



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

MAGWAY REGION, PAKOKKU DISTRICT

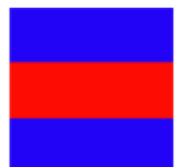
Pauk Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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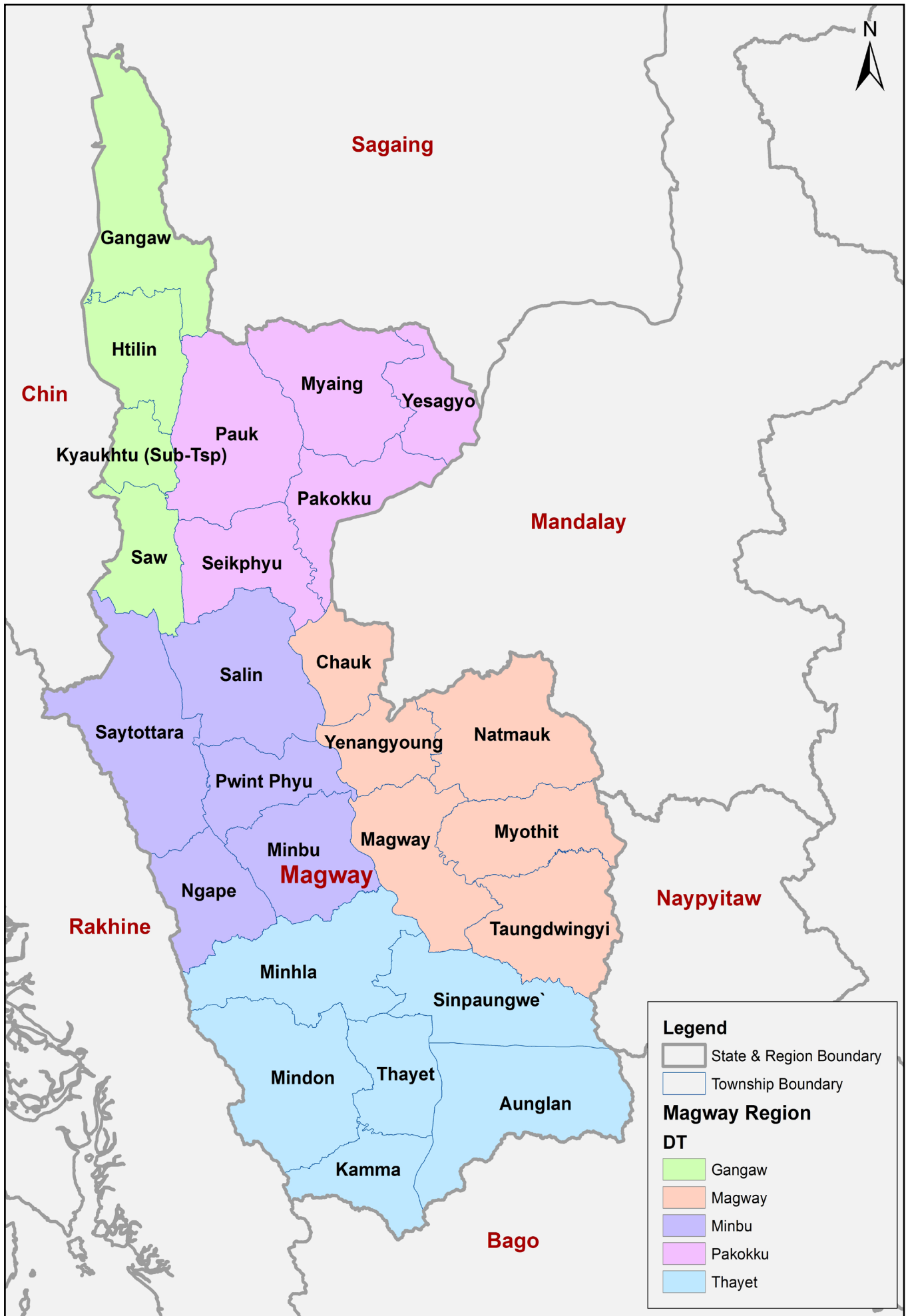
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Figure 1 : Map of Magway Region, showing the townships



Pauk Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	171,514 ²	
Population males	79,030 (46.1%)	
Population females	92,484 (53.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	4.2%	
Area (Km²)	2,486.4 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	69.0 persons	
Median age	26.5 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	67	
Number of private households	38,965	
Percentage of female headed households	25.6%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	31.9%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	61.8%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	6.3%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	61.9	
Child dependency ratio	51.7	
Old dependency ratio	10.2	
Ageing index	19.8	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	86	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	89.9%	
Male	94.4%	
Female	86.5%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	11,926	7.0
Walking	4,710	2.7
Seeing	6,656	3.9
Hearing	3,400	2.0
Remembering	4,095	2.4

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	103,635	76.5	
Associate Scrutiny	*	<0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	71	0.1	
National Registration	176	0.1	
Religious	519	0.4	
Temporary Registration	218	0.2	
Foreign Registration	*	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	34	<0.1	
None	30,818	22.7	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	63.7%	86.8%	45.1%
Unemployment rate	7.1%	5.6%	9.4%
Employment to population ratio	59.2%	81.9%	40.9%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	37,464	96.1	
Renter	382	1.0	
Provided free (individually)	496	1.3	
Government quarters	425	1.1	
Private company quarters	150	0.4	
Other	48	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	2.3%		44.4%
Bamboo	80.2%	58.3%	7.9%
Earth	0.1%	1.6%	
Wood	12.5%	36.0%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		45.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	4.0%	3.2%	0.1%
Other	0.8%	0.9%	2.0%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,178	3.0	
LPG	33	0.1	
Kerosene	20	0.1	
Biogas	100	0.3	
Firewood	37,189	95.4	
Charcoal	390	1.0	
Coal	*	<0.1	
Other	40	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,798	7.2
Kerosene	140	0.4
Candle	13,236	34.0
Battery	10,668	27.4
Generator (private)	5,447	14.0
Water mill (private)	98	0.3
Solar system/energy	3,940	10.1
Other	2,638	6.8
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,079	2.7
Tube well, borehole	20,146	51.7
Protected well/spring	5,655	14.5
Bottled/purifier water	139	0.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>27,019</i>	<i>69.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,302	3.3
Pool/pond/lake	4,004	10.3
River/stream/canal	3,979	10.2
Waterfall/rainwater	1,222	3.2
Other	1,439	3.7
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>11,946</i>	<i>30.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,080	2.8
Tube well, borehole	19,896	51.1
Protected well/spring	5,789	14.9
Unprotected well/spring	1,361	3.5
Pool/pond/lake	4,381	11.2
River/stream/canal	3,905	10.0
Waterfall/rainwater	1,110	2.8
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	1,439	3.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	88	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	22,678	58.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>22,766</i>	<i>58.4</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,027	10.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	160	0.4
Other	146	0.4
None	11,866	30.5
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	21,126	54.2
Television	8,856	22.7
Landline phone	1,255	3.2
Mobile phone	4,761	12.2
Computer	234	0.6
Internet at home	491	1.3
Households with none of the items	13,729	35.2
Households with all of the items	38	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	557	1.4
Motorcycle/Moped	15,674	40.2
Bicycle	7,704	19.8
4-Wheel tractor	113	0.3
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	39	0.1
Cart (bullock)	17,213	44.2

Note: ¹ Population figures for Pauk 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 Pauk 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 Pauk Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	171,514 *		
Males	79,030		
Females	92,484		
Sex ratio	86 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	4.2 %		
Area (Km ²)	2,486.4 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	69.0 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	67		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	168,662	7,099	161,563
Number of conventional households	38,965	1,701	37,264
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Pauk Township, there are more females than males with 86 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (4.2%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Pauk Township is 69 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Pauk 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;
Pauk Township (Pakokku District, Magway Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	38,965	171,514	79,030	92,484
	Ward	1,701	7,286	3,255	4,031
1	Aung Ta Khon(W)	727	3,102	1,441	1,661
2	Aung Taw Mu(W)	316	1,406	598	808
3	Aung Chan Thar(W)	345	1,436	610	826
4	Shwe Pauk Pin(W)	313	1,342	606	736
	Village Tract	37,264	164,228	75,775	88,453
1	Htan Ta Pin(VT)	518	2,212	1,018	1,194
2	Aingt Kaing(VT)	594	2,598	1,217	1,381
3	Than Pu Yar Aint(VT)	701	2,888	1,306	1,582
4	Hpa Yar Taung(VT)	410	1,772	875	897
5	Dee Doke Kwin(VT)	442	2,380	1,093	1,287
6	Boe Hpyu Lone Kan(VT)	604	2,672	1,246	1,426
7	Khin Shey(VT)	577	2,436	1,076	1,360
8	Tei Pin Kan(VT)	118	501	236	265
9	Taung Myint(VT)	1,056	4,805	2,155	2,650
10	Zee Hpyu Kone(VT)	114	429	195	234
11	Te Taw Yar(VT)	549	2,602	1,192	1,410
12	Chaung Nar(VT)	249	1,103	458	645
13	Kaing Lel(VT)	502	2,059	942	1,117
14	Tat Kone(VT)	457	2,005	879	1,126
15	Taung Bet(VT)	395	1,663	767	896
16	Kin Soke(VT)	84	358	166	192
17	Kin Ma(VT)	430	2,027	991	1,036
18	Taung Cho(VT)	134	578	279	299
19	Ta Su(VT)	407	1,921	891	1,030
20	Thet Kei Kyin(VT)	387	1,707	818	889
21	Inn Taw(VT)	390	1,651	782	869
22	Tha Put Su(VT)	638	2,907	1,361	1,546

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Lel Lan(VT)	621	2,717	1,160	1,557
24	Kyauk Kar(VT)	853	3,896	1,796	2,100
25	Wun Chone(VT)	540	2,404	1,106	1,298
26	Gway Gon(VT)	764	3,098	1,416	1,682
27	Than Taw Aint (Wet Poke)(VT)	79	404	200	204
28	Sa Thein(VT)	853	3,336	1,468	1,868
29	Dat Taw(VT)	316	1,305	592	713
30	Wun Tin(VT)	374	1,709	788	921
31	Aint Ma(VT)	272	1,195	577	618
32	Myauk Bet(VT)	811	3,629	1,674	1,955
33	Lin Taung(VT)	161	657	302	355
34	Hmyar Paing(VT)	1,227	5,484	2,920	2,564
35	Pa Laung(VT)	312	1,502	742	760
36	Chaung Ku(VT)	836	3,378	1,509	1,869
37	Yae Hpyu (VT)	172	720	377	343
38	Sa Pan(VT)	476	1,965	871	1,094
39	Ku Kar(VT)	953	4,490	2,050	2,440
40	Zee Pyar(VT)	482	2,182	1,002	1,180
41	Zaung Yar Pin(VT)	349	1,586	776	810
42	Lel Oh(VT)	421	2,034	1,013	1,021
43	Tha Yet Kan(VT)	997	4,354	2,102	2,252
44	Kyauk Taing Khin(VT)	1,375	6,088	2,895	3,193
45	Kyauk Ma Sin(VT)	250	1,222	612	610
46	Gaung Paung(VT)	294	1,444	736	708
47	Htan Taw(VT)	141	747	353	394
48	Kyaw Thar(VT)	117	603	342	261
49	Ka Paing (South)(VT)	665	2,791	1,384	1,407
50	Tha Mar Taw(VT)	2,269	9,568	4,292	5,276
51	Pyin Chaung(VT)	731	3,094	1,275	1,819

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
52	Nat U Yin(VT)	222	1,029	462	567
53	Su Lay Kone(VT)	586	2,541	1,089	1,452
54	Nyaung Win(VT)	664	2,806	1,265	1,541
55	Kyun Yin(VT)	463	2,015	893	1,122
56	Kyaung Kone(VT)	348	1,514	670	844
57	Toke Su(VT)	259	1,168	524	644
58	Nant Thar(VT)	2,113	9,818	4,563	5,255
59	Nyaung Win Pauk(VT)	364	1,727	761	966
60	Myo Kin Thar(VT)	113	538	259	279
61	Chaing Zauk(VT)	541	2,485	1,111	1,374
62	Sa Hpe(VT)	559	2,293	1,019	1,274
63	Ka Pyo(VT)	850	3,553	1,520	2,033
64	Tin Ngoke Pyin(VT)	873	3,643	1,526	2,117
65	Inn Tein(VT)	146	527	224	303
66	Tha Nat Pin Zin(VT)	102	357	170	187
67	Kan Bar Hpyu(VT)	763	3,246	1,346	1,900
*	Forest EA	831	4,092	2,100	1,992

Note: * Number of households and population of enumeration block in the forest.

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Pauk Township

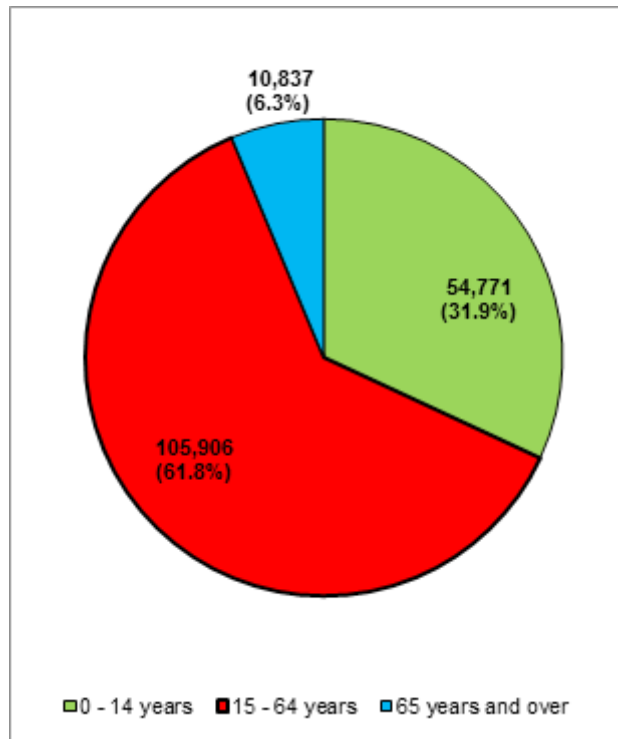
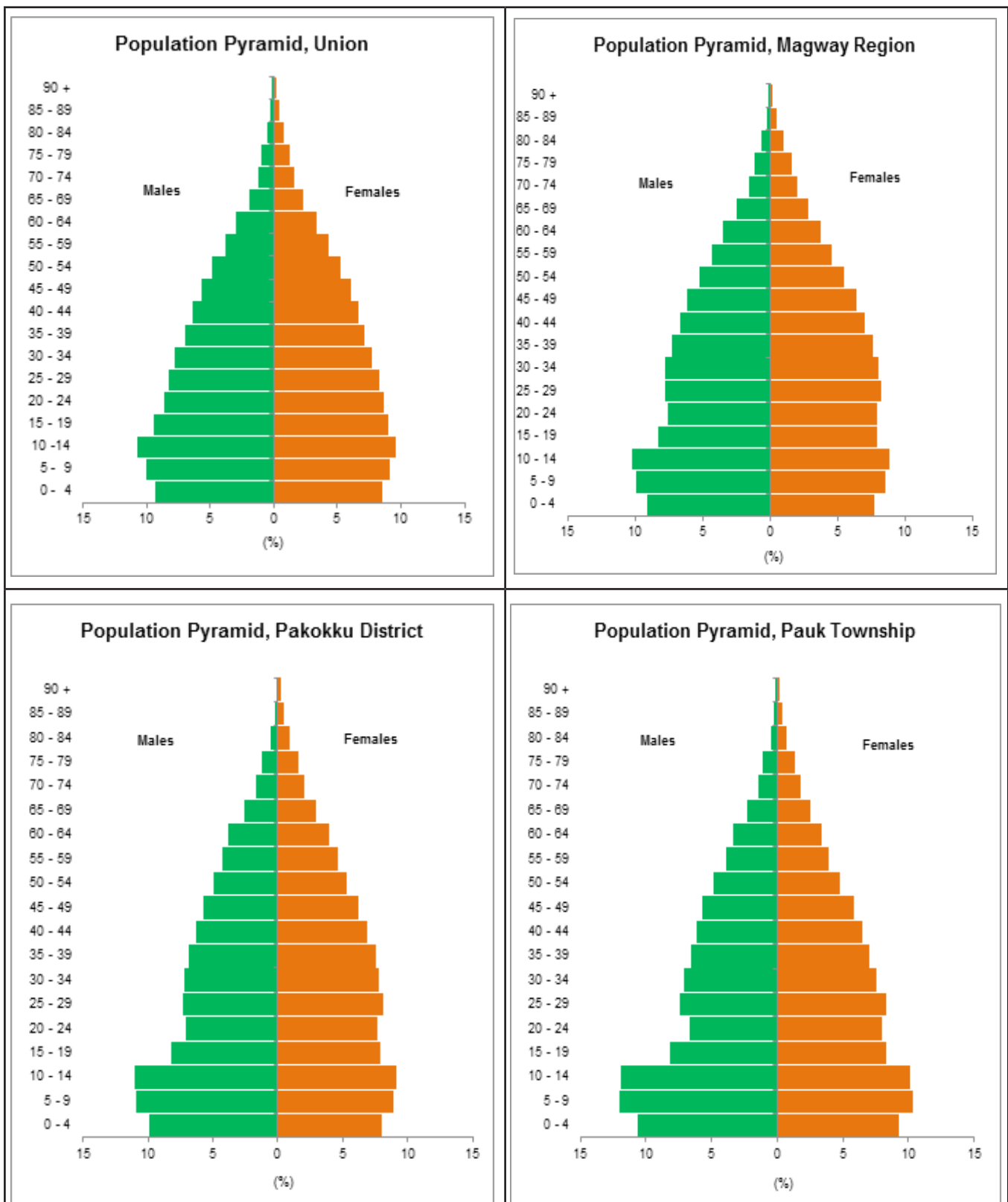


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Pauk Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	171,514	79,030	92,484
0 - 4	16,962	8,413	8,549
5 - 9	19,062	9,526	9,536
10 - 14	18,747	9,394	9,353
15 - 19	14,148	6,443	7,705
20 - 24	12,589	5,242	7,347
25 - 29	13,517	5,862	7,655
30 - 34	12,526	5,590	6,936
35 - 39	11,668	5,153	6,515
40 - 44	10,808	4,854	5,954
45 - 49	9,891	4,521	5,370
50 - 54	8,269	3,839	4,430
55 - 59	6,742	3,083	3,659
60 - 64	5,748	2,649	3,099
65 - 69	4,148	1,778	2,370
70 - 74	2,811	1,170	1,641
75 - 79	2,068	869	1,199
80 - 84	1,048	399	649
85 - 89	515	176	339
90 +	247	69	178

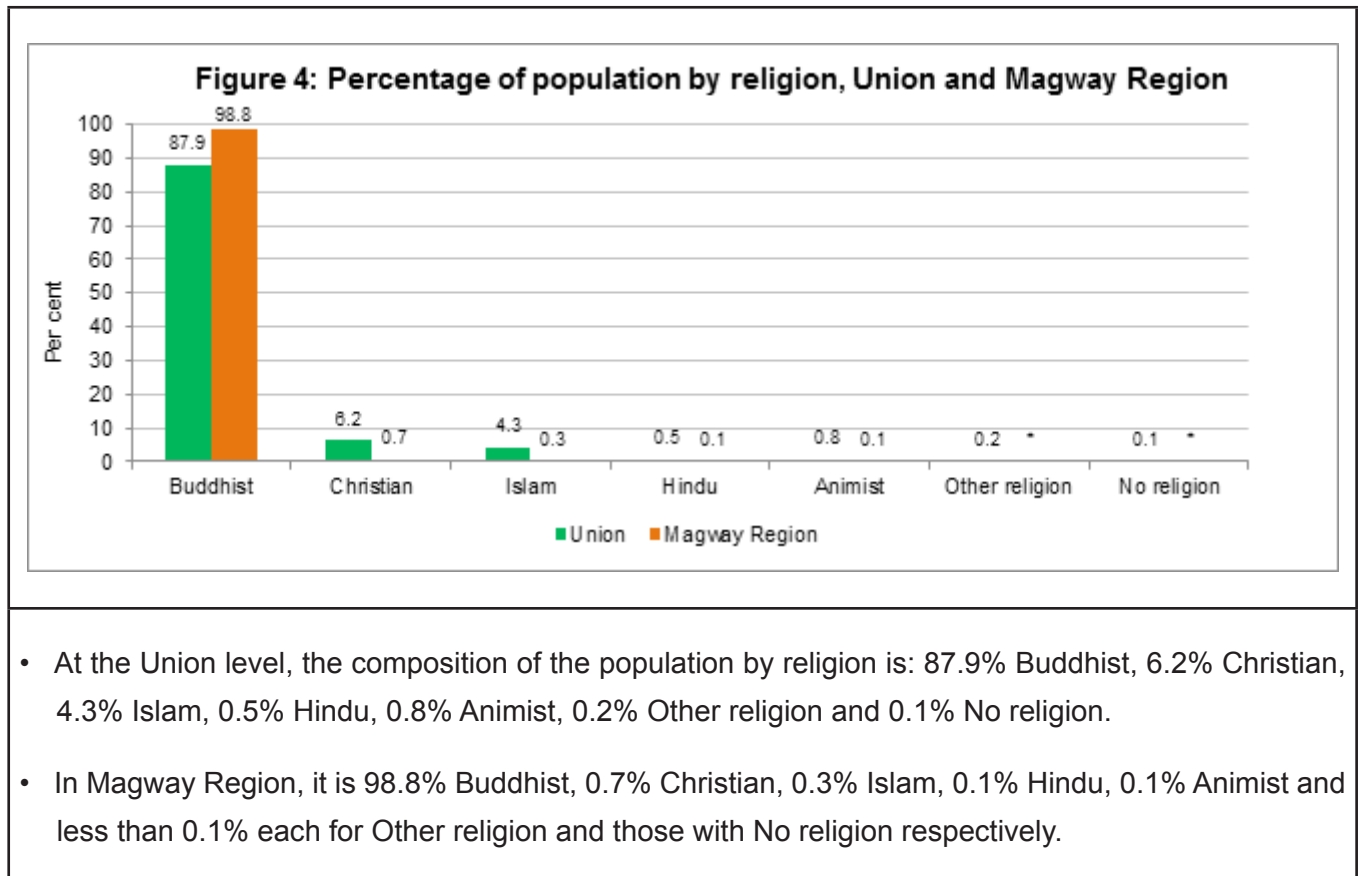
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pauk Township is 61.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



- The birth rate has been declining in Pauk Township since the last 5 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Pauk Township.
- There are less males than females in all age groups with the exception of age group 10-14.

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,610	1,794	1,816	1,042	517	525
6	3,968	1,987	1,981	3,494	1,729	1,765
7	4,146	2,099	2,047	3,784	1,920	1,864
8	3,463	1,707	1,756	3,197	1,576	1,621
9	3,802	1,885	1,917	3,491	1,741	1,750
10	4,072	2,042	2,030	3,664	1,855	1,809
11	3,626	1,811	1,815	3,168	1,579	1,589
12	3,636	1,846	1,790	2,968	1,538	1,430
13	3,821	1,894	1,927	2,837	1,443	1,394
14	3,390	1,615	1,775	2,250	1,079	1,171
15	3,186	1,464	1,722	1,622	762	860
16	2,774	1,260	1,514	1,160	538	622
17	2,741	1,210	1,531	909	402	507
18	2,789	1,205	1,584	634	270	364
19	2,339	1,028	1,311	413	169	244
20	2,837	1,090	1,747	266	113	153
21	2,234	914	1,320	151	69	82
22	2,212	876	1,336	99	44	55
23	2,421	1,016	1,405	60	28	32
24	2,431	947	1,484	44	19	25
25	2,940	1,238	1,702	30	9	21
26	2,486	1,070	1,416	23	9	14
27	2,480	1,046	1,434	21	9	12
28	2,712	1,131	1,581	13	8	5
29	2,542	1,076	1,466	14	5	9

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

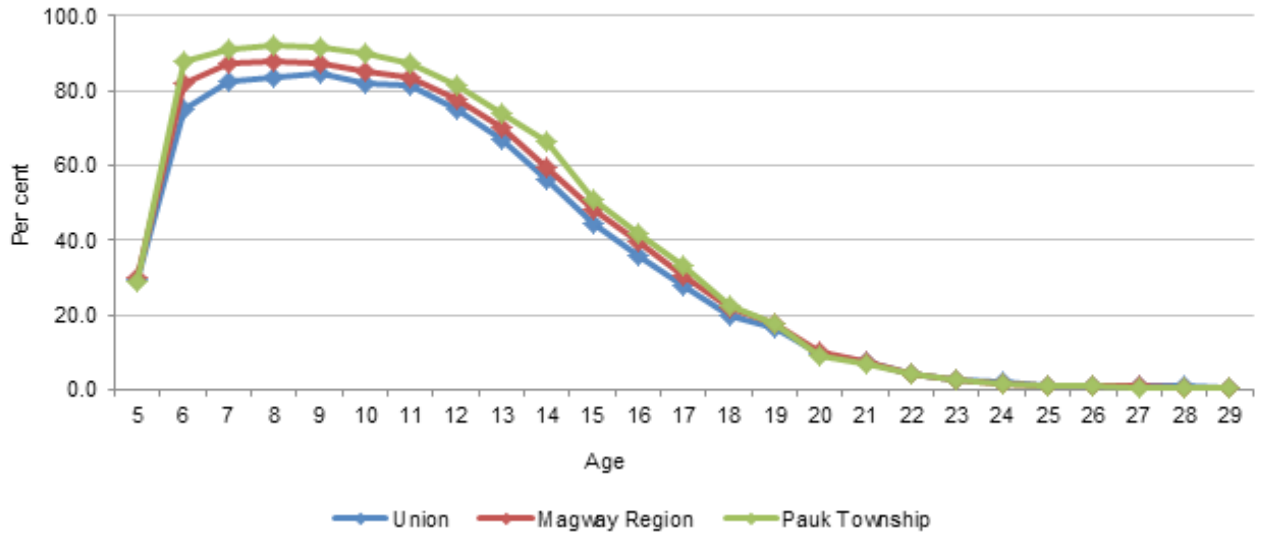
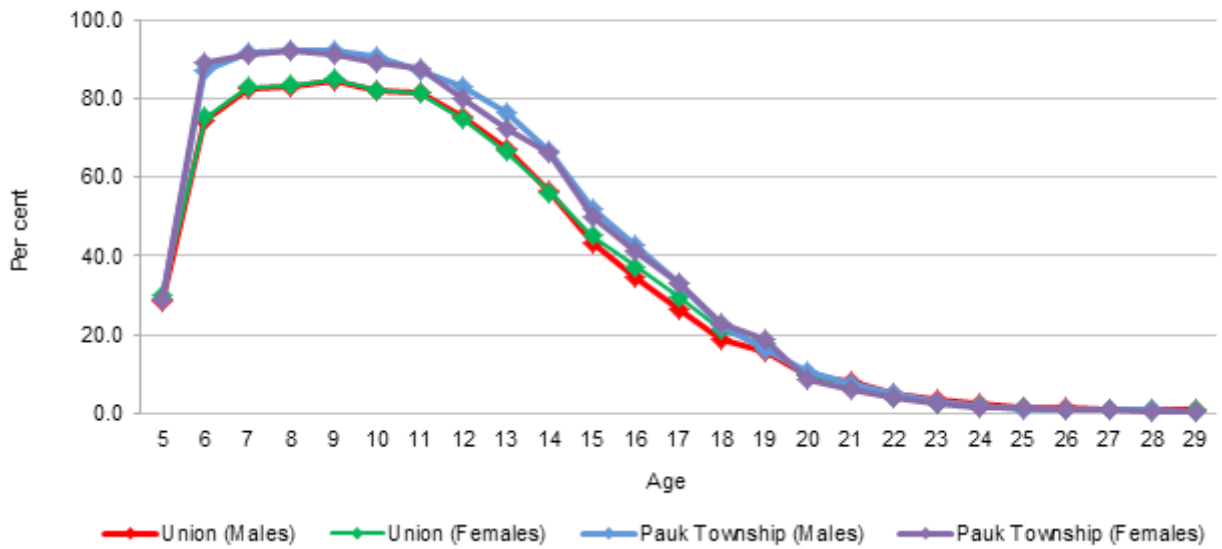
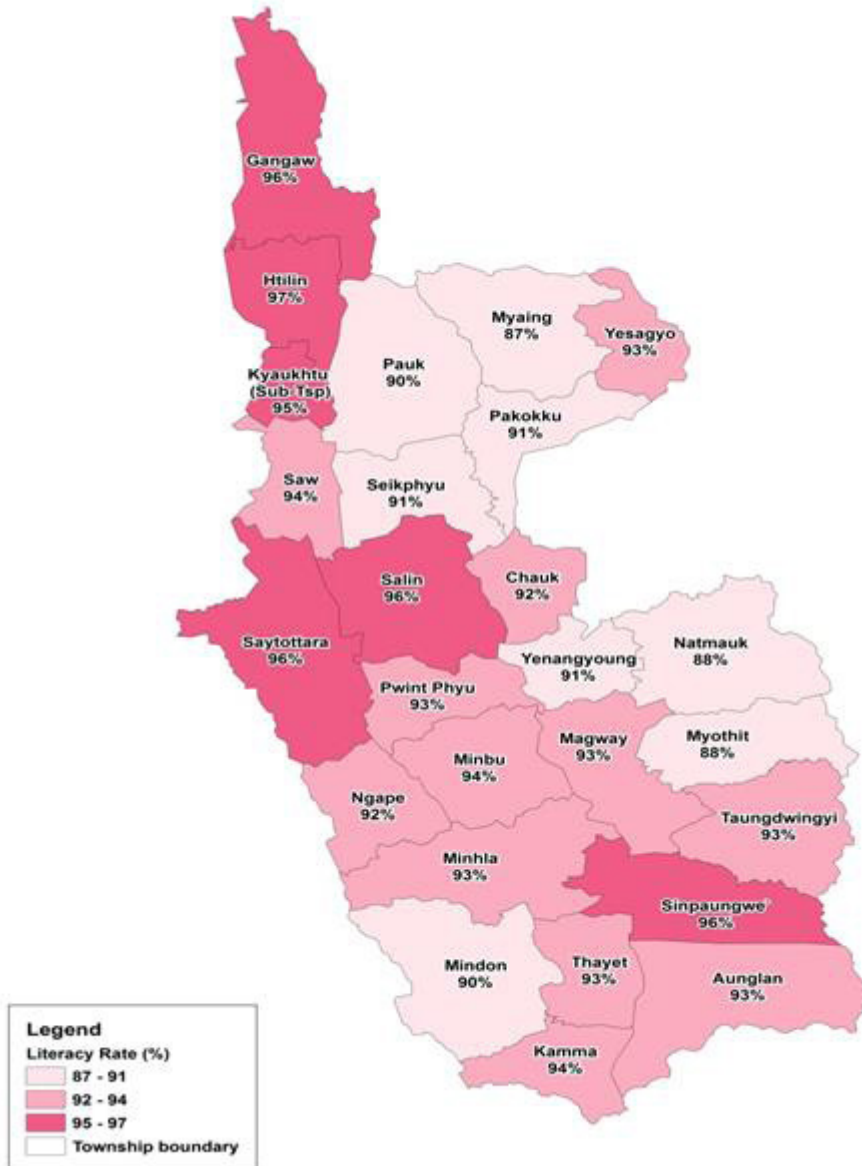


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pauk Township



- School attendance in Pauk Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Pauk Township is higher than that of the Union from starting school going age to age 19.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Magway Region	: 92.2%
Pakokku District	: 90.6%
Pauk Township	: 89.9%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	25,964	96.9
Males	11,010	97.2
Females	14,954	96.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pauk Township is 89.9 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Magway Region (92.2%) but higher than the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 86.5 per cent and for the males it is 94.4 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.9 per cent with 96.6 per cent for females and 97.2 per cent for males.

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

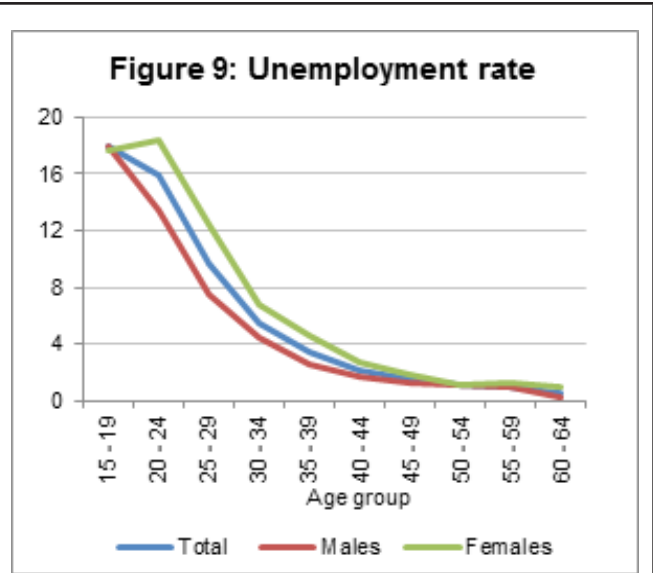
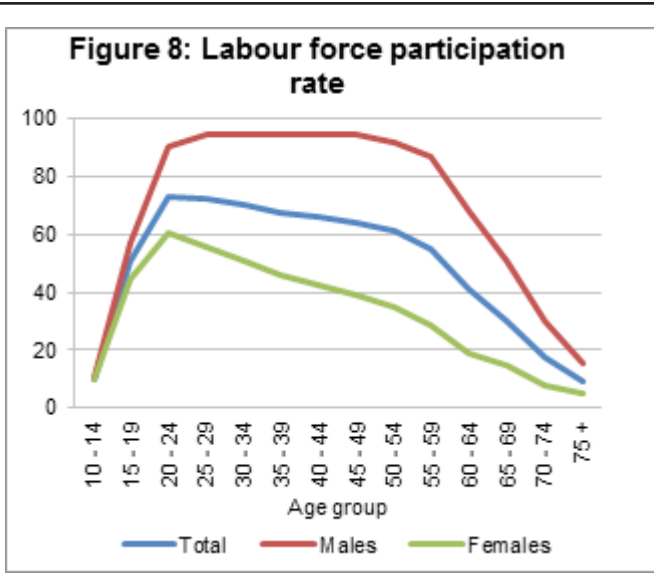
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	90,006	21,833	24.3	27,584	23,715	8,078	4,060	121	3,335	91	49	1,140
Urban	4,397	294	6.7	666	776	871	792	24	905	8	6	55
Rural	85,609	21,539	25.2	26,918	22,939	7,207	3,268	97	2,430	83	43	1,085
Males	40,012	9,807	24.5	10,104	11,268	4,393	2,180	83	1,369	49	33	726
Females	49,994	12,026	24.1	17,480	12,447	3,685	1,880	38	1,966	42	16	414

- Some 24.3 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 25.2 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 24.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 24.1 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 26.3 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.7 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.1	10.6	9.6	14.6	16.2	12.8
15 - 19	50.5	57.3	44.8	17.9	18.0	17.7
20 - 24	73.0	90.3	60.7	15.9	13.5	18.4
25 - 29	72.6	94.5	55.8	9.7	7.5	12.5
30 - 34	70.4	94.5	50.9	5.4	4.5	6.7
35 - 39	67.6	94.8	46.1	3.4	2.6	4.6
40 - 44	65.8	94.6	42.3	2.1	1.7	2.7
45 - 49	64.3	94.6	38.8	1.5	1.3	1.9
50 - 54	61.2	91.8	34.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
55 - 59	55.1	86.7	28.5	1.0	0.9	1.2
60 - 64	41.4	67.9	18.8	0.5	0.3	1.0
65 - 69	30.1	50.7	14.7	0.3	0.1	0.9
70 - 74	17.3	30.3	8.0	0.4	-	1.5
75 +	9.0	15.5	4.8	0.3	0.4	-
15 - 24	61.1	72.1	52.6	16.8	15.5	18.1
15 - 64	63.7	86.8	45.1	7.1	5.6	9.4



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pauk Township is 63.7 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 45.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 86.8 per cent.
- In Pauk Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pauk Township is 7.1 per cent. There is difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (5.6%) and for females (9.4%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 18.1 per cent.

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

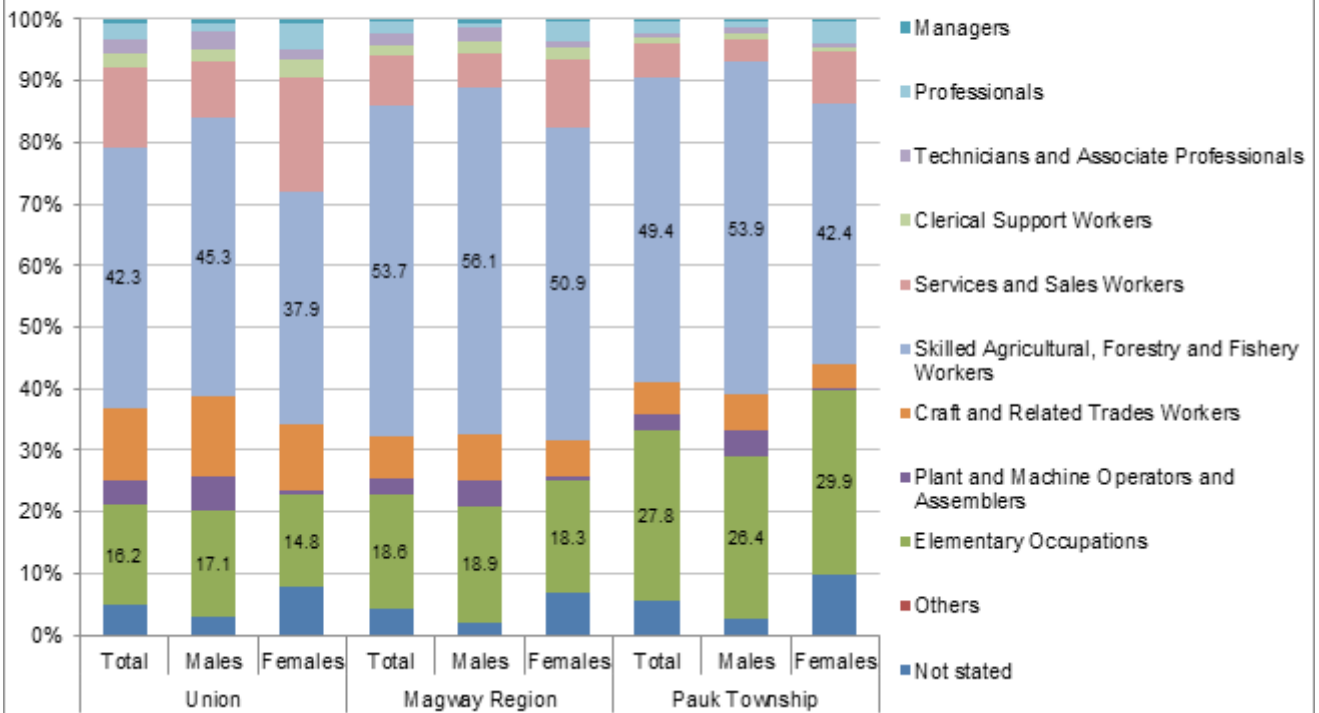
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	64,038	0.7	33.3	44.9	13.7	2.4	5.1
Males	17,609	1.2	59.3	3.6	20.0	4.1	11.7
Females	46,429	0.4	23.4	60.5	11.3	1.7	2.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 59.3 per cent of males are full time students while 60.5 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	60,994	37,206	23,788	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	273	163	110	0.4	0.4	0.5
Professionals	1,114	319	795	1.8	0.9	3.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	472	318	154	0.8	0.9	0.6
Clerical Support Workers	626	444	182	1.0	1.2	0.8
Services and Sales Workers	3,293	1,306	1,987	5.4	3.5	8.4
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	30,151	20,072	10,079	49.4	53.9	42.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,176	2,221	955	5.2	6.0	4.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,643	1,585	58	2.7	4.3	0.2
Elementary Occupations	16,943	9,837	7,106	27.8	26.4	29.9
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,303	941	2,362	5.4	2.5	9.9

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



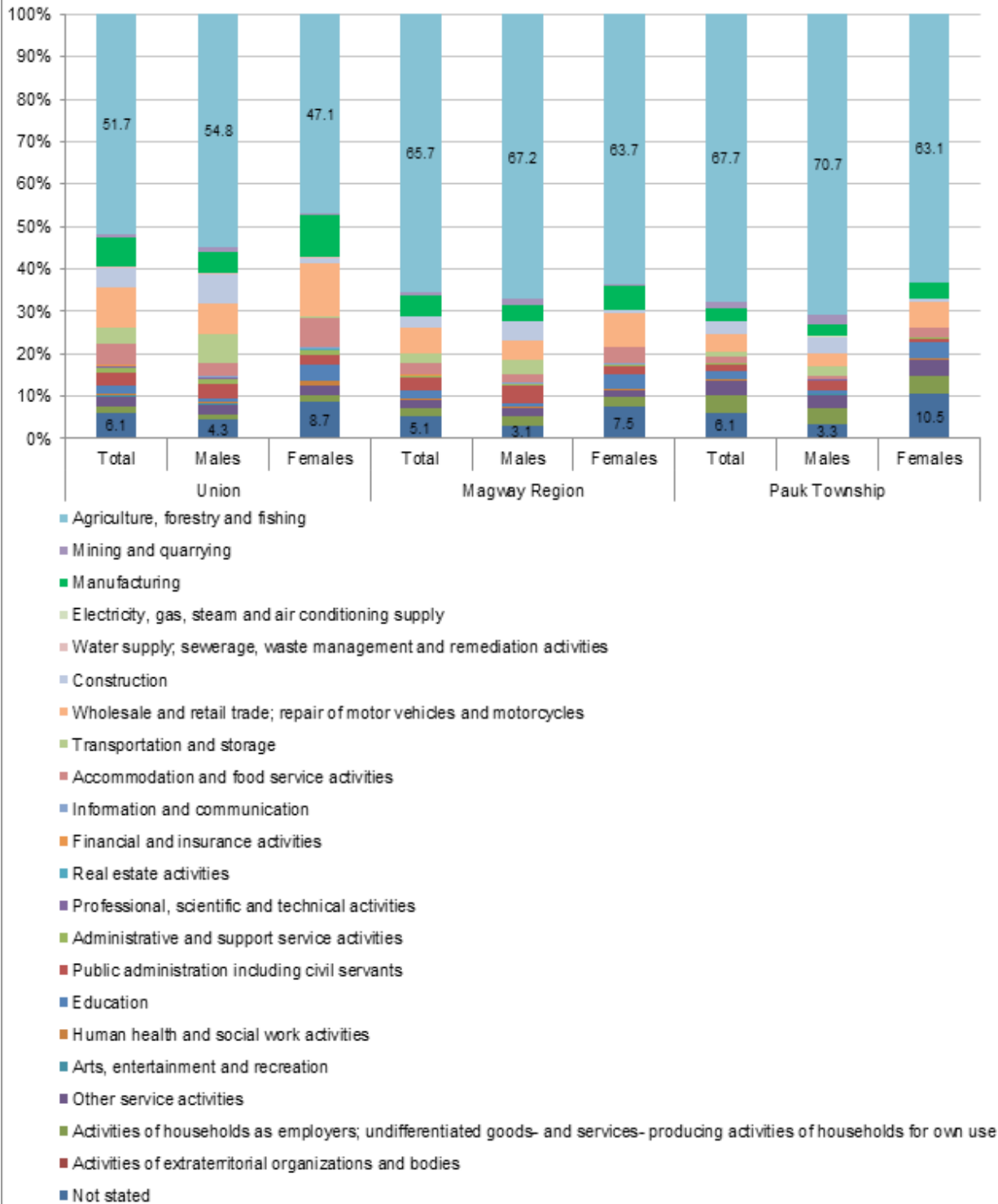
- In Pauk Township, 49.4 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 27.8 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 53.9 per cent of males and 42.4 per cent of females are skilled 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	60,994	37,206	23,788	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41,320	26,315	15,005	67.7	70.7	63.1
Mining and quarrying	926	867	59	1.5	2.3	0.2
Manufacturing	1,955	1,088	867	3.2	2.9	3.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	19	16	3	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	34	34	-	0.1	0.1	-
Construction	1,629	1,470	159	2.7	4.0	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,581	1,111	1,470	4.2	3.0	6.2
Transportation and storage	858	830	28	1.4	2.2	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	805	290	515	1.3	0.8	2.2
Information and communication	33	27	6	0.1	0.1	*
Financial and insurance activities	33	13	20	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	33	29	4	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	130	79	51	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	1,037	840	197	1.7	2.3	0.8
Education	1,156	282	874	1.9	0.8	3.7
Human health and social work activities	147	47	100	0.2	0.1	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	60	48	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	2,039	1,159	880	3.3	3.1	3.7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	2,479	1,438	1,041	4.1	3.9	4.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	6	4	2	*	*	*
Not stated	3,714	1,219	2,495	6.1	3.3	10.5

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



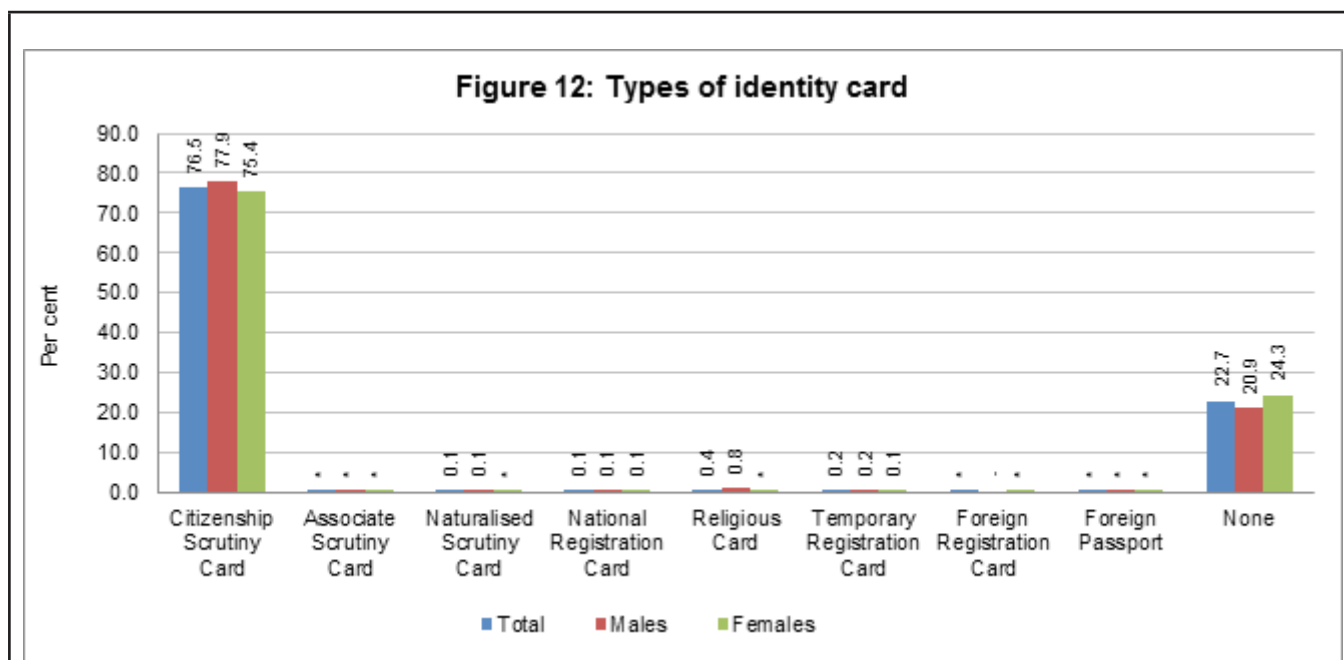
- In Pauk Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 67.7 per cent.
- There are 70.7 per cent of males and 63.1 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Magway Region, there are 65.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(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	103,635	*	71	176	519	218	*	34	30,818
Urban	5,410	*	4	-	62	2	*	-	658
Rural	98,225	*	67	176	457	216	*	34	30,160
Males	47,563	*	45	77	495	111	-	23	12,771
Females	56,072	*	26	99	24	107	*	11	18,047

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Pauk Township, 76.5 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 22.7 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.9 per cent of males and 24.3 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	171,514	159,588	11,926	7.0	6,656	3,400	4,710	4,095
0 - 4	16,962	16,517	445	2.6	46	34	310	313
5 - 9	19,062	18,679	383	2.0	48	78	150	231
10 - 14	18,747	18,390	357	1.9	61	87	103	204
15 - 19	14,148	13,855	293	2.1	78	74	105	118
20 - 24	12,589	12,322	267	2.1	58	86	92	107
25 - 29	13,517	13,204	313	2.3	77	91	109	113
30 - 34	12,526	12,161	365	2.9	108	108	120	136
35 - 39	11,668	11,254	414	3.5	138	124	123	113
40 - 44	10,808	10,209	599	5.5	307	119	170	134
45 - 49	9,891	9,059	832	8.4	523	135	225	170
50 - 54	8,269	7,312	957	11.6	601	186	293	235
55 - 59	6,742	5,697	1,045	15.5	652	241	348	253
60 - 64	5,748	4,479	1,269	22.1	875	307	434	317
65 - 69	4,148	2,949	1,199	28.9	821	341	472	386
70 - 74	2,811	1,712	1,099	39.1	785	377	497	375
75 - 79	2,068	1,086	982	47.5	696	420	488	374
80 - 84	1,048	418	630	60.1	441	316	358	271
85 - 89	515	196	319	61.9	229	186	202	158
90 +	247	89	158	64.0	112	90	111	87

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	79,030	73,901	5,129	6.5	2,733	1,339	2,039	1,733
0 - 4	8,413	8,201	212	2.5	22	15	141	139
5 - 9	9,526	9,319	207	2.2	29	47	78	123
10 - 14	9,394	9,180	214	2.3	32	52	65	126
15 - 19	6,443	6,305	138	2.1	34	35	53	51
20 - 24	5,242	5,120	122	2.3	27	38	43	54
25 - 29	5,862	5,740	122	2.1	28	31	47	51
30 - 34	5,590	5,418	172	3.1	39	48	68	72
35 - 39	5,153	4,970	183	3.6	62	47	56	55
40 - 44	4,854	4,613	241	5.0	118	35	80	64
45 - 49	4,521	4,142	379	8.4	233	51	113	69
50 - 54	3,839	3,396	443	11.5	281	65	139	97
55 - 59	3,083	2,656	427	13.9	267	90	142	95
60 - 64	2,649	2,066	583	22.0	395	132	208	135
65 - 69	1,778	1,280	498	28.0	340	135	194	170
70 - 74	1,170	757	413	35.3	294	139	192	135
75 - 79	869	465	404	46.5	280	178	198	136
80 - 84	399	165	234	58.6	156	126	135	96
85 - 89	176	77	99	56.3	70	56	60	43
90 +	69	31	38	55.1	26	19	27	22

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	92,484	85,687	6,797	7.3	3,923	2,061	2,671	2,362
0 - 4	8,549	8,316	233	2.7	24	19	169	174
5 - 9	9,536	9,360	176	1.8	19	31	72	108
10 - 14	9,353	9,210	143	1.5	29	35	38	78
15 - 19	7,705	7,550	155	2.0	44	39	52	67
20 - 24	7,347	7,202	145	2.0	31	48	49	53
25 - 29	7,655	7,464	191	2.5	49	60	62	62
30 - 34	6,936	6,743	193	2.8	69	60	52	64
35 - 39	6,515	6,284	231	3.5	76	77	67	58
40 - 44	5,954	5,596	358	6.0	189	84	90	70
45 - 49	5,370	4,917	453	8.4	290	84	112	101
50 - 54	4,430	3,916	514	11.6	320	121	154	138
55 - 59	3,659	3,041	618	16.9	385	151	206	158
60 - 64	3,099	2,413	686	22.1	480	175	226	182
65 - 69	2,370	1,669	701	29.6	481	206	278	216
70 - 74	1,641	955	686	41.8	491	238	305	240
75 - 79	1,199	621	578	48.2	416	242	290	238
80 - 84	649	253	396	61.0	285	190	223	175
85 - 89	339	119	220	64.9	159	130	142	115
90 +	178	58	120	67.4	86	71	84	65

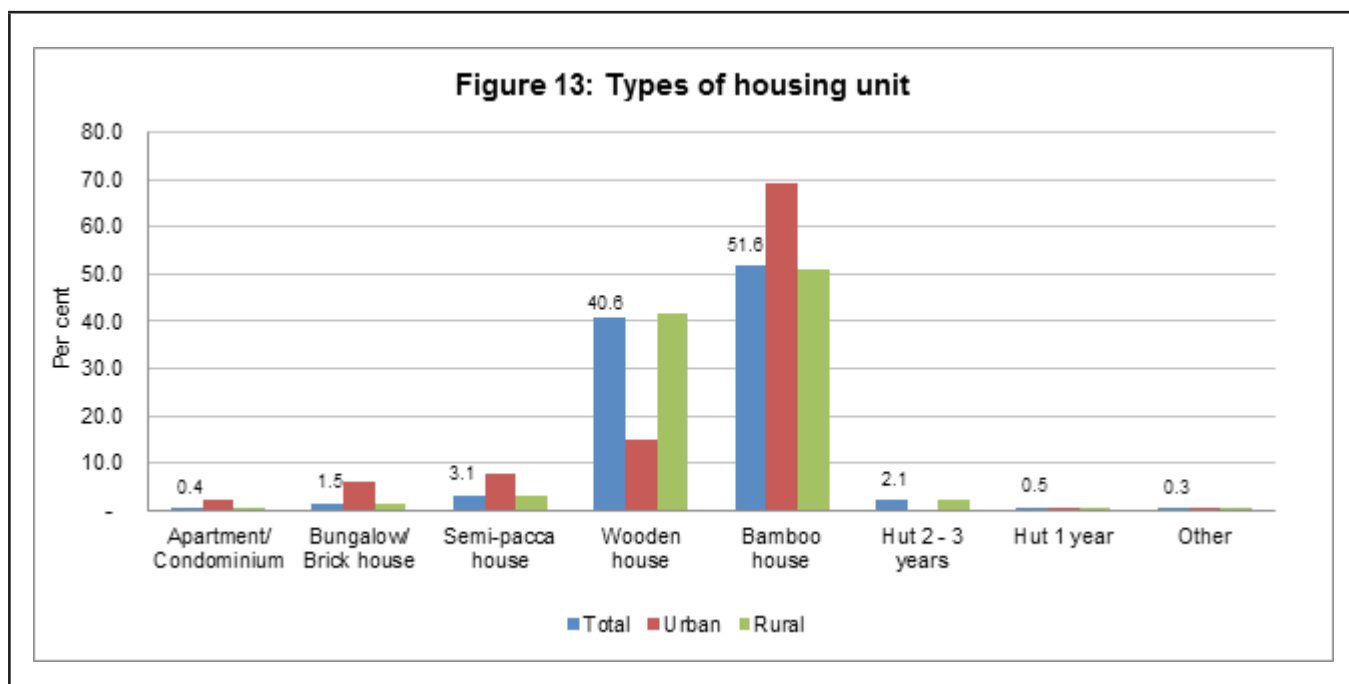
- Seven in every 100 persons in Pauk Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly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

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

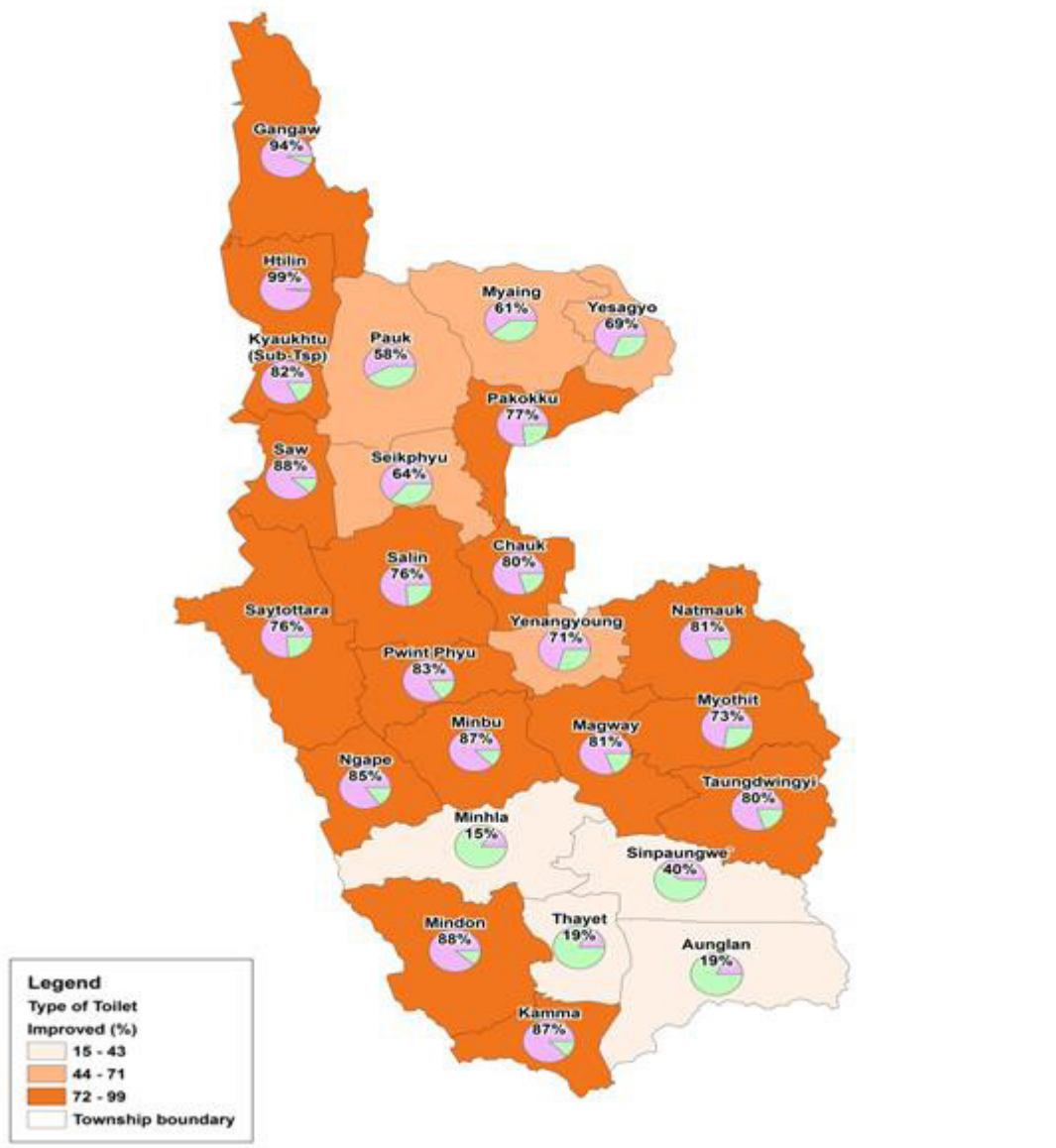
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	38,965	0.4	1.5	3.1	40.6	51.6	2.1	0.5	0.3
Urban	1,701	2.0	6.1	7.6	14.9	69.2	-	0.1	0.1
Rural	37,264	0.3	1.3	2.8	41.8	50.8	2.1	0.5	0.3



- The majority of the households in Pauk Township are living in bamboo houses (51.6%) followed by households in wooden houses (40.6%).
- Some 69.2 per cent of urban households and 50.8 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Magway Region	: 68.4%
Pakokku District	: 67.1%
Pauk Township	: 58.4%

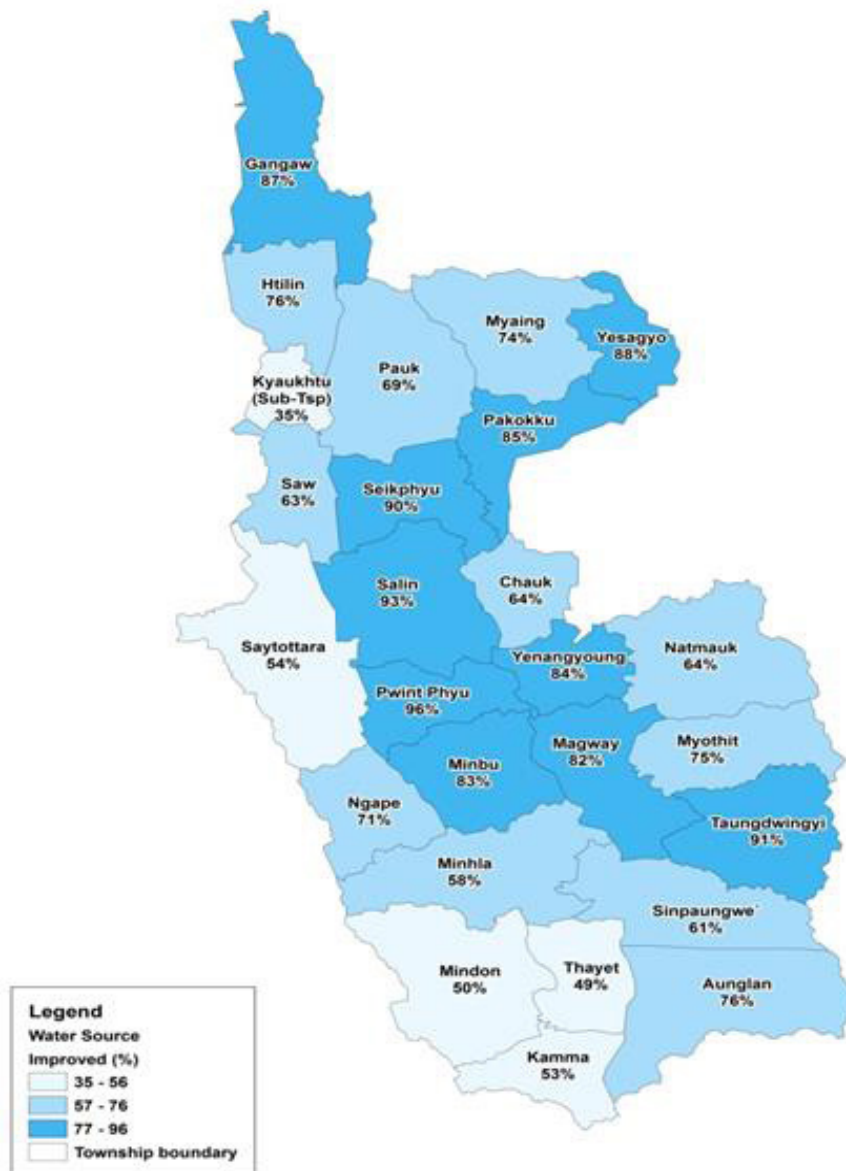
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.2	0.7	0.2
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		58.2	92.5	56.6
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>58.4</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>56.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		10.3	1.4	10.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.4	0.1	0.4
Other		0.4	0.4	0.4
None		30.5	4.9	31.6
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	38,965	1,701	37,264

- Some 58.4 per cent of the households in Pauk Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.2%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (58.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, the proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Pauk Township is in the range of (44-71) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Magway Region is 68.4 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 30.5 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Magway Region, it is 17.5 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Pauk Township, 31.6 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%
Pakokku District	: 80.8%
Pauk Township	: 69.3%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		2.7	14.8	2.2
Tube well, borehole		51.7	63.5	51.2
Protected well/ Spring		14.5	6.2	14.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.4	1.0	0.3
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>69.3</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>68.6</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		3.3	4.5	3.3
Pool/Pond/ Lake		10.3	2.6	10.6
River/stream/ canal		10.2	0.8	10.6
Waterfall/ Rain water		3.2	0.1	3.3
Other		3.7	6.5	3.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>30.7</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>31.4</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	38,965	1,701	37,264

- In Pauk Township, 69.3 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Magway Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (57-76) per cent group and it is also slightly lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 51.7 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 14.5 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 30.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 31.4 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



Union	: 32.4%
Magway Region	: 22.7%
Pakokku District	: 25.1%
Pauk Township	: 7.2%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		7.2	88.1	3.5
Kerosene		0.4	0.2	0.4
Candle		34.0	8.9	35.1
Battery		27.4	1.9	28.5
Generator (private)		14.0	-	14.6
Water mill (private)		0.3	-	0.3
Solar system/energy		10.1	0.5	10.5
Other		6.8	0.4	7.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	38,965	1,701	37,264

- In Pauk Township, 7.2 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion is low in electricity usage compared to other townships in Magway Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Magway Region is 22.7 per cent.
- The use of candles for lighting is the highest in the township with 34.0 per cent.
- In rural areas, 35.1 per cent of the households mainly use candles for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

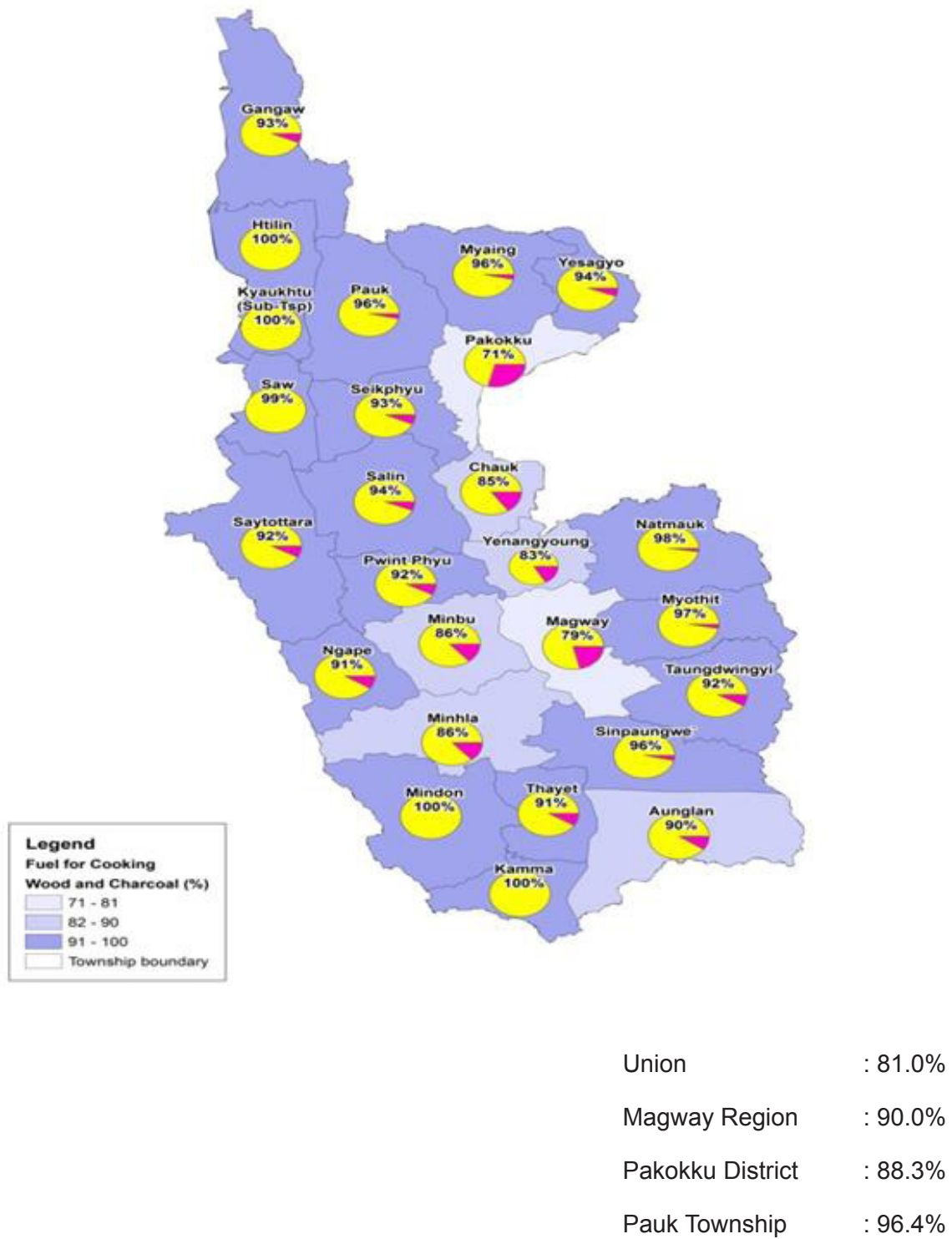


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.0	40.1	1.3
LPG		0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene		0.1	-	0.1
BioGas		0.3	0.1	0.3
Firewood		95.4	54.4	97.3
Charcoal		1.0	4.5	0.8
Coal		*	0.3	*
Other		0.1	0.5	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	38,965	1,701	37,264

- In Pauk Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 95.4 per cent using firewood and 1.0 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 3.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 97.3 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.8 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	38,965	54.2	22.7	3.2	12.2	0.6	1.3	35.2	0.1
Urban	1,701	41.7	73.5	18.2	51.1	5.3	9.9	13.8	1.9
Rural	37,264	54.8	20.4	2.5	10.4	0.4	0.9	36.2	*

- Some 54.2 per cent of the households in Pauk Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 73.5 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television and the proportion for rural areas was 54.8 per cent have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

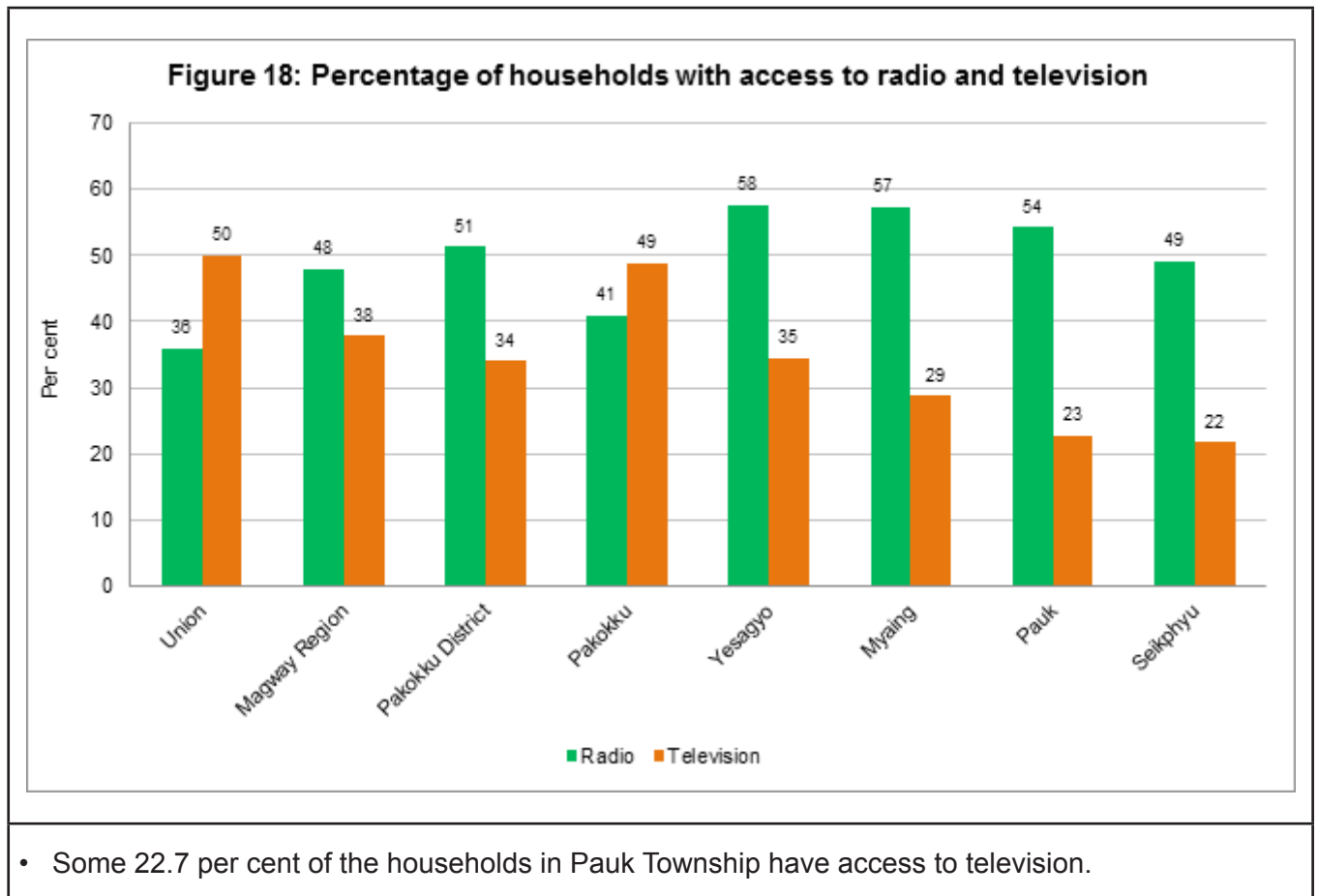
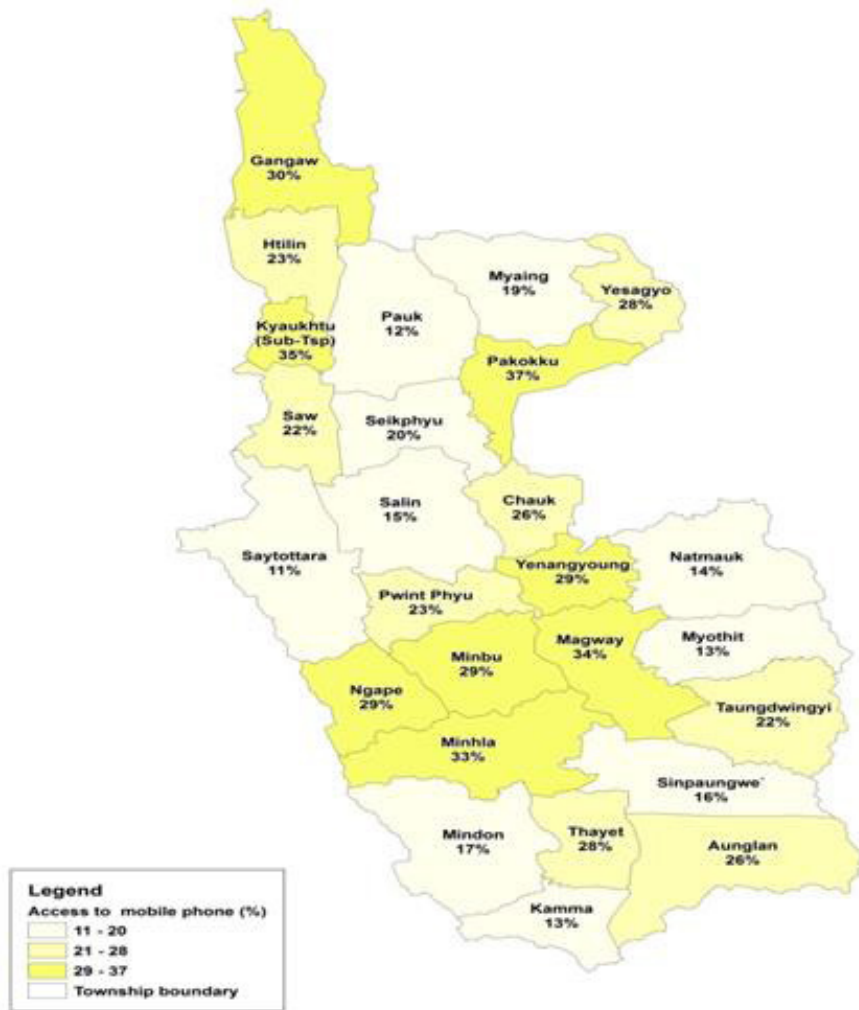


Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Magway Region	: 23.9%
Pakokku District	: 25.1%
Pauk Township	: 12.2%

- Only 12.2 per cent of the households in Pauk Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Magway Region, it is the second lowest.

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
Pakokku District	229,705	3,800	111,095	102,893	1,697	7,575	1,460	78,988
Urban	29,599	1,563	18,617	19,575	341	234	100	632
Rural	200,106	2,237	92,478	83,318	1,356	7,341	1,360	78,356
Pauk Township	38,965	557	15,674	7,704	113	13	39	17,213
Urban	1,701	101	1,019	916	3	1	-	127
Rural	37,264	456	14,655	6,788	110	12	39	17,086

- In Pauk Township, 44.2 per cent of the households have cart (bullock) as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 40.2 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport while it was cart (bullock) in rural areas.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

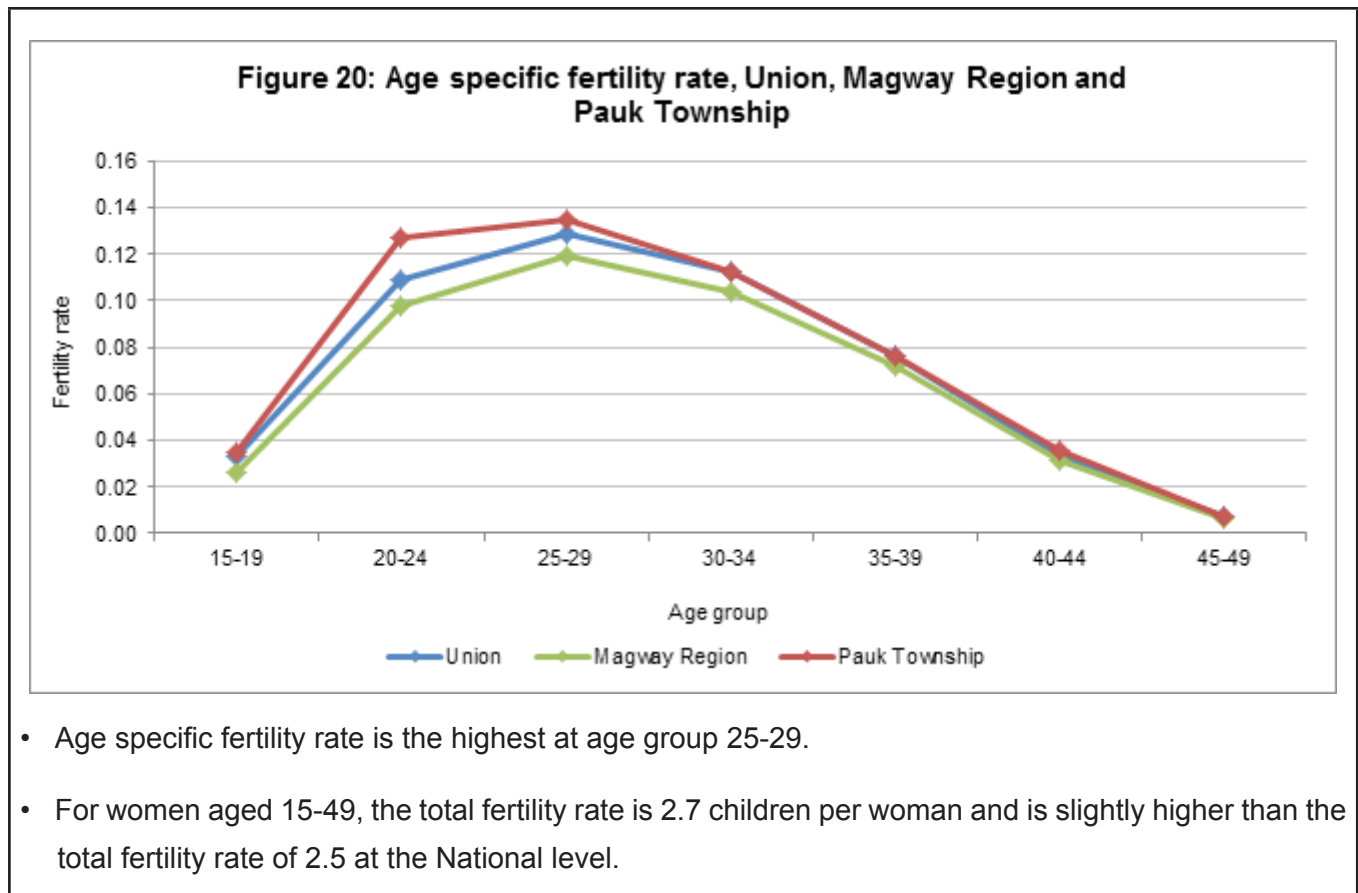
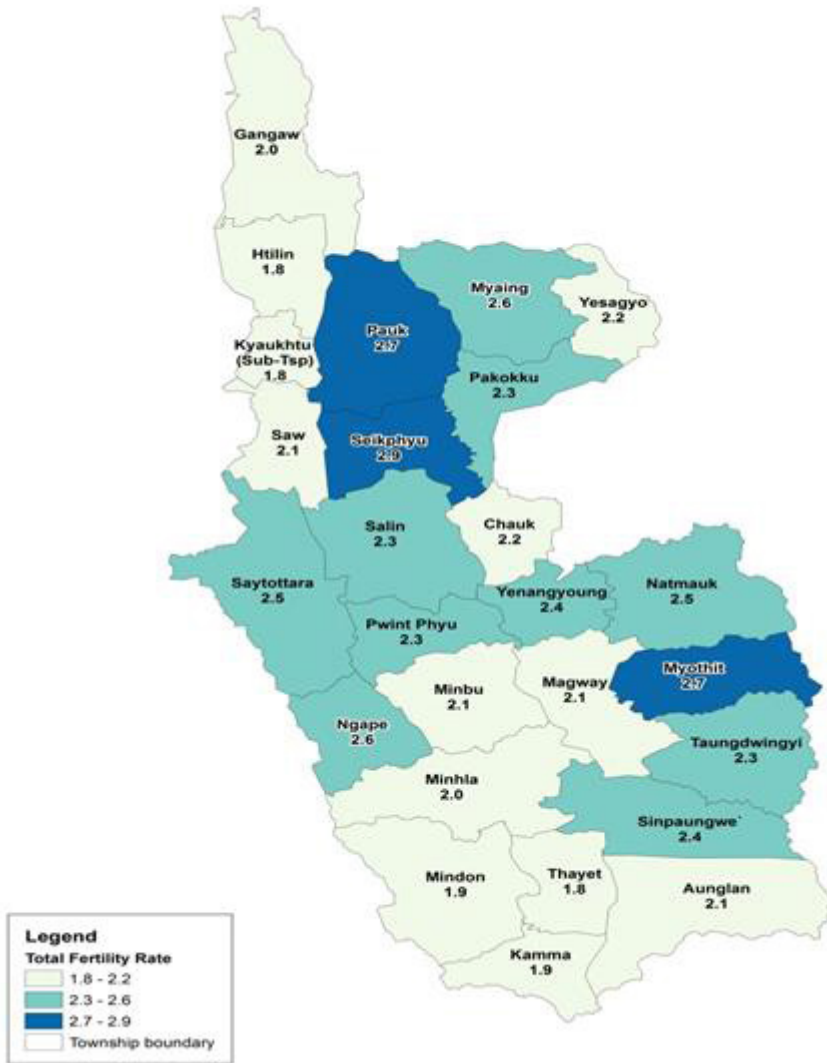
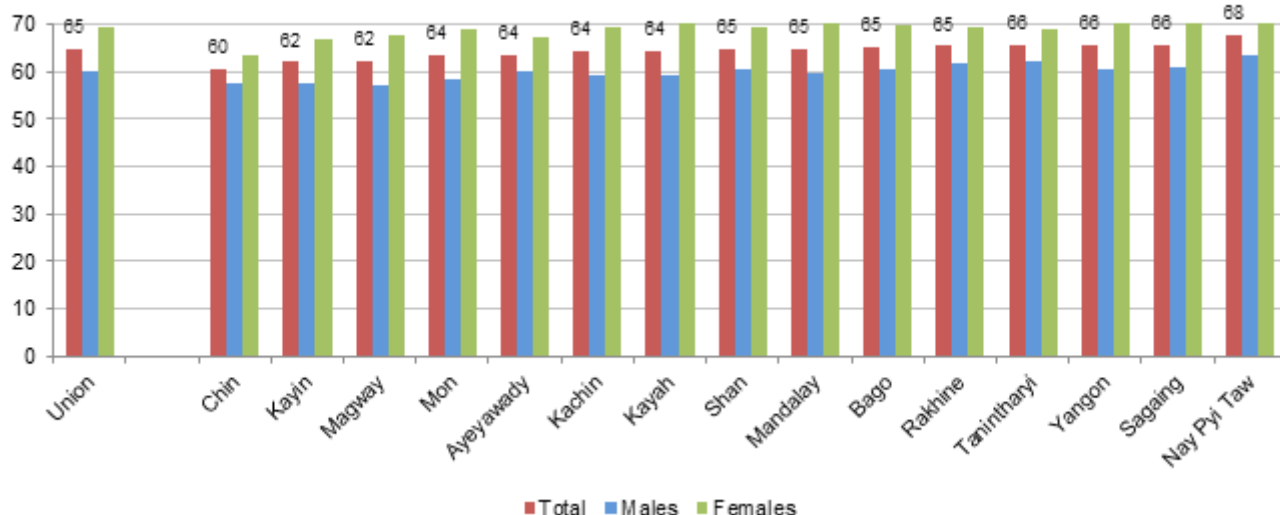


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Magway Region	: 2.3
Pakokku District	: 2.5
Pauk Township	: 2.7

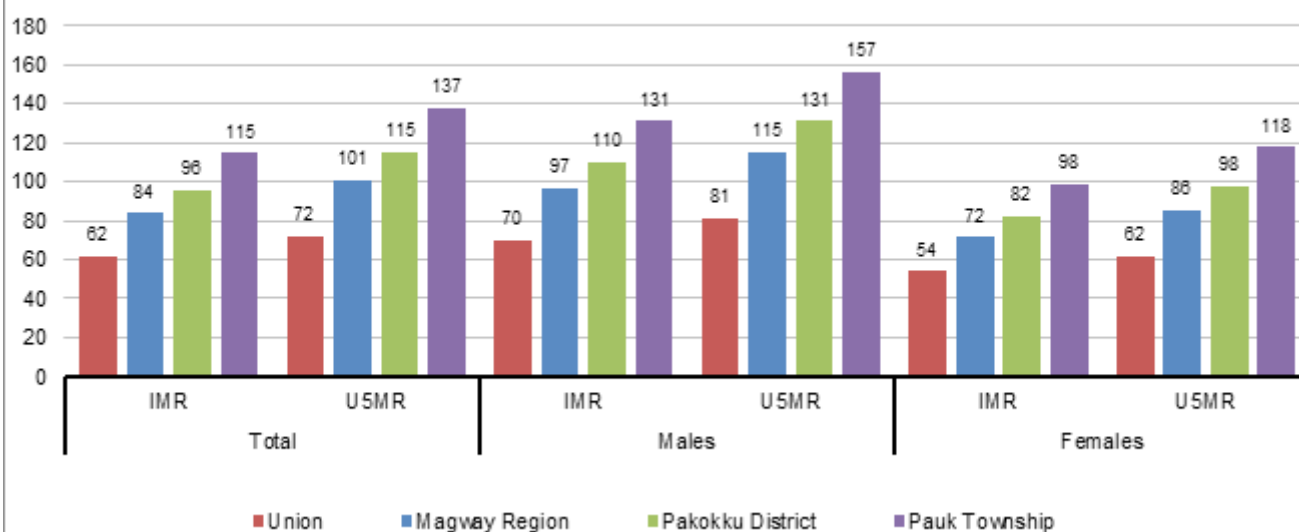
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

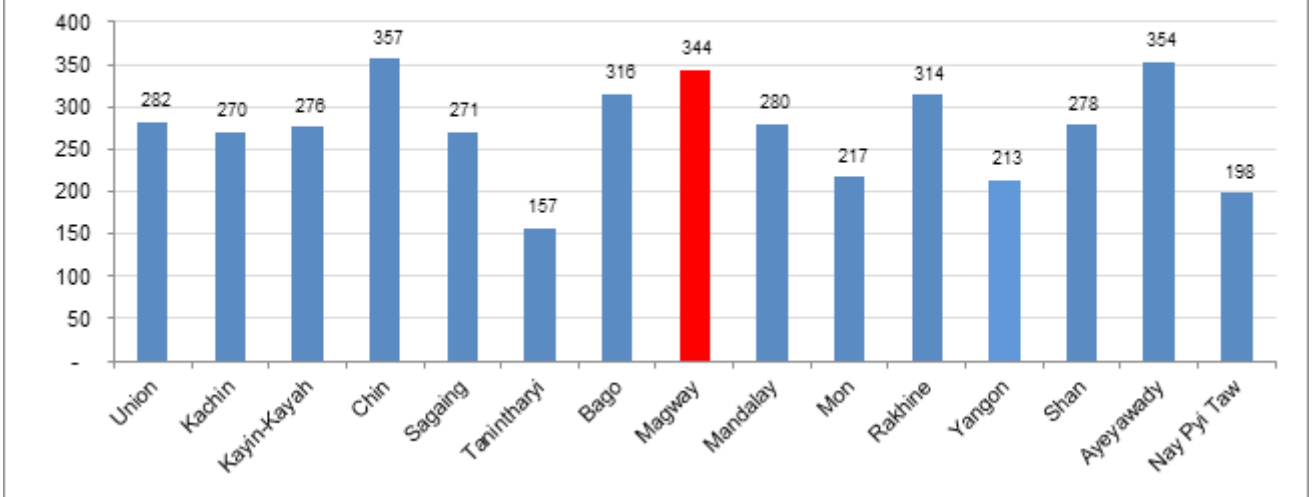
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pakokku District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pakokku District is 96 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 115 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pauk Township are higher than those in Magway Region and Pakokku District. The Infant mortality in Pauk is 115 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 137 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.

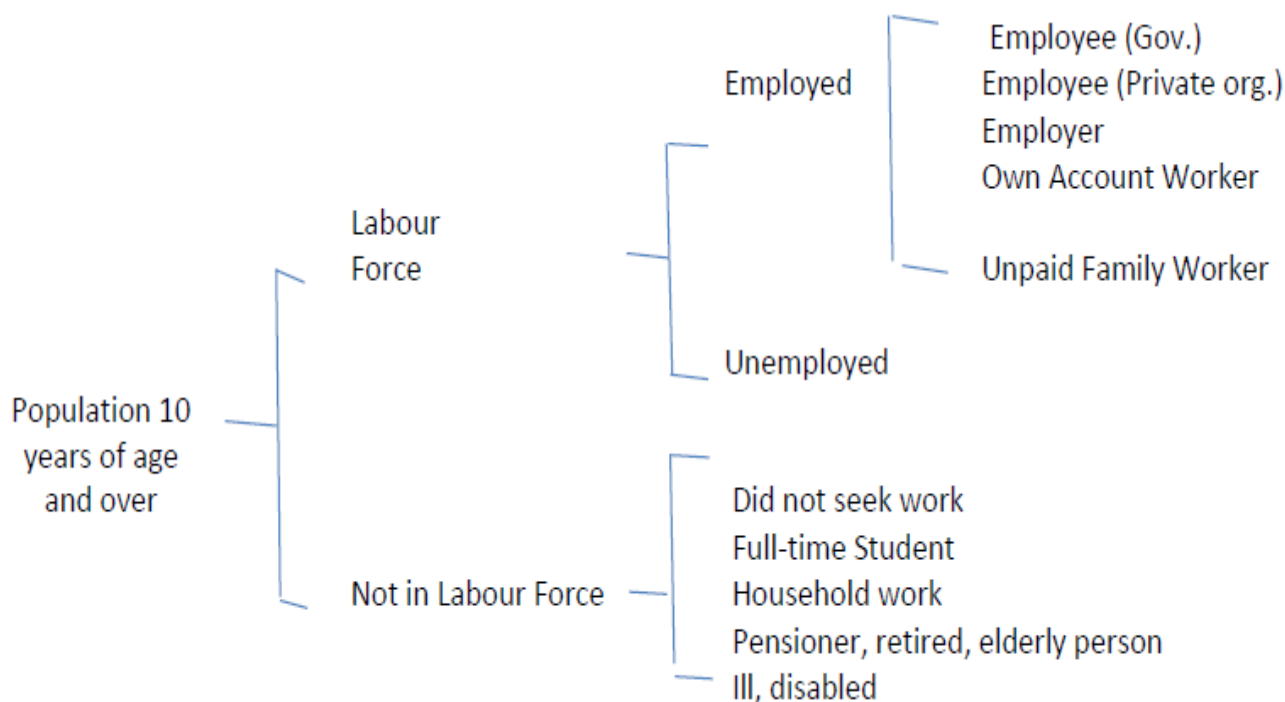
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

