

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

BAGO REGION, PYAY DISTRICT

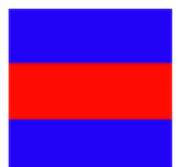
Paunde Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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Bago Region, Pyay District

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Figure 1 : Map of Bago Region, showing the townships



Paunde Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	137,561 ²	
Population males	66,212 (48.1%)	
Population females	71,349 (51.9%)	
Percentage of urban population	18.5%	
Area (Km²)	928.9 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	148.1 persons	
Median age	32.8 years	
Number of wards	12	
Number of village tracts	43	
Number of private households	36,700	
Percentage of female headed households	20.0%	
Mean household size	3.7 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	21.6%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	70.2%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.2%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	42.5	
Child dependency ratio	30.7	
Old dependency ratio	11.8	
Ageing index	38.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	94.8%	
Male	96.8%	
Female	93.1%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	7,358	5.3
Walking	3,149	2.3
Seeing	4,287	3.1
Hearing	2,498	1.8
Remembering	2,598	1.9

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	86,273	72.6	
Associate Scrutiny	93	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	205	0.2	
National Registration	467	0.4	
Religious	446	0.4	
Temporary Registration	522	0.4	
Foreign Registration	23	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	<0.1	
None	30,756	25.9	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	65.0%	87.0%	44.8%
Unemployment rate	3.1%	2.6%	4.0%
Employment to population ratio	63.0%	84.8%	43.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	35,365	96.4	
Renter	313	0.9	
Provided free (individually)	560	1.5	
Government quarters	395	1.1	
Private company quarters	*	<0.1	
Other	51	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	3.2%		20.9%
Bamboo	65.6%	32.9%	0.5%
Earth	<0.1%	1.6%	
Wood	25.2%	61.0%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		78.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	5.2%	3.8%	0.2%
Other	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,296	3.5	
LPG	*	<0.1	
Kerosene	*	<0.1	
Biogas	23	0.1	
Firewood	31,987	87.2	
Charcoal	2,472	6.7	
Coal	47	0.1	
Other	853	2.3	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	9,354	25.5
Kerosene	383	1.0
Candle	18,547	50.5
Battery	5,324	14.5
Generator (private)	864	2.4
Water mill (private)	*	<0.1
Solar system/energy	1,679	4.6
Other	539	1.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	150	0.4
Tube well, borehole	13,845	37.7
Protected well/spring	13,292	36.2
Bottled/purifier water	423	1.2
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>27,710</i>	<i>75.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	1,164	3.2
Pool/pond/lake	3,514	9.6
River/stream/canal	3,067	8.4
Waterfall/rainwater	1,048	2.8
Other	197	0.5
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>8,990</i>	<i>24.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	154	0.4
Tube well, borehole	14,807	40.3
Protected well/spring	12,321	33.6
Unprotected well/spring	1,056	2.9
Pool/pond/lake	3,907	10.6
River/stream/canal	3,911	10.7
Waterfall/rainwater	337	0.9
Bottled/purifier water	*	<0.1
Other	201	0.5

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	220	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	27,606	75.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>27,826</i>	<i>75.8</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,187	11.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)	655	1.8
Other	286	0.8
None	3,746	10.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	16,651	45.4
Television	15,343	41.8
Landline phone	1,116	3.0
Mobile phone	7,245	19.7
Computer	330	0.9
Internet at home	563	1.5
Households with none of the items	11,420	31.1
Households with all of the items	48	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	285	0.8
Motorcycle/Moped	12,692	34.6
Bicycle	20,153	54.9
4-Wheel tractor	404	1.1
Canoe/Boat	428	1.2
Motor boat	135	0.4
Cart (bullock)	11,781	32.1

Note: ¹ Population figures for Paunde 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 Paunde Township in Bago 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 Paunde Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	137,561 *		
Males	66,212		
Females	71,349		
Sex ratio	93 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	18.5%		
Area (Km ²)	928.9 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	148.1 persons		
Number of wards	12		
Number of village tracts	43		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	134,195	24,586	109,609
Number of conventional households	36,700	6,481	30,219
Mean household size	3.7 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Paunde Township, there are more females than males with 93 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (18.5%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Paunde Township is 148 persons per square kilometre. • There are 3.7 persons living in each household in Paunde Township. This is smaller than that of the Union average (4.4). 			

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;
Paunde Township (Pyay District, Bago Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	36,700	137,561	66,212	71,349
	Ward	6,481	25,455	11,974	13,481
1	Bweit Pin Kan(W)	514	1,762	837	925
2	Pyin Pin Kan(W)	546	2,230	1,066	1,164
3	Oke Hpo (1) east(W)	600	2,362	1,055	1,307
4	Oke Hpo (2) west(W)	447	1,868	858	1,010
5	Zay/No (1)(W)	391	1,726	846	880
6	Zay/No (2)(W)	444	1,931	961	970
7	Min Kwet No (1)(W)	491	1,990	915	1,075
8	Min Kwet No (2)(W)	448	1,815	861	954
9	Min Kwet No (3)(W)	1,059	4,092	1,908	2,184
10	Nwe Cho (1)(W)	696	2,629	1,227	1,402
11	Nwe Cho (2)(W)	472	1,734	816	918
12	Hin Thar Kan(W)	373	1,316	624	692
	Village Tract	30,219	112,106	54,238	57,868
1	Thit Poke(VT)	1,586	6,132	3,097	3,035
2	Pyan Chi Tet(VT)	892	4,123	2,054	2,069
3	Kaing Kwin(VT)	229	882	448	434
4	Kyauk Ta Gar(VT)	1,165	4,627	2,396	2,231
5	Thein Kone(VT)	625	2,513	1,289	1,224
6	Kyar Ni Kan(VT)	1,091	3,929	1,898	2,031
7	Ma Gyi San(VT)	420	2,513	1,274	1,239
8	Zee Pin Hla(VT)	451	1,593	751	842
9	Agga Yar Pyayt(VT)	952	3,446	1,716	1,730
10	Pauk Taw(VT)	705	2,825	1,421	1,404
11	Thea Me(VT)	674	2,450	1,195	1,255
12	Nwar Chan Kone(VT)	923	3,144	1,484	1,660
13	Myauk Kone Gyi(VT)	854	2,786	1,303	1,483
14	Hmat Taing(VT)	1,171	4,320	2,018	2,302

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
15	Ywar Thit Gyi(VT)	1,024	3,854	1,848	2,006
16	Kan Nge(VT)	256	915	426	489
17	Taung Boet Hla(VT)	878	3,085	1,461	1,624
18	Byet Gyi(VT)	284	1,083	533	550
19	Kyu Taw Kan(VT)	640	2,349	1,108	1,241
20	Pauk Aing Gyi(VT)	215	792	382	410
21	Htan Thone Gwa(VT)	357	1,373	655	718
22	Ko Wun Saung(VT)	1,017	3,206	1,500	1,706
23	Gyone Gyone Kya(VT)	770	2,631	1,230	1,401
24	Kyoet Kone(VT)	279	947	445	502
25	Nyaung Kat Pin(VT)	451	1,605	774	831
26	Koke Ko Pin(VT)	241	950	453	497
27	Nyaung Hpyu(VT)	272	1,018	487	531
28	Pyin Pon(VT)	1,136	4,083	1,940	2,143
29	Kyoet Pin(VT)	526	1,963	950	1,013
30	Tha Hpan Pin Seik(VT)	253	1,037	494	543
31	Ma Gyi Pin(VT)	597	2,173	1,041	1,132
32	Boe Thar Aung Kone(VT)	686	2,501	1,178	1,323
33	Kyaung Taw Yar(VT)	283	1,070	507	563
34	Tha Pyay Gyi Su(VT)	666	2,489	1,219	1,270
35	Hpa Yar Ngar Su(VT)	1,194	4,317	1,999	2,318
36	Khay Man(VT)	716	2,528	1,215	1,313
37	Sin Lu(VT)	474	1,672	807	865
38	Ywar Pale(VT)	673	2,340	1,100	1,240
39	Kyoet Pin Thar(VT)	1,467	5,489	2,612	2,877
40	Me Khaung(VT)	1,380	4,941	2,358	2,583
41	Htan Ta Pin(VT)	833	3,213	1,588	1,625
42	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	495	1,685	819	866
43	Kyoet Kone(VT)	418	1,514	765	749

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Paunde Township

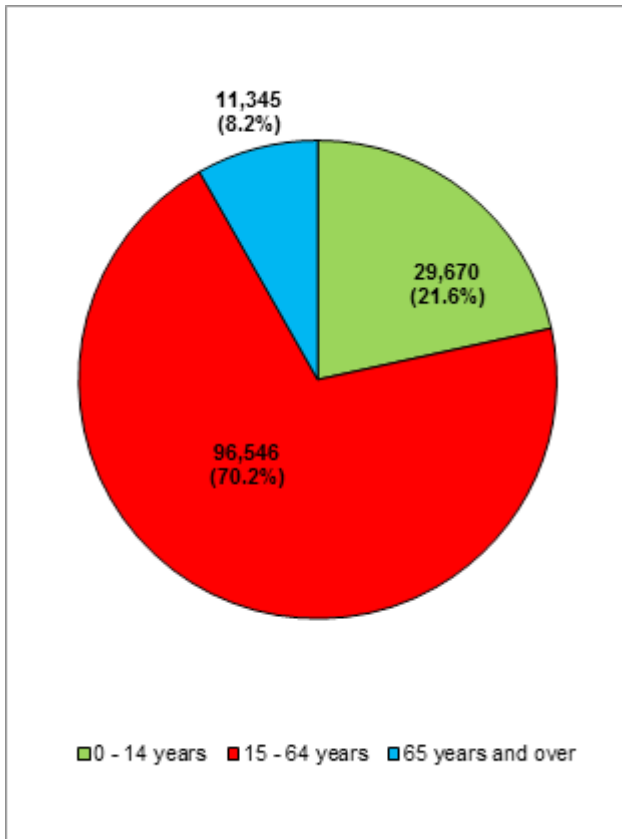
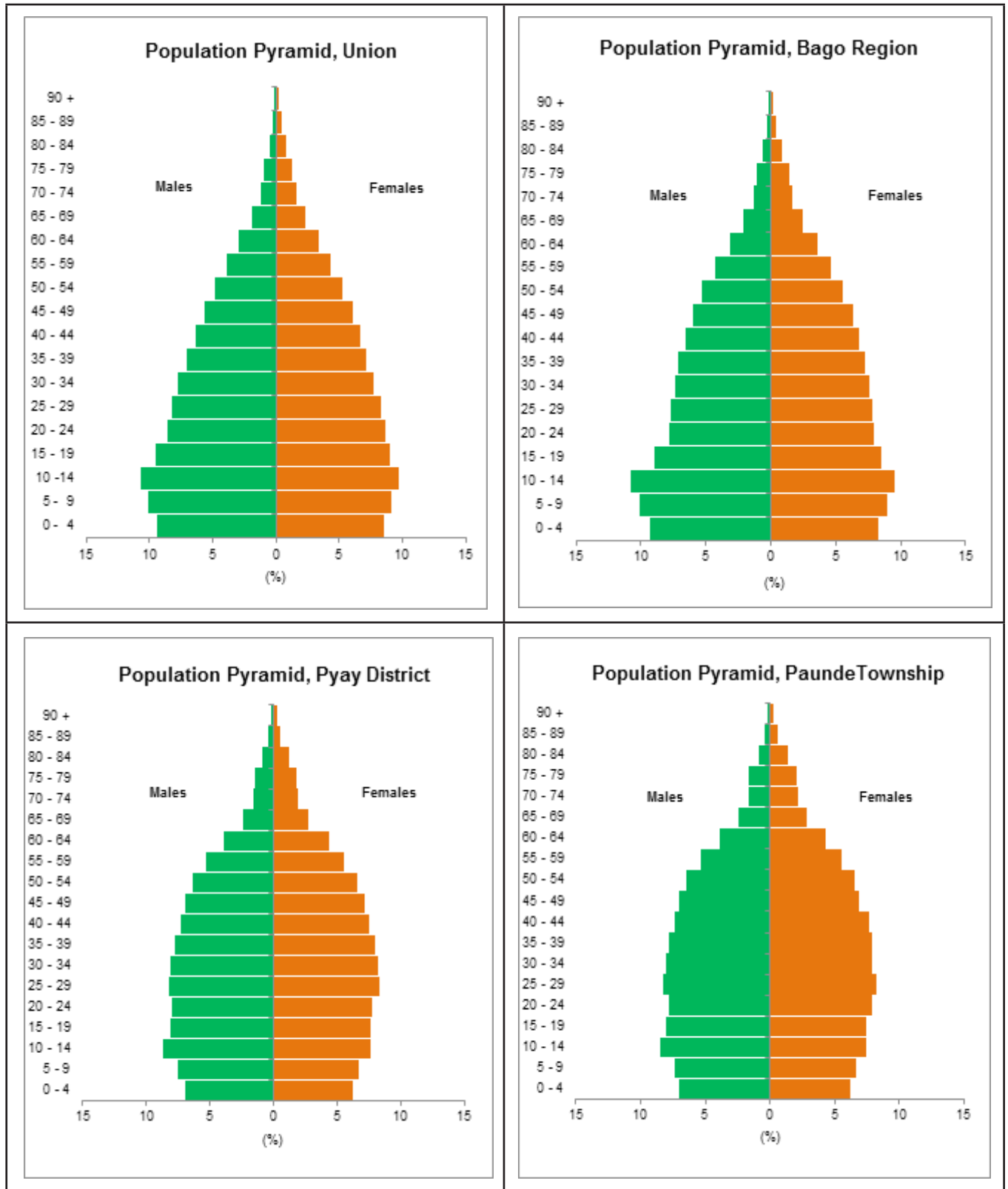


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Paunde Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	137,561	66,212	71,349
0 - 4	9,152	4,683	4,469
5 - 9	9,610	4,873	4,737
10 - 14	10,908	5,615	5,293
15 - 19	10,623	5,318	5,305
20 - 24	10,811	5,161	5,650
25 - 29	11,383	5,483	5,900
30 - 34	10,946	5,291	5,655
35 - 39	10,864	5,208	5,656
40 - 44	10,305	4,848	5,457
45 - 49	9,551	4,620	4,931
50 - 54	8,929	4,280	4,649
55 - 59	7,519	3,548	3,971
60 - 64	5,615	2,566	3,049
65 - 69	3,638	1,581	2,057
70 - 74	2,646	1,105	1,541
75 - 79	2,533	1,070	1,463
80 - 84	1,559	595	964
85 - 89	698	266	432
90 +	271	101	170

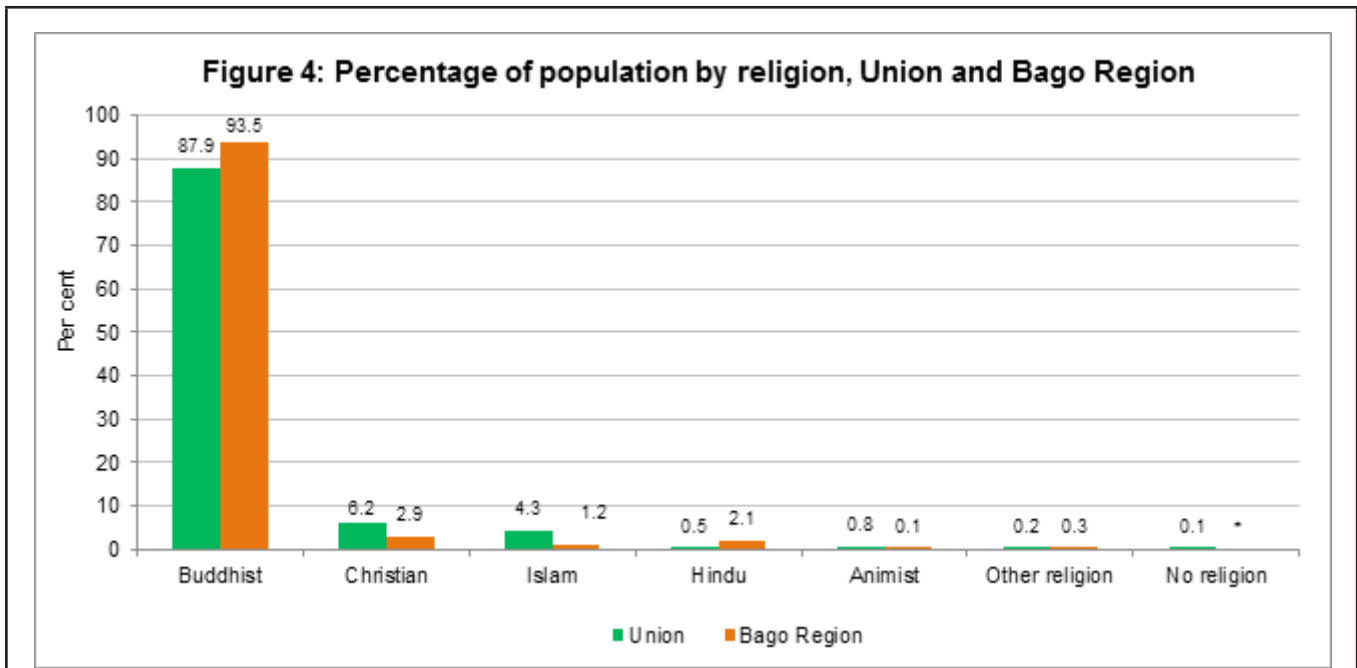
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Paunde Township is 70.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Bago Region, Pyay District and Paunde Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Paunde Township since the last 10 years.
- The population has declined from age group 15-19 onwards with the exception of age group 25-29 higher than its preceding groups.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Paunde Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, 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 Bago Region, it is 93.5% Buddhist, 2.9% Christian, 1.2% Islam, 2.1% Hindu, 0.1% Animist, 0.3% Other religion, and less than 0.1% those with No religion.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,886	946	940	738	352	386
6	1,884	967	917	1,403	729	674
7	1,894	967	927	1,535	802	733
8	1,785	899	886	1,474	744	730
9	1,945	985	960	1,566	792	774
10	1,969	982	987	1,491	753	738
11	1,931	951	980	1,378	705	673
12	2,082	1,030	1,052	1,317	667	650
13	2,340	1,249	1,091	1,156	612	544
14	2,180	1,119	1,061	815	396	419
15	2,124	1,065	1,059	573	262	311
16	1,925	946	979	395	166	229
17	2,012	980	1,032	327	136	191
18	2,158	1,081	1,077	247	101	146
19	2,002	958	1,044	185	62	123
20	2,400	1,164	1,236	121	48	73
21	1,985	961	1,024	65	37	28
22	1,999	911	1,088	40	21	19
23	2,056	966	1,090	19	10	9
24	2,087	965	1,122	16	9	7
25	2,441	1,176	1,265	12	6	6
26	2,108	1,011	1,097	7	4	3
27	2,222	1,100	1,122	13	8	5
28	2,257	1,030	1,227	7	1	6
29	2,069	981	1,088	4	3	1

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Bago Region and Paunde Township

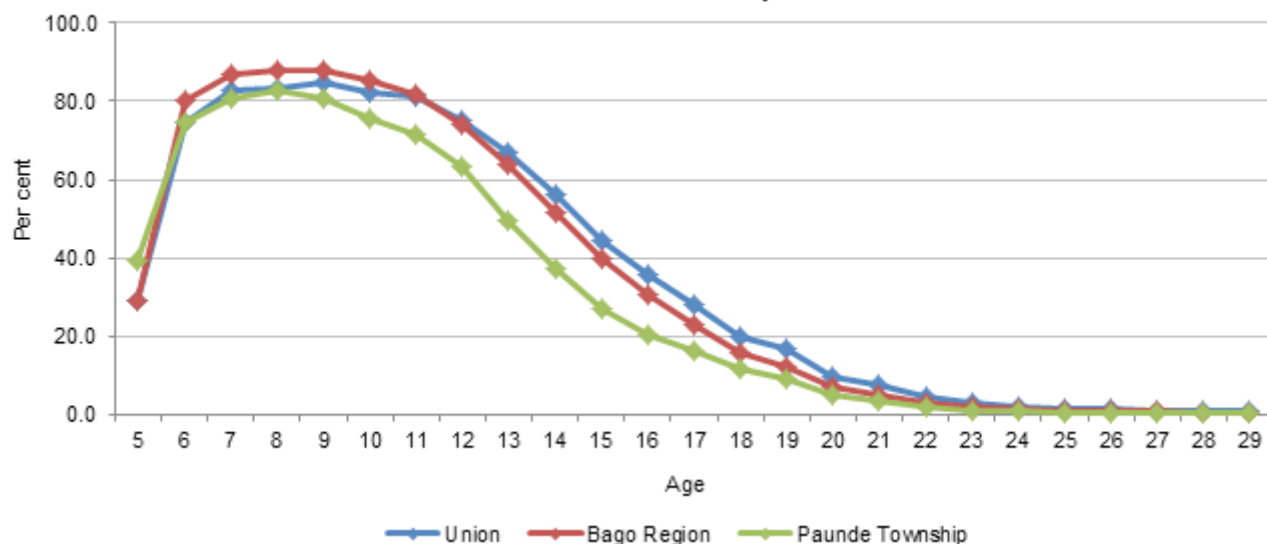
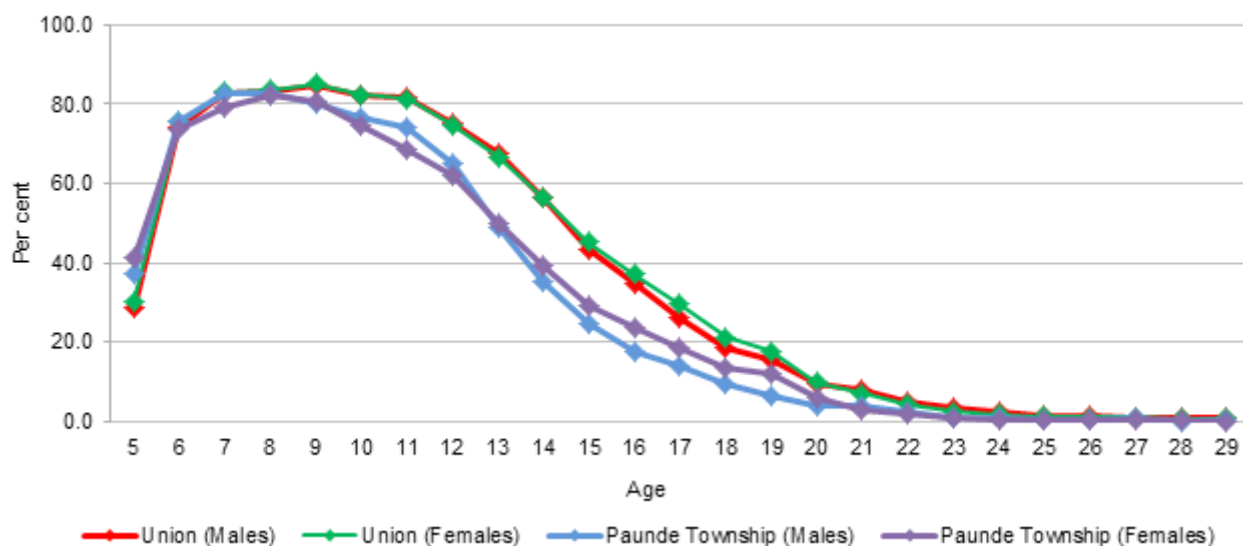
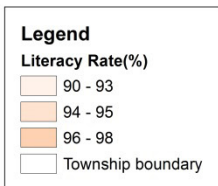
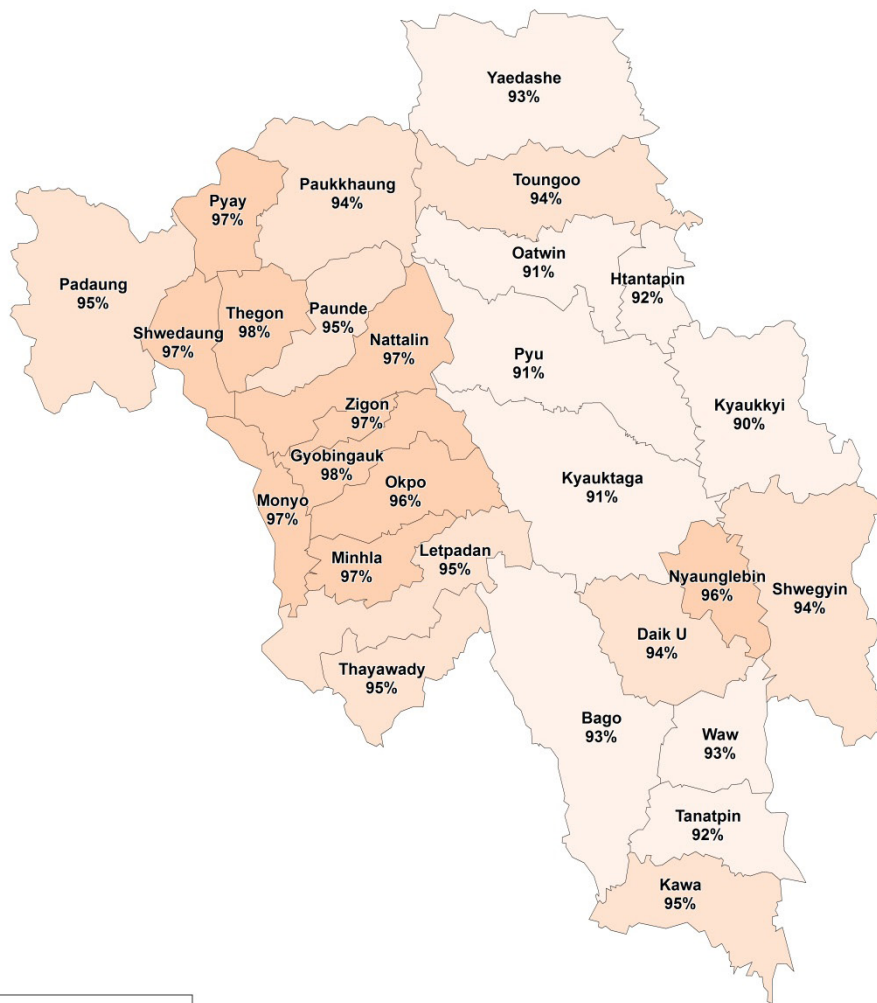


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Paunde Township



- School attendance in Paunde Township drops after age 10 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Paunde Township is much lower than that of the Union after age 9 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Bago Region	: 94.2%
Pyay District	: 96.0%
Paunde Township	: 94.8%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	20,748	96.5
Males	9,997	97.0
Females	10,751	96.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Paunde Township is 94.8 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Bago Region (94.2%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 93.1 per cent and for the males it is 96.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 96.5 per cent with 96.0 per cent for females and 97.0 per cent for males.

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

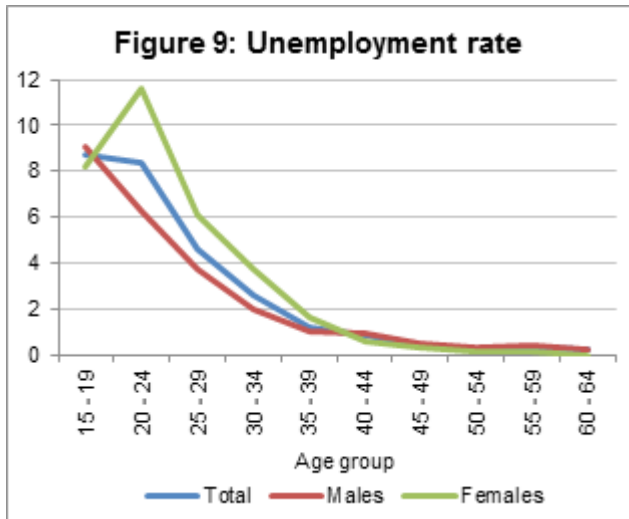
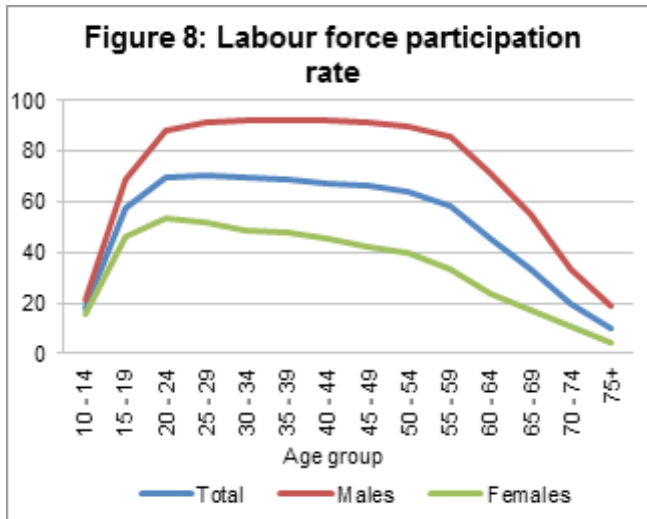
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	86,457	11,103	12.8	34,737	18,197	12,976	4,771	125	4,237	80	66	165
Urban	16,804	895	5.3	5,124	1,917	4,154	2,226	66	2,324	54	37	7
Rural	69,653	10,208	14.7	29,613	16,280	8,822	2,545	59	1,913	26	29	158
Males	40,562	4,416	10.9	14,627	8,680	8,058	2,773	94	1,749	42	41	82
Females	45,895	6,687	14.6	20,110	9,517	4,918	1,998	31	2,488	38	25	83

- Some 12.8 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 14.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.9 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 14.6 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 21.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.9 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	18.4	21.3	15.4	10.4	12.5	7.5
15 - 19	57.5	68.6	46.5	8.7	9.1	8.2
20 - 24	70.0	87.9	53.7	8.4	6.3	11.6
25 - 29	70.8	91.4	51.6	4.6	3.7	6.1
30 - 34	69.8	92.3	48.8	2.6	2.0	3.7
35 - 39	69.2	92.4	47.9	1.2	1.0	1.6
40 - 44	67.4	92.0	45.5	0.8	0.9	0.6
45 - 49	66.2	91.4	42.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
50 - 54	63.9	89.9	40.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
55 - 59	58.3	86.0	33.6	0.3	0.4	0.1
60 - 64	45.2	71.2	23.4	0.2	0.2	-
65 - 69	33.6	54.8	17.4	0.1	0.1	-
70 - 74	20.0	33.0	10.6	0.2	0.3	-
75 +	10.0	18.7	4.2	0.2	0.3	-
15 - 24	63.8	78.1	50.2	8.5	7.5	10.1
15 - 64	65.0	87.0	44.8	3.1	2.6	4.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Paunde Township is 65.0 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 44.8 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 87.0 per cent.
- In Paunde Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 18.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Paunde Township is 3.1 per cent. The unemployment rate for males (2.6%) and for females (4.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.1 per cent.

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

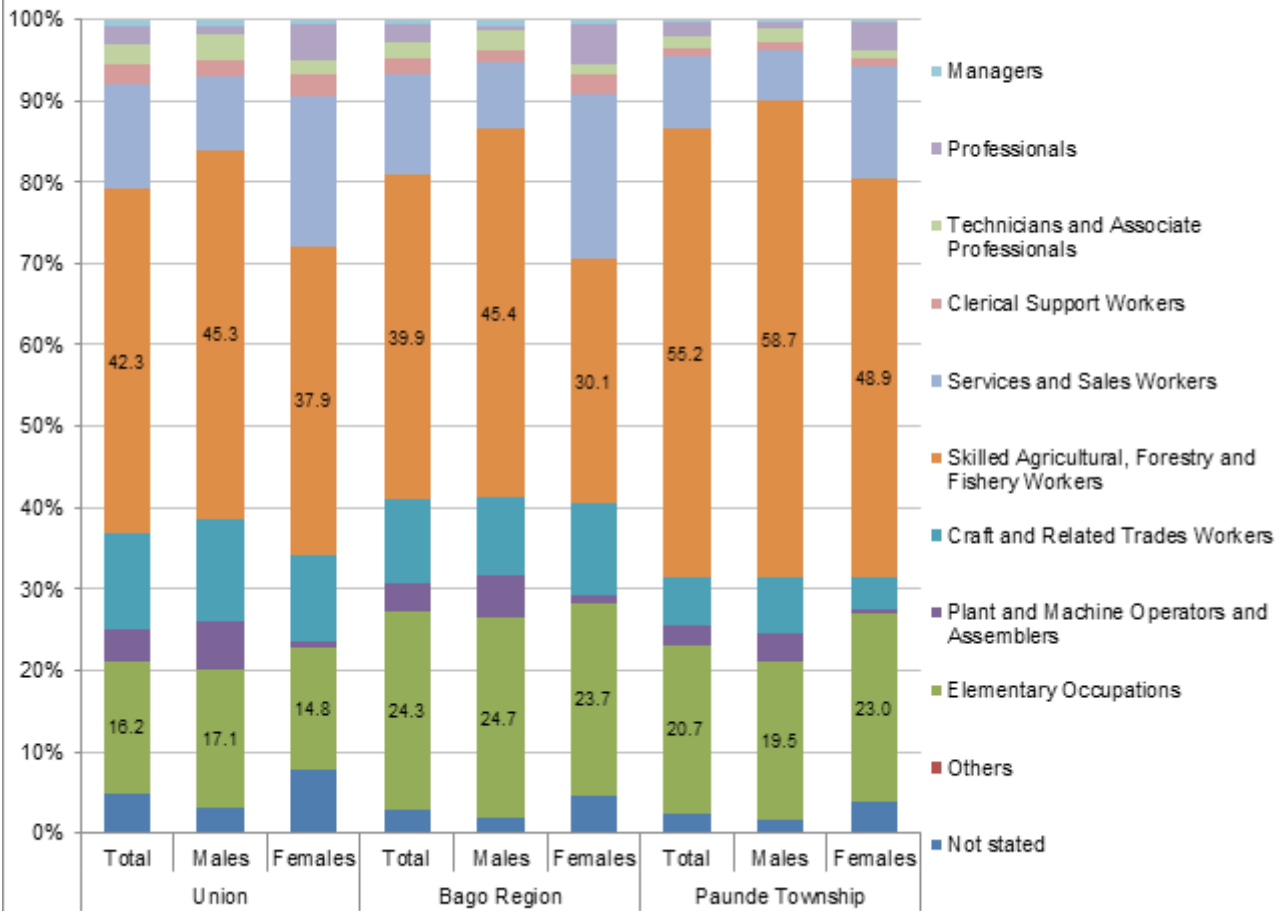
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	51,735	0.5	19.0	50.5	15.9	1.6	12.5
Males	13,557	1.3	36.3	4.2	25.4	3.2	29.7
Females	38,178	0.2	12.9	66.9	12.5	1.1	6.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 36.3 per cent of males are full time students while 66.9 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	59,587	38,289	21,298	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	235	177	58	0.4	0.5	0.3
Professionals	1,029	273	756	1.7	0.7	3.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	814	622	192	1.4	1.6	0.9
Clerical Support Workers	605	378	227	1.0	1.0	1.1
Services and Sales Workers	5,287	2,347	2,940	8.9	6.1	13.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	32,884	22,477	10,407	55.2	58.7	48.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,510	2,651	859	5.9	6.9	4.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,426	1,298	128	2.4	3.4	0.6
Elementary Occupations	12,340	7,451	4,889	20.7	19.5	23.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,457	615	842	2.4	1.6	4.0

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



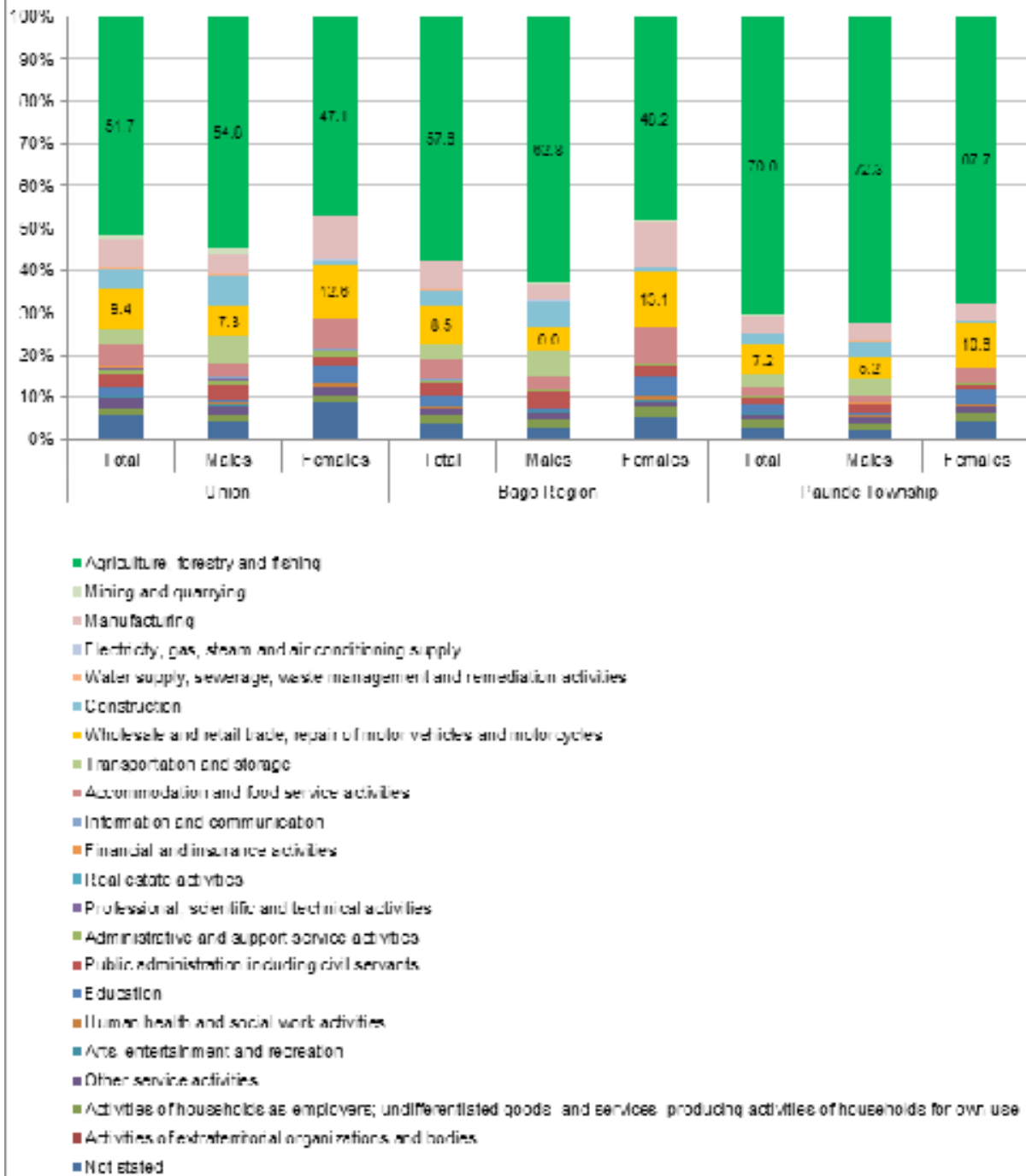
- In Paunde Township, 55.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 20.7 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 58.7 per cent of males and 48.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Bago Region, 39.9 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 24.3 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	59,587	38,289	21,298	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42,093	27,681	14,412	70.6	72.3	67.7
Mining and quarrying	44	40	4	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	2,509	1,588	921	4.2	4.1	4.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	29	29	-	*	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	84	72	12	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction	1,413	1,375	38	2.4	3.6	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,267	2,004	2,263	7.2	5.2	10.6
Transportation and storage	1,664	1,643	21	2.8	4.3	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,392	596	796	2.3	1.6	3.7
Information and communication	36	21	15	0.1	0.1	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	46	18	28	0.1	*	0.1
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	47	32	15	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service activities	115	78	37	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	928	719	209	1.6	1.9	1.0
Education	1,047	281	766	1.8	0.7	3.6
Human health and social work activities	177	67	110	0.3	0.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	103	90	13	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	783	506	277	1.3	1.3	1.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,016	596	420	1.7	1.6	2.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,794	853	941	3.0	2.2	4.4

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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



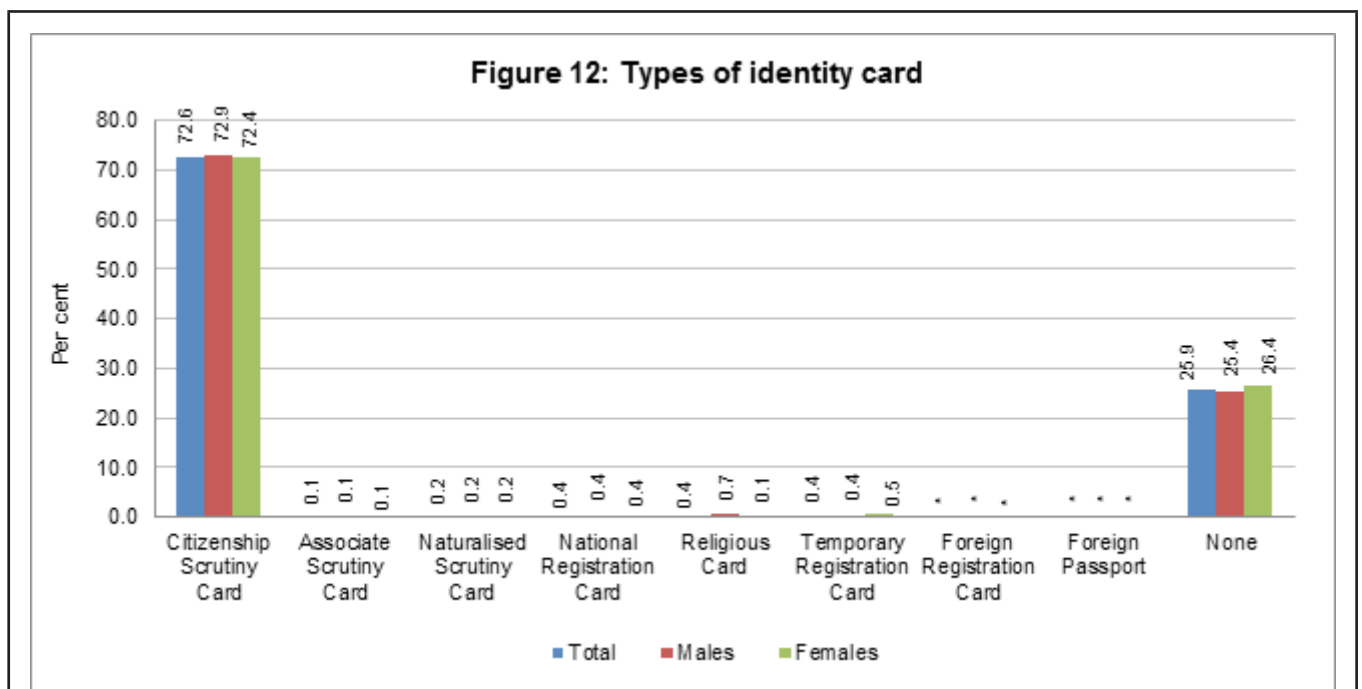
- In Paunde Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 70.6 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.2 per cent.
- There are 72.3 per cent of males and 67.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Bago Region, there are 57.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 8.5 per cent in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	86,273	93	205	467	446	522	23	*	30,756
Urban	18,624	37	116	49	154	165	20	*	3,253
Rural	67,649	56	89	418	292	357	3	*	27,503
Males	41,289	51	111	210	408	202	8	*	14,369
Females	44,984	42	94	257	38	320	15	*	16,387

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Paunde Township, 72.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.9 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 25.4 per cent of males and 26.4 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	137,561	130,203	7,358	5.3	4,287	2,498	3,149	2,598
0 - 4	9,152	8,973	179	2.0	35	43	154	145
5 - 9	9,610	9,505	105	1.1	17	21	39	71
10 - 14	10,908	10,789	119	1.1	15	39	43	68
15 - 19	10,623	10,514	109	1.0	22	27	30	61
20 - 24	10,811	10,719	92	0.9	17	26	38	48
25 - 29	11,383	11,254	129	1.1	31	35	51	49
30 - 34	10,946	10,797	149	1.4	43	42	63	51
35 - 39	10,864	10,683	181	1.7	61	34	68	55
40 - 44	10,305	10,011	294	2.9	140	66	97	61
45 - 49	9,551	9,143	408	4.3	233	69	125	91
50 - 54	8,929	8,310	619	6.9	391	119	166	130
55 - 59	7,519	6,795	724	9.6	444	161	226	172
60 - 64	5,615	4,821	794	14.1	496	200	263	204
65 - 69	3,638	2,931	707	19.4	514	212	263	192
70 - 74	2,646	1,946	700	26.5	475	288	315	241
75 - 79	2,533	1,652	881	34.8	577	431	470	377
80 - 84	1,559	881	678	43.5	452	377	407	319
85 - 89	698	366	332	47.6	222	210	212	176
90 +	271	113	158	58.3	102	98	119	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	66,212	62,953	3,259	4.9	1,786	1,024	1,403	1,131
0 - 4	4,683	4,589	94	2.0	13	17	81	71
5 - 9	4,873	4,822	51	1.0	12	9	20	31
10 - 14	5,615	5,541	74	1.3	9	17	27	43
15 - 19	5,318	5,263	55	1.0	8	17	15	32
20 - 24	5,161	5,112	49	0.9	5	15	21	27
25 - 29	5,483	5,414	69	1.3	20	17	28	26
30 - 34	5,291	5,218	73	1.4	26	17	34	30
35 - 39	5,208	5,107	101	1.9	33	14	42	31
40 - 44	4,848	4,712	136	2.8	54	26	59	33
45 - 49	4,620	4,418	202	4.4	110	31	68	46
50 - 54	4,280	3,994	286	6.7	175	49	89	63
55 - 59	3,548	3,227	321	9.0	171	69	110	82
60 - 64	2,566	2,198	368	14.3	230	82	127	93
65 - 69	1,581	1,277	304	19.2	213	80	114	75
70 - 74	1,105	815	290	26.2	189	124	138	107
75 - 79	1,070	715	355	33.2	234	179	184	139
80 - 84	595	349	246	41.3	160	149	126	106
85 - 89	266	141	125	47.0	88	76	77	66
90 +	101	41	60	59.4	36	36	43	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	71,349	67,250	4,099	5.7	2,501	1,474	1,746	1,467
0 - 4	4,469	4,384	85	1.9	22	26	73	74
5 - 9	4,737	4,683	54	1.1	5	12	19	40
10 - 14	5,293	5,248	45	0.9	6	22	16	25
15 - 19	5,305	5,251	54	1.0	14	10	15	29
20 - 24	5,650	5,607	43	0.8	12	11	17	21
25 - 29	5,900	5,840	60	1.0	11	18	23	23
30 - 34	5,655	5,579	76	1.3	17	25	29	21
35 - 39	5,656	5,576	80	1.4	28	20	26	24
40 - 44	5,457	5,299	158	2.9	86	40	38	28
45 - 49	4,931	4,725	206	4.2	123	38	57	45
50 - 54	4,649	4,316	333	7.2	216	70	77	67
55 - 59	3,971	3,568	403	10.1	273	92	116	90
60 - 64	3,049	2,623	426	14.0	266	118	136	111
65 - 69	2,057	1,654	403	19.6	301	132	149	117
70 - 74	1,541	1,131	410	26.6	286	164	177	134
75 - 79	1,463	937	526	36.0	343	252	286	238
80 - 84	964	532	432	44.8	292	228	281	213
85 - 89	432	225	207	47.9	134	134	135	110
90 +	170	72	98	57.6	66	62	76	57

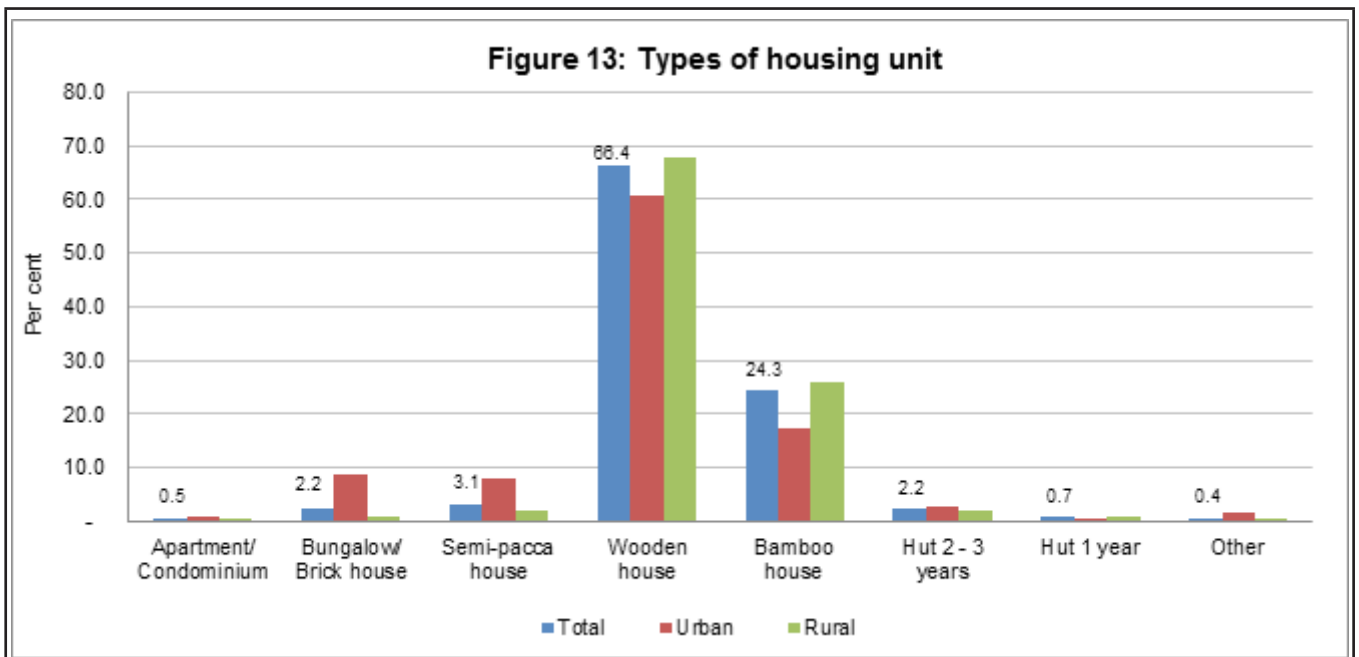
- Five in every 100 persons in Paunde Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 60.
- Difficulty with seeing are the highest among all forms of disability followed by walking.

(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

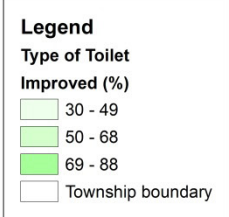
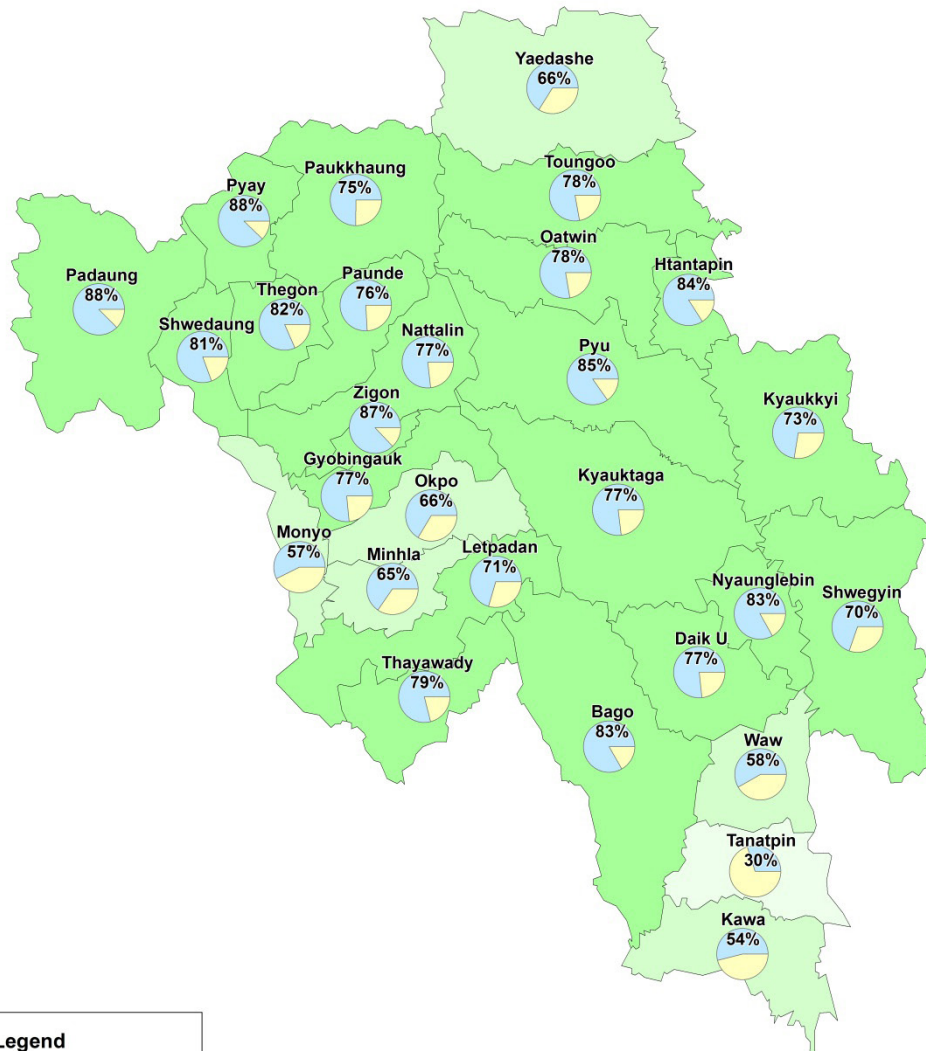
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	36,700	0.5	2.2	3.1	66.4	24.3	2.2	0.7	0.4
Urban	6,481	0.8	8.7	8.0	60.8	17.2	2.6	0.3	1.6
Rural	30,219	0.4	0.9	2.0	67.7	25.9	2.1	0.8	0.2



- The majority of the households in Paunde Township are living in wooden houses (66.4%) followed by households in bamboo houses (24.3%).
- Some 60.8 per cent of urban households and 67.7 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Bago Region	: 74.6%
Pyay District	: 82.1%
Paunde Township	: 75.8%

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

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.6	1.5	0.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		75.2	93.9	71.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>75.8</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>71.6</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		11.4	3.2	13.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)		1.8	0.1	2.2
Other		0.8	*	0.9
None		10.2	1.2	12.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,700	6,481	30,219

- Some 75.8 per cent of the households in Paunde Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.6%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (75.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, Paunde has the high proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Bago Region is 74.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 10.2 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Bago Region, it is 10.7 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Paunde Township, 12.1 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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

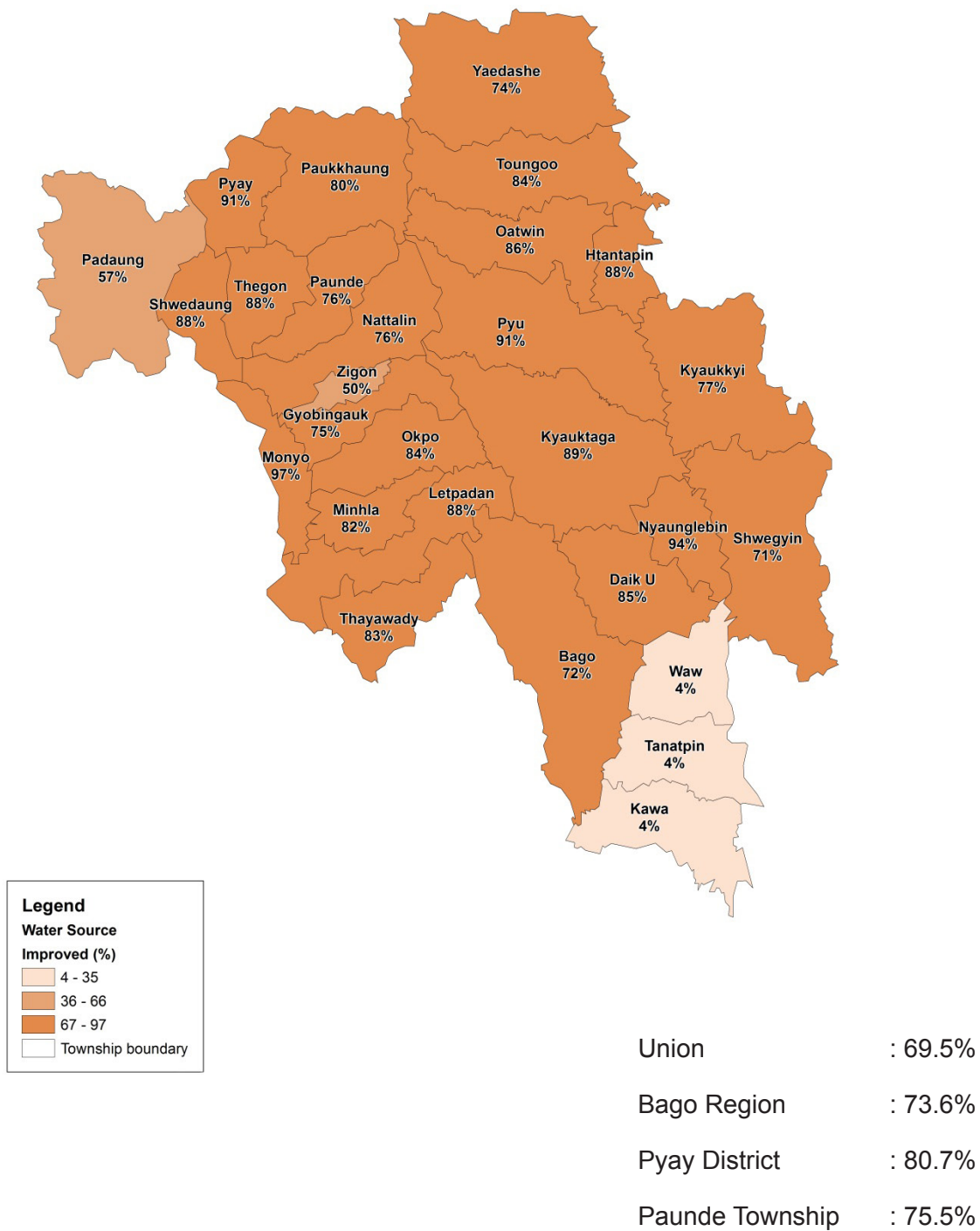


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.4	0.1	0.5
Tube well, borehole	37.7	32.8	38.8
Protected well/ Spring	36.2	22.2	39.2
Bottled water/ Water purifier	1.2	6.4	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>78.5</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	3.2	0.8	3.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake	9.6	27.4	5.7
River/stream/ canal	8.4	0.3	10.1
Waterfall/ Rain water	2.8	10.0	1.3
Other	0.5	*	0.7
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>21.5</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,700	30,219

- In Paunde Township, 75.5 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is high and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 37.7 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 36.2 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 24.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 21.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

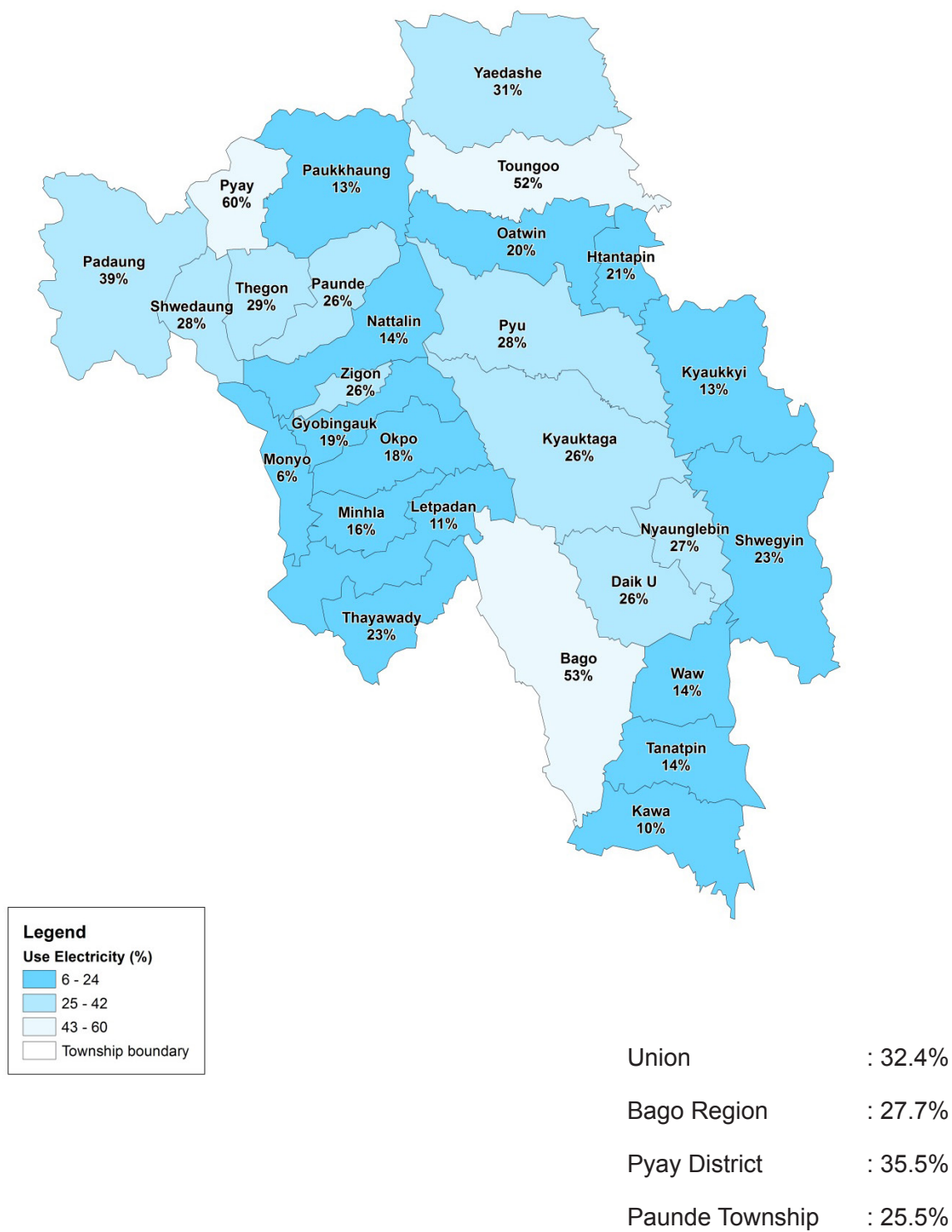


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		25.5	71.9	15.5
Kerosene		1.0	0.1	1.2
Candle		50.5	23.1	56.4
Battery		14.5	4.7	16.6
Generator (private)		2.4	*	2.8
Water mill (private)		*	*	*
Solar system/energy		4.6	*	5.5
Other		1.5	0.2	1.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,700	6,481	30,219

- In Paunde Township, 25.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. The percentage of households that use electricity in Bago Region is 27.7 per cent.
- The use of candle for lighting is the highest in the township with 50.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 56.4 per cent of the households mainly use candle for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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

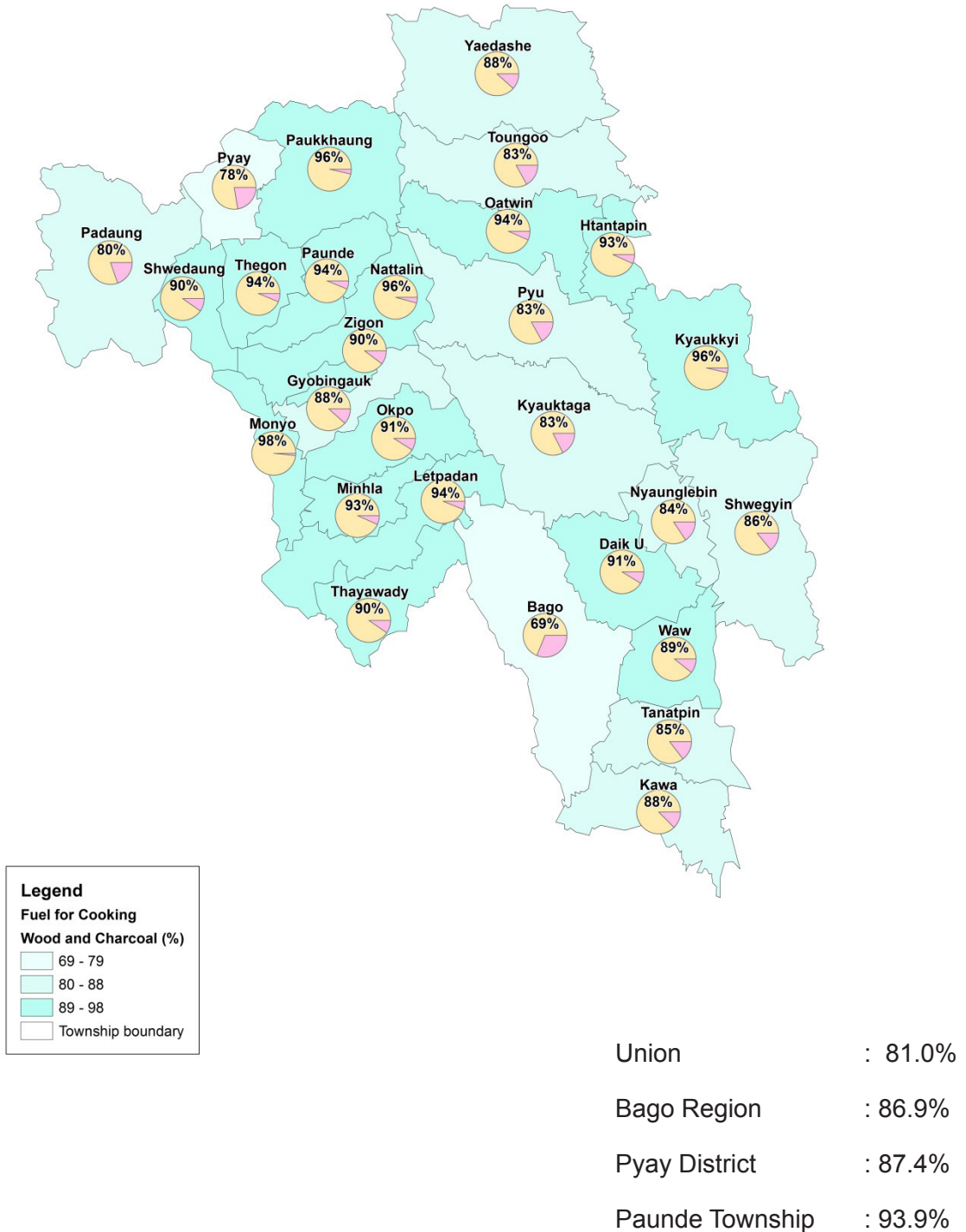


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		3.5	15.5	1.0
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	-	*
BioGas		0.1	0.2	*
Firewood		87.2	58.8	93.2
Charcoal		6.7	21.9	3.5
Coal		0.1	0.4	0.1
Other		2.3	3.1	2.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	36,700	6,481	30,219

- In Paunde Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 87.2 per cent using firewood and 6.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 3.5 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Some 93.2 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.5 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

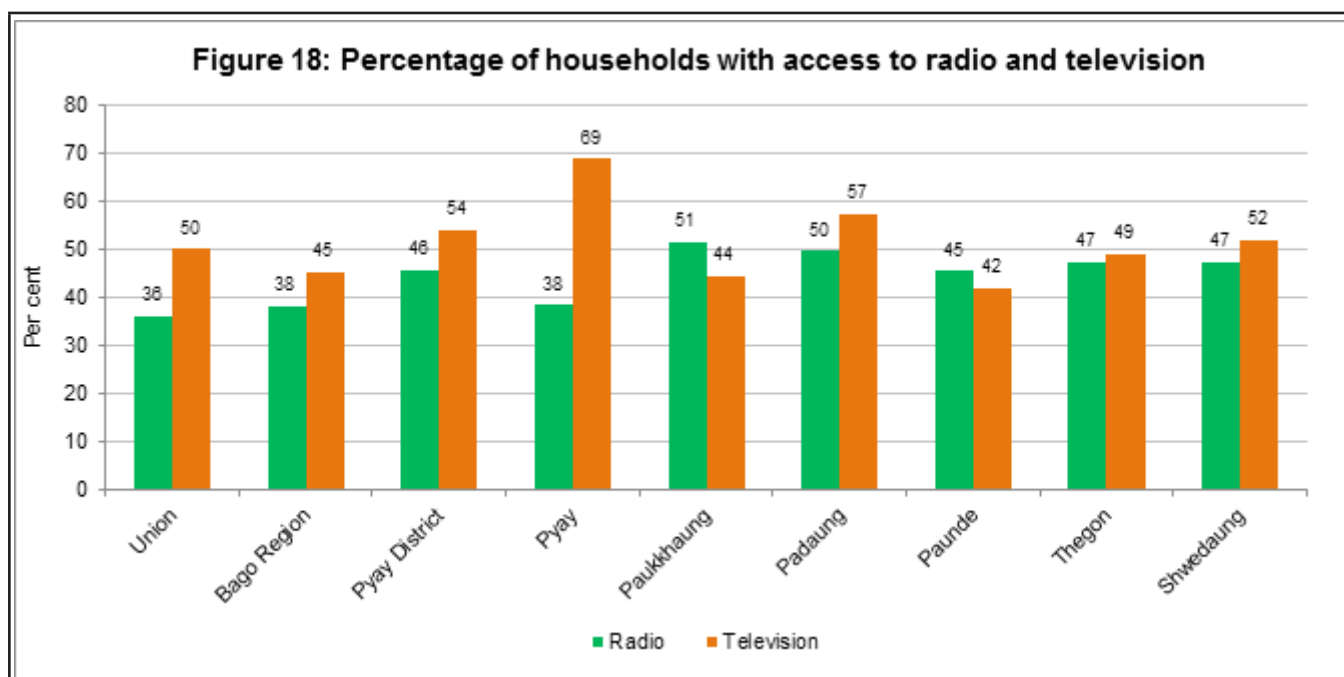
Communication and related amenities

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	36,700	45.4	41.8	3.0	19.7	0.9	1.5	31.1	0.1
Urban	6,481	30.4	64.6	11.2	40.4	3.9	4.1	23.7	0.6
Rural	30,219	48.6	36.9	1.3	15.3	0.3	1.0	32.7	*

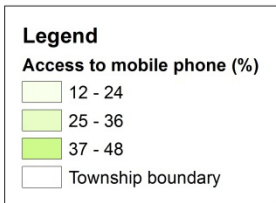
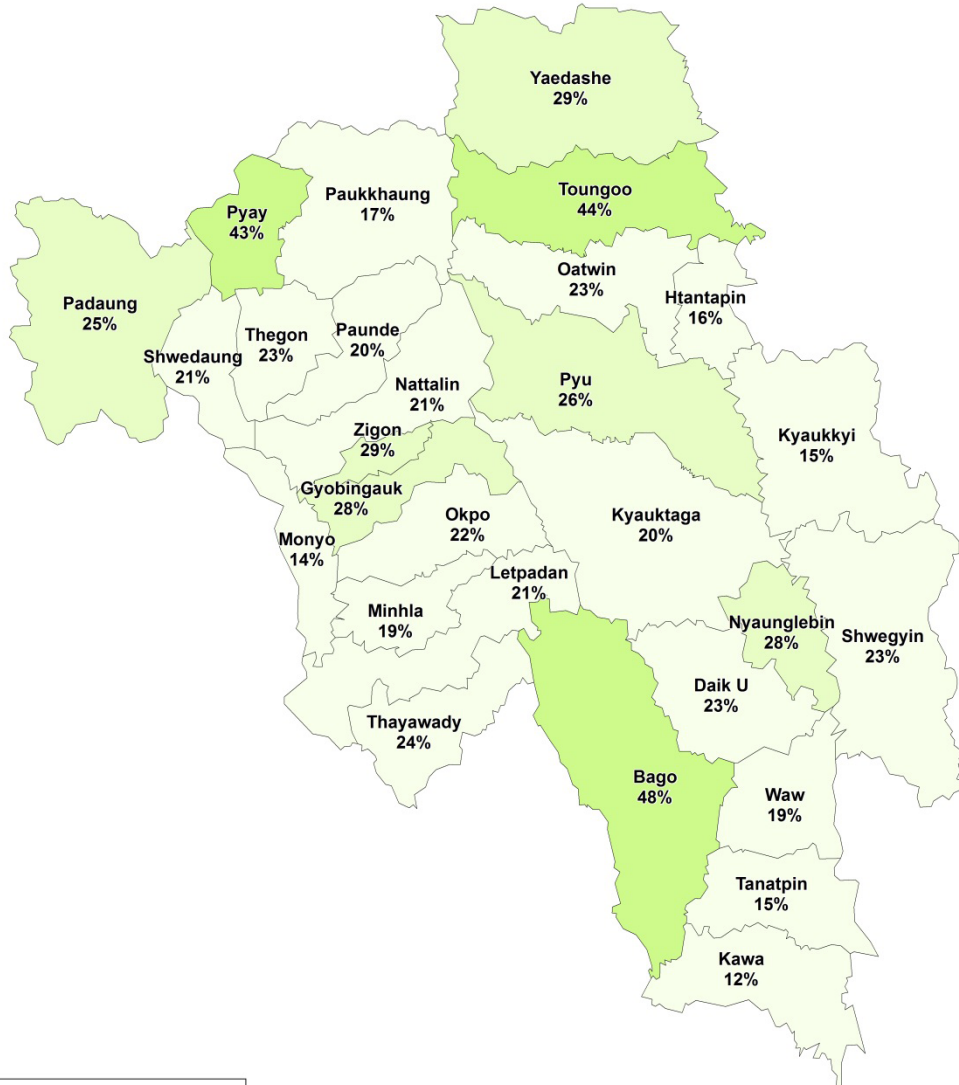
- Some 45.4 per cent of the households in Paunde Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 64.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 48.6 per cent have access to radio.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Paunde Township, some 41.8 per cent of the households having a television and about one in two households (45.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Bago Region	: 26.2%
Pyay District	: 26.6%
Paunde Township	: 19.7%

- Only 19.7 per cent of the households in Paunde Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Bago Region, it is low.

Transportation items

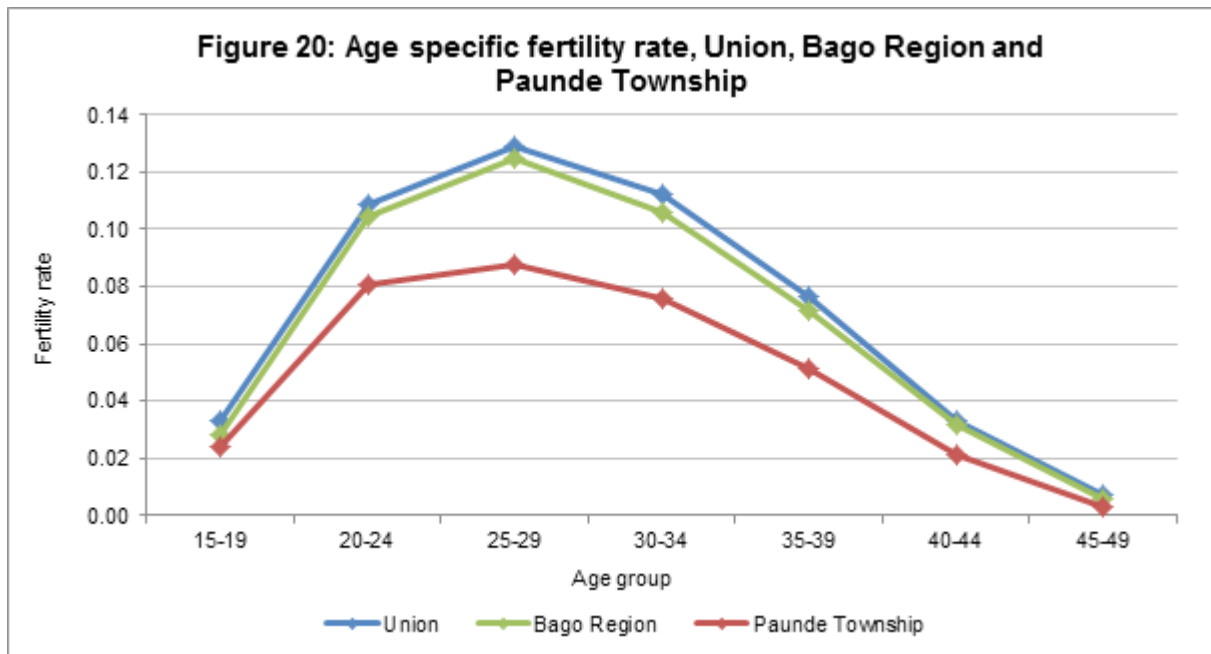
Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

Region/District/ Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Bago Region	1,142,974	13,643	392,159	570,569	21,269	43,982	14,137	315,083
Urban	239,014	8,471	102,697	150,556	3,549	1,817	622	9,721
Rural	903,960	5,172	289,462	420,013	17,720	42,165	13,515	305,362
Pyay District	236,010	3,391	89,847	119,468	2,464	4,821	940	68,255
Urban	52,154	2,065	24,684	34,011	579	121	80	1,438
Rural	183,856	1,326	65,163	85,457	1,885	4,700	860	66,817
Paunde Township	36,700	285	12,692	20,153	404	428	135	11,781
Urban	6,481	182	2,468	4,946	140	1	2	271
Rural	30,219	103	10,224	15,207	264	427	133	11,510

- In Paunde Township, 54.9 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 34.6 per cent of households having motorcycle/moped.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport.

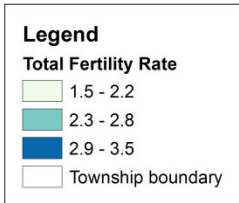
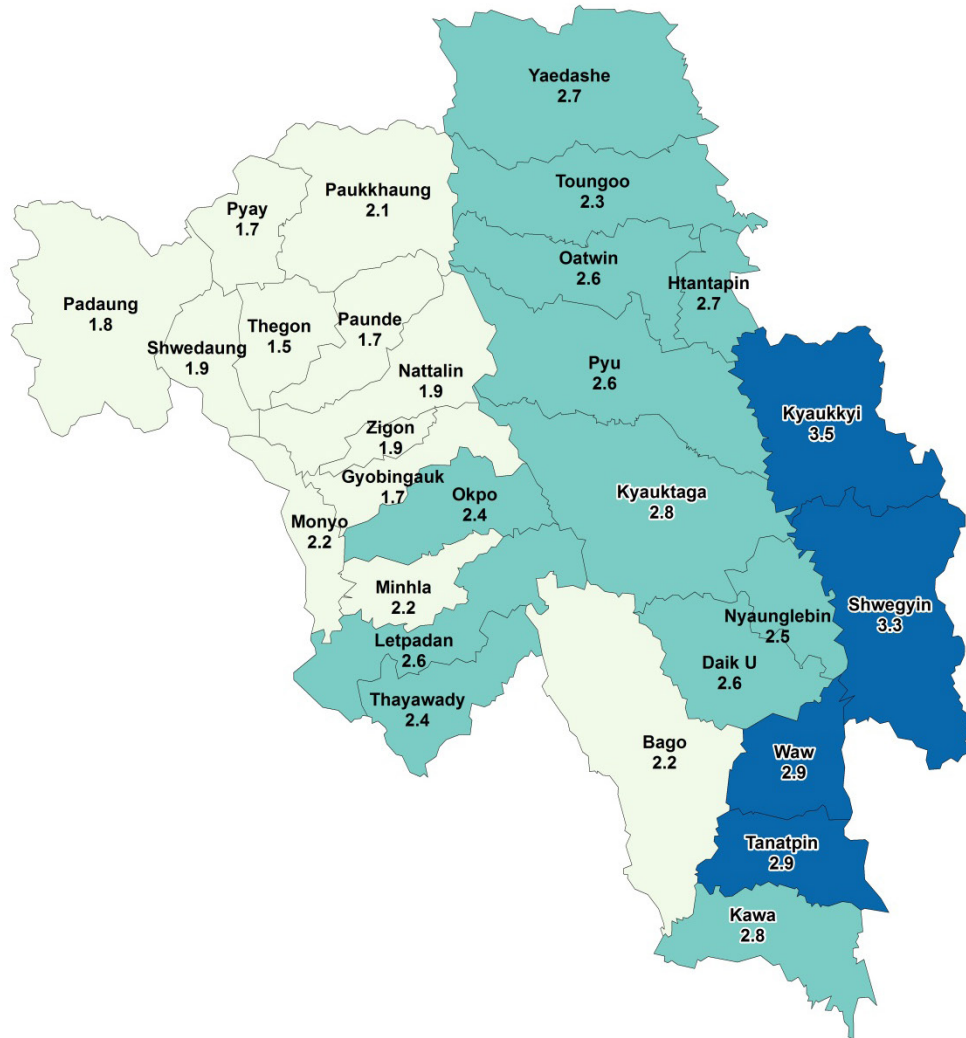
(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility



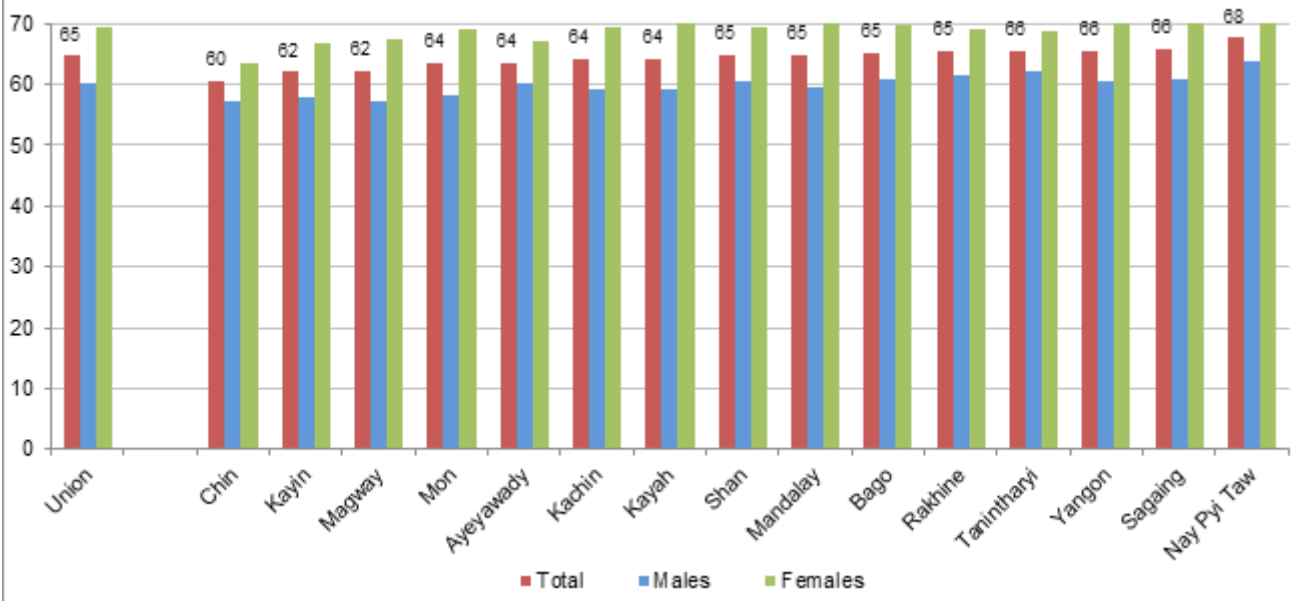
- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 25-29.
- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 1.7 children per woman and is lower than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.

Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Bago Region	: 2.4
Pyay District	: 1.8
Paunde Township	: 1.7

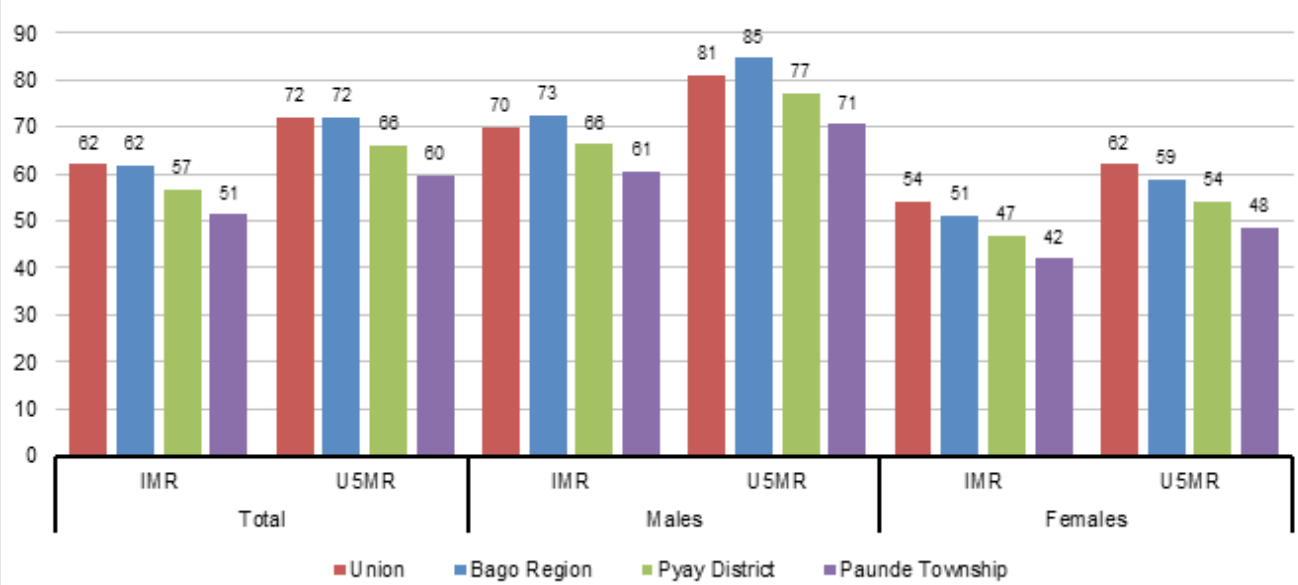
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Bago Region is 65.2 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.8 years is higher than that of the males at 60.7 years.

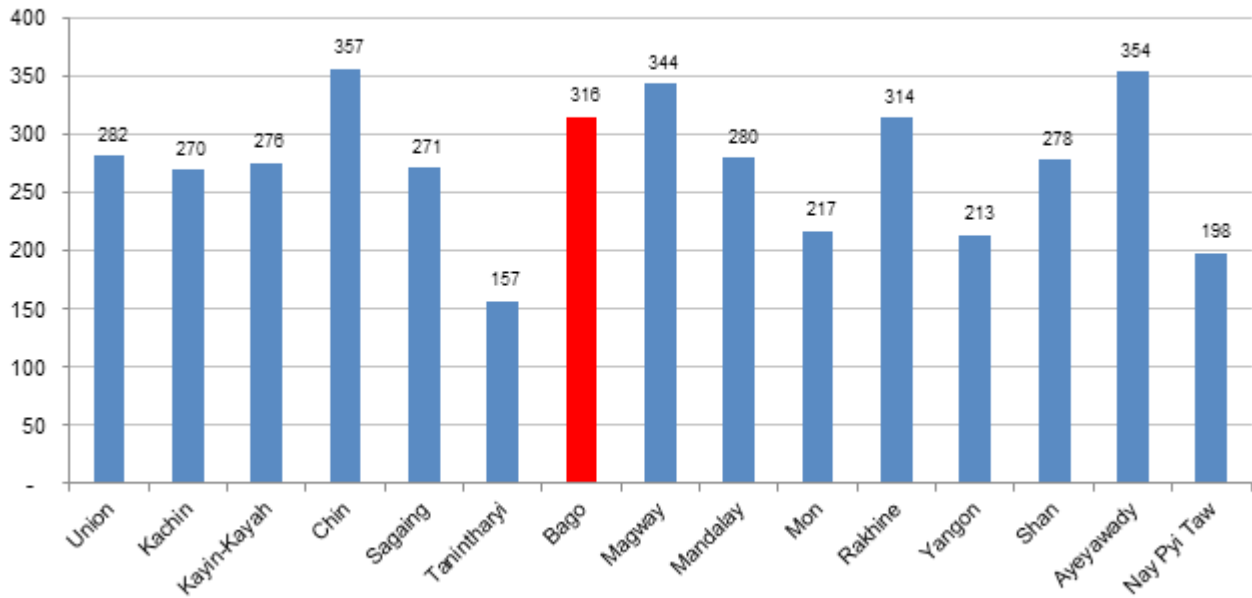
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Pyay District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Pyay District is 57 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 66 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Paunde Township are lower than those in Bago Region and Pyay District. The Infant mortality in Paunde is 51 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 60 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Bago Region, there are 316 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 Bago 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.

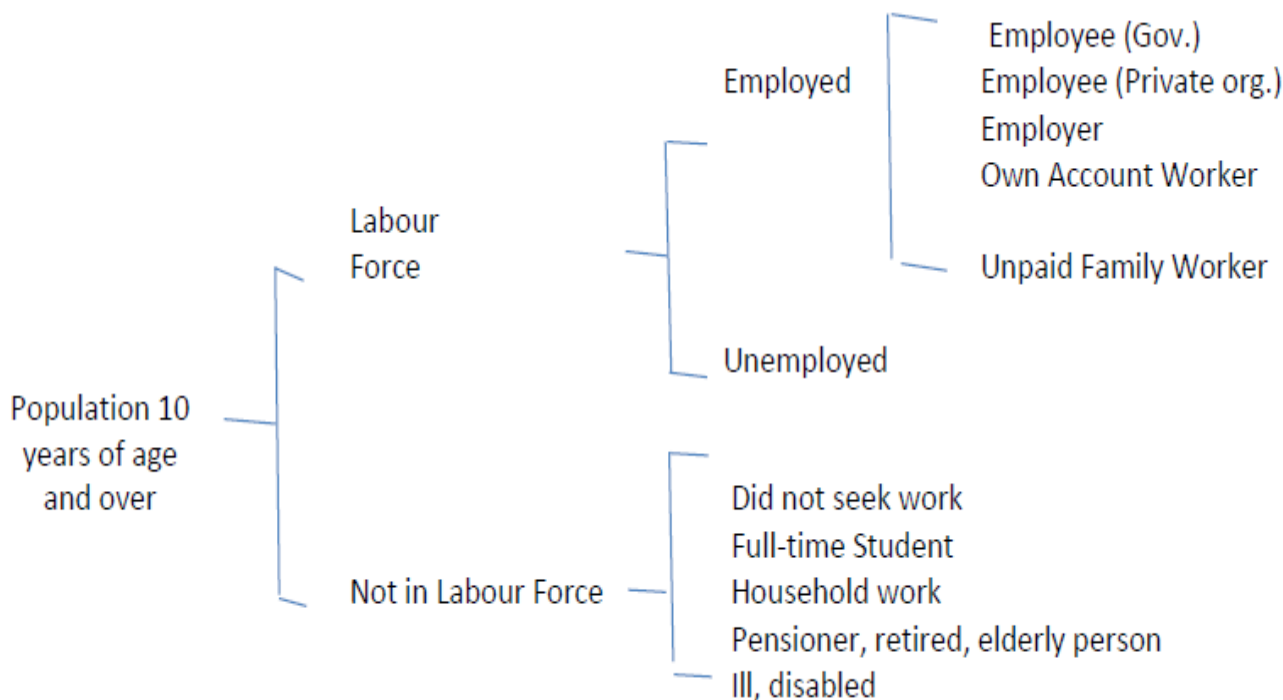
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

