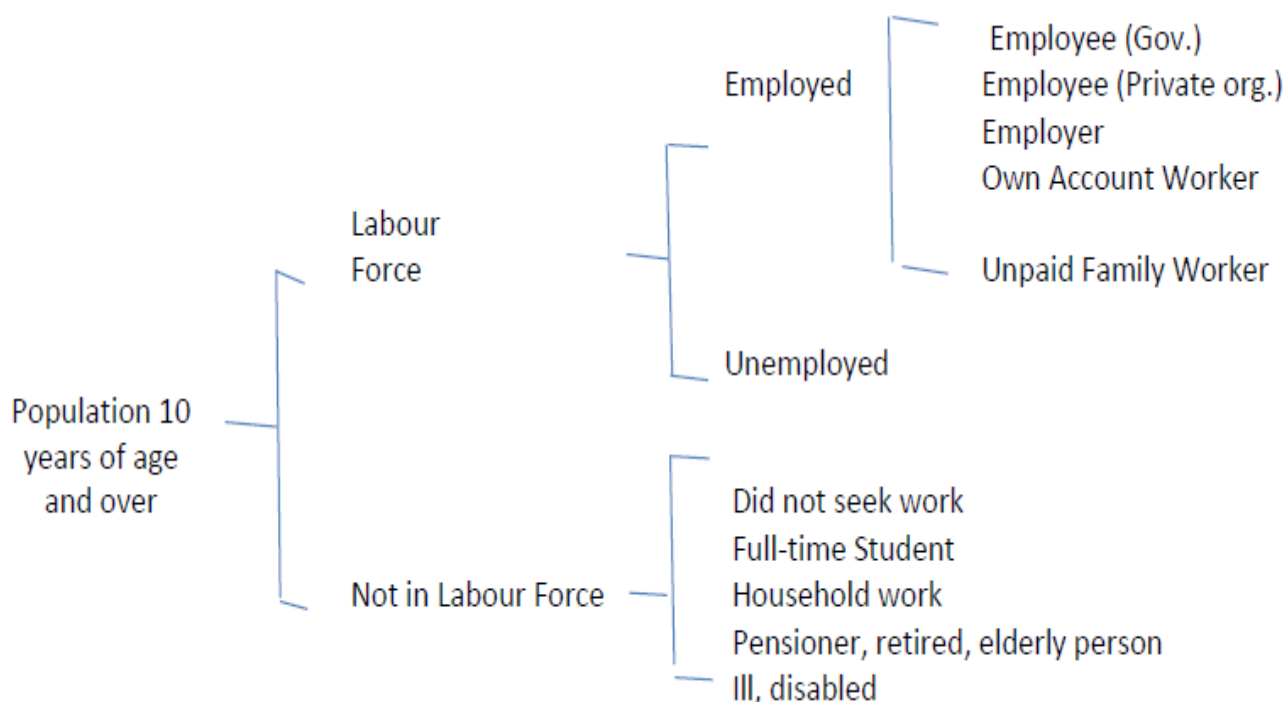
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

