



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SHAN STATE, LASHIO DISTRICT

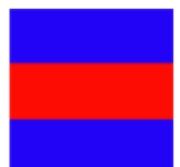
Tantyan Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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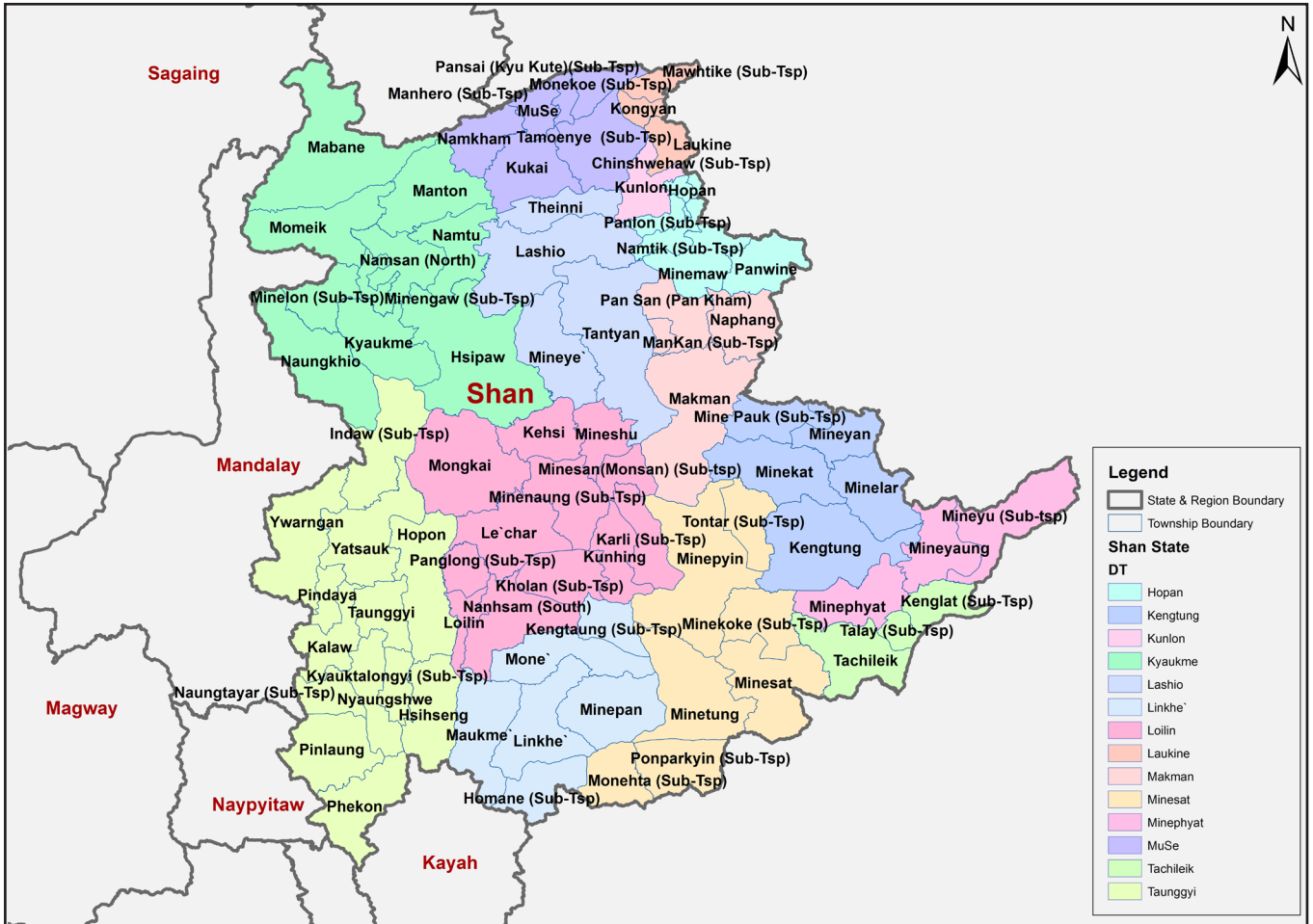
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October 2017

Figure 1: Map of Shan State, showing the townships



Tantyan Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	172,805 ²	
Population males	84,023 (48.6%)	
Population females	88,782 (51.4%)	
Percentage of urban population	19.4%	
Area (Km²)	4,710.8 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	36.7 persons	
Median age	22.7 years	
Number of wards	10	
Number of village tracts	49	
Number of private households	35,142	
Percentage of female headed households	27.0%	
Mean household size	4.7 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	34.9%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	61.1%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.0%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	63.6	
Child dependency ratio	57.1	
Old dependency ratio	6.5	
Ageing index	11.4	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	40.6%	
Male	47.8%	
Female	34.2%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,276	2.5
Walking	1,695	1.0
Seeing	2,182	1.3
Hearing	2,055	1.2
Remembering	1,804	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	47,896	36.0	
Associate Scrutiny	94	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	805	0.6	
National Registration	7,100	5.3	
Religious	417	0.3	
Temporary Registration	256	0.2	
Foreign Registration	32	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	35	< 0.1	
None	76,590	57.5	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	75.2%	89.2%	62.2%
Unemployment rate	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%
Employment to population ratio	73.8%	87.6%	61.0%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	33,387	95.0	
Renter	746	2.1	
Provided free (individually)	231	0.7	
Government quarters	606	1.7	
Private company quarters	101	0.3	
Other	71	0.2	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		21.6%
Bamboo	69.1%	51.0%	0.4%
Earth	0.3%	13.3%	
Wood	14.6%	15.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		77.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	14.6%	18.9%	0.3%
Other	0.3%	1.0%	0.6%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	107	0.3	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	71	0.2	
Biogas	38	0.1	
Firewood	33,096	94.2	
Charcoal	1,717	4.9	
Coal	81	0.2	
Other	28	0.1	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	795	2.3
Kerosene	1,501	4.3
Candle	8,303	23.6
Battery	1,360	3.9
Generator (private)	793	2.3
Water mill (private)	2,734	7.8
Solar system/energy	18,414	52.4
Other	1,242	3.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	6,277	17.9
Tube well, borehole	588	1.6
Protected well/spring	5,900	16.8
Bottled/purifier water	699	2.0
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>13,464</i>	<i>38.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	4,618	13.1
Pool/pond/lake	2,506	7.1
River/stream/canal	5,088	14.5
Waterfall/rainwater	8,919	25.4
Other	547	1.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>21,678</i>	<i>61.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	6,458	18.4
Tube well, borehole	664	1.9
Protected well/spring	6,249	17.8
Unprotected well/spring	4,493	12.8
Pool/pond/lake	2,447	7.0
River/stream/canal	5,298	15.1
Waterfall/rainwater	8,965	25.5
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	559	1.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	251	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	13,495	38.4
Total Improved Sanitation	13,746	39.1
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	13,985	39.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	1,644	4.7
Other	500	1.4
None	5,267	15.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	7,867	22.4
Television	15,929	45.3
Landline phone	794	2.3
Mobile phone	3,698	10.5
Computer	424	1.2
Internet at home	471	1.3
Households with none of the items	16,509	47.0
Households with all of the items	88	0.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	874	2.5
Motorcycle/Moped	23,061	65.6
Bicycle	2,069	5.9
4-Wheel tractor	1,879	5.3
Canoe/Boat	23	0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	12,794	36.4

Note: ¹ Population figures for Tantyan 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 Tanyan Township in Shan State. 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 Tantyan Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	172,805 *		
Males	84,023		
Females	88,782		
Sex ratio	95 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	19.4%		
Area (Km ²)	4,710.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	36.7 persons		
Number of wards	10		
Number of village tracts	49		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	166,461	32,020	134,441
Number of conventional households	35,142	6,808	28,334
Mean household size	4.7 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are slightly more females than males in Tantyan Township with 95 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (19.4%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Tantyan Township is 37 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.7 persons living in each household in Tantyan Township. This is slightly more than the Union average (4.4 persons). 			

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;
Tantyan Township (Lashio District, Shan State)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	35,142	172,805	84,023	88,782
	Ward	6,808	33,603	16,305	17,298
1	No(1)(W)	220	1,163	533	630
2	No(2)(W)	1,950	9,585	4,575	5,010
3	No(3)(W)	364	2,014	972	1,042
4	No(4)(W)	578	3,183	1,594	1,589
5	No(5)(W)	848	4,009	1,881	2,128
6	Wein Lawng(W)	990	4,827	2,375	2,452
7	Man Lwe(W)	487	2,372	1,225	1,147
8	Nawng Mo(W)	271	1,165	550	615
9	Man Hsan(W)	679	3,114	1,420	1,694
10	Ho Nam(W)	421	2,171	1,180	991
	Village Tract	28,334	139,202	67,718	71,484
1	Mong Pat(VT)	1,010	4,149	1,962	2,187
2	Ho Pat(VT)	253	1,236	580	656
3	Kone Mon(VT)	202	848	404	444
4	Hko Yawng(VT)	552	2,537	1,197	1,340
5	Man Kat(VT)	828	4,014	2,061	1,953
6	Nar Ngway(VT)	421	1,758	815	943
7	Ho Tar(VT)	453	2,308	1,180	1,128
8	Long Mon(VT)	500	2,198	1,086	1,112
9	Hway Kyein(VT)	652	3,505	1,669	1,836
10	Ho Man(VT)	622	2,772	1,291	1,481
11	Poke Lawng(VT)	148	735	380	355
12	Mong Keng(VT)	644	3,040	1,381	1,659
13	Pang Nwet(VT)	410	1,936	886	1,050
14	Pang Nyawng(VT)	722	3,207	1,550	1,657
15	Nam Hu Loi Kar(VT)	579	2,601	1,278	1,323
16	Nawng Hpar(VT)	1,135	5,058	2,448	2,610

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
17	Man Ping(VT)	352	1,579	790	789
18	Nawng Hkam(VT)	579	2,635	1,205	1,430
19	Nar Hoke(VT)	1,143	5,633	2,687	2,946
20	Long Pong(VT)	429	1,871	896	975
21	Wein Mong(VT)	438	1,938	942	996
22	Nar Lawng(VT)	474	2,317	1,133	1,184
23	Loi Sae(VT)	594	3,074	1,487	1,587
24	Mong Kawng(VT)	1,642	9,294	4,690	4,604
25	Nar Kaw(VT)	472	2,759	1,431	1,328
26	Tawng Hyoe(VT)	687	4,081	2,048	2,033
27	Man Loi(VT)	151	783	394	389
28	Nam Sai(VT)	85	545	291	254
29	Pang Hpi(VT)	34	198	109	89
30	Hkam Kone(VT)	140	704	345	359
31	Nam Aun(VT)	221	1,314	633	681
32	Par Hsan(VT)	390	1,846	900	946
33	Hse Hi(VT)	381	1,903	900	1,003
34	Nawng Sant(VT)	162	741	364	377
35	Nar Han(VT)	329	1,814	948	866
36	Nam Lan(VT)	126	825	438	387
37	Kawng Lan(VT)	412	2,332	1,213	1,119
38	Nar Waun(VT)	102	488	243	245
39	Man Kawng(VT)	232	1,232	618	614
40	Nawng Lai(VT)	1,486	7,305	3,488	3,817
41	Kawng San(VT)	593	2,776	1,332	1,444
42	Nam Hu(Nam Hu Naung Lai)(VT)	186	958	453	505
43	Pang Lawng (Hpar Hpein)(VT)	1,097	5,428	2,656	2,772
44	Nawng Hkam (Mong Htwun)(VT)	1,580	6,772	3,299	3,473
45	Man Kawng Mu(VT)	1,454	8,583	4,025	4,558

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
46	Nawng Hkam (Mong Mar)(VT)	704	3,340	1,775	1,565
47	Nam Muse(VT)	1,029	4,473	2,088	2,385
48	Loi Waw(VT)	716	3,774	1,850	1,924
49	Loi Pyet(VT)	783	3,985	1,879	2,106

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Tantyan Township

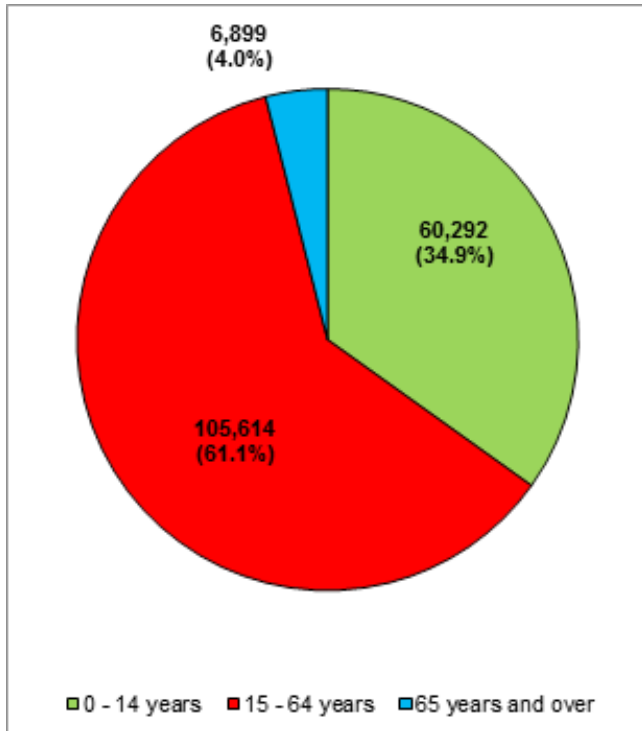
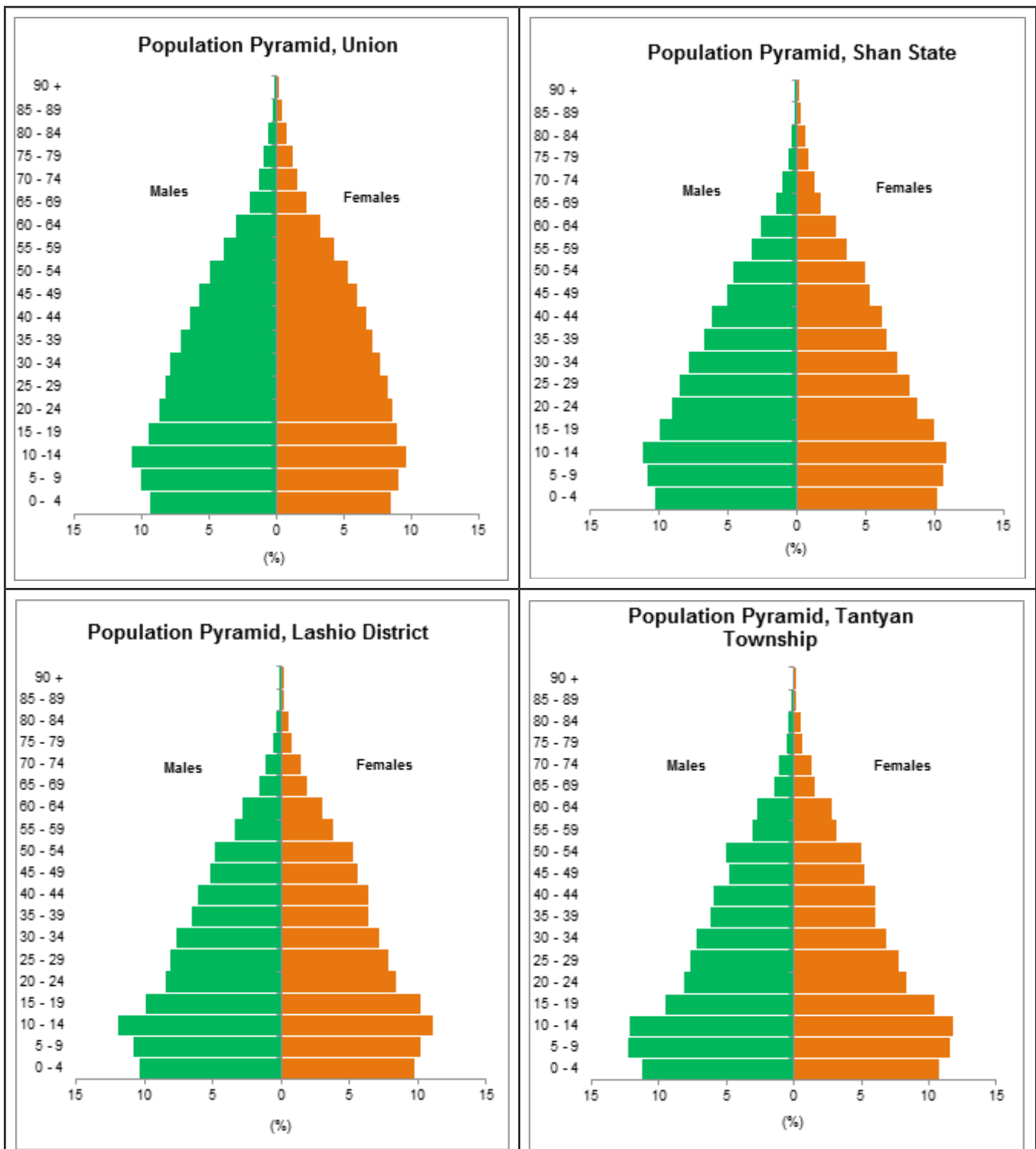


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Tantyan Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	172,805	84,023	88,782
0 - 4	19,006	9,466	9,540
5 - 9	20,574	10,300	10,274
10 - 14	20,712	10,255	10,457
15 - 19	17,273	8,029	9,244
20 - 24	14,250	6,856	7,394
25 - 29	13,353	6,483	6,870
30 - 34	12,147	6,064	6,083
35 - 39	10,622	5,238	5,384
40 - 44	10,411	5,016	5,395
45 - 49	8,611	4,003	4,608
50 - 54	8,702	4,221	4,481
55 - 59	5,440	2,614	2,826
60 - 64	4,805	2,313	2,492
65 - 69	2,528	1,206	1,322
70 - 74	2,054	930	1,124
75 - 79	977	459	518
80 - 84	799	342	457
85 - 89	265	132	133
90 +	276	96	180

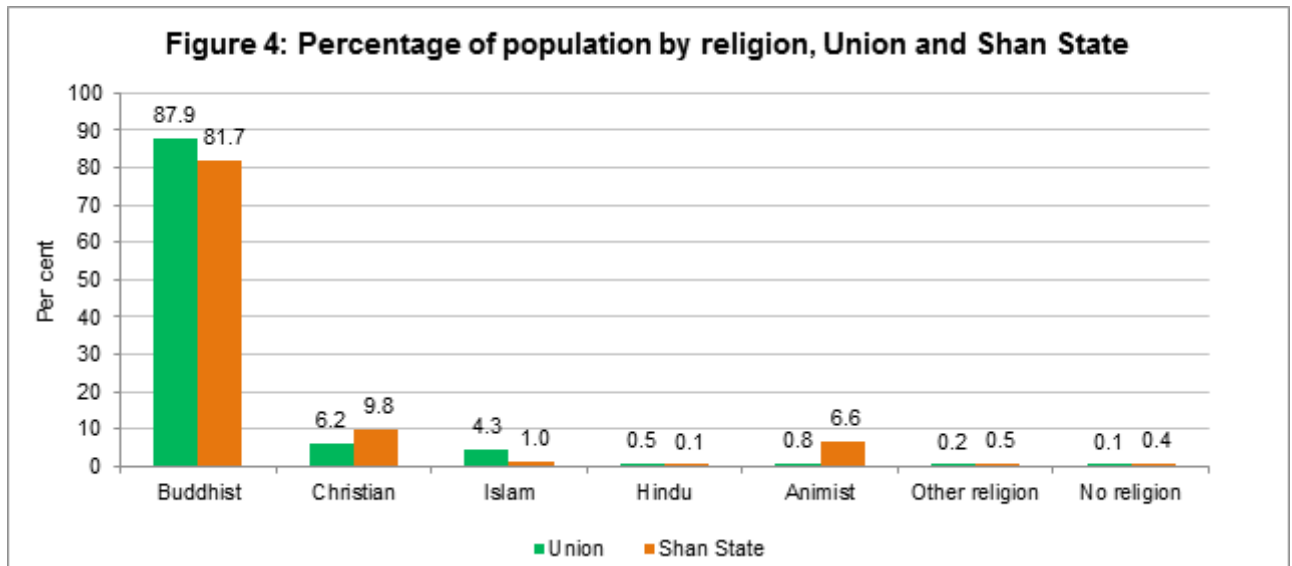
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Tantyan Township is 61.1 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Lashio District and Tantyan Township)



- In Tantyan Township, the population has been high in age group (10-14). It has declined from age group (15-19) onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a smaller percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Tantyan Township.
- There is less males than females in all age groups except age group 5-9.

(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 Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% Other religion and 0.4% No religion.

(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	4,198	2,078	2,120	375	170	205
6	3,975	1,971	2,004	1,075	502	573
7	3,894	1,904	1,990	1,453	691	762
8	4,488	2,200	2,288	1,837	881	956
9	3,430	1,632	1,798	1,610	782	828
10	4,736	2,221	2,515	1,951	889	1,062
11	3,101	1,392	1,709	1,429	625	804
12	4,057	1,806	2,251	1,600	693	907
13	3,592	1,578	2,014	1,290	551	739
14	3,202	1,381	1,821	890	380	510
15	3,778	1,694	2,084	656	252	404
16	3,246	1,411	1,835	506	206	300
17	2,824	1,241	1,583	314	132	182
18	4,167	1,827	2,340	276	101	175
19	2,326	1,030	1,296	154	57	97
20	4,633	2,098	2,535	93	28	65
21	1,990	914	1,076	51	16	35
22	2,453	1,152	1,301	52	26	26
23	2,432	1,083	1,349	22	13	9
24	1,988	941	1,047	15	6	9
25	4,197	2,011	2,186	19	8	11
26	2,079	978	1,101	10	2	8
27	2,021	984	1,037	11	5	6
28	2,590	1,147	1,443	19	10	9
29	1,893	854	1,039	9	3	6

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Tantyan Township

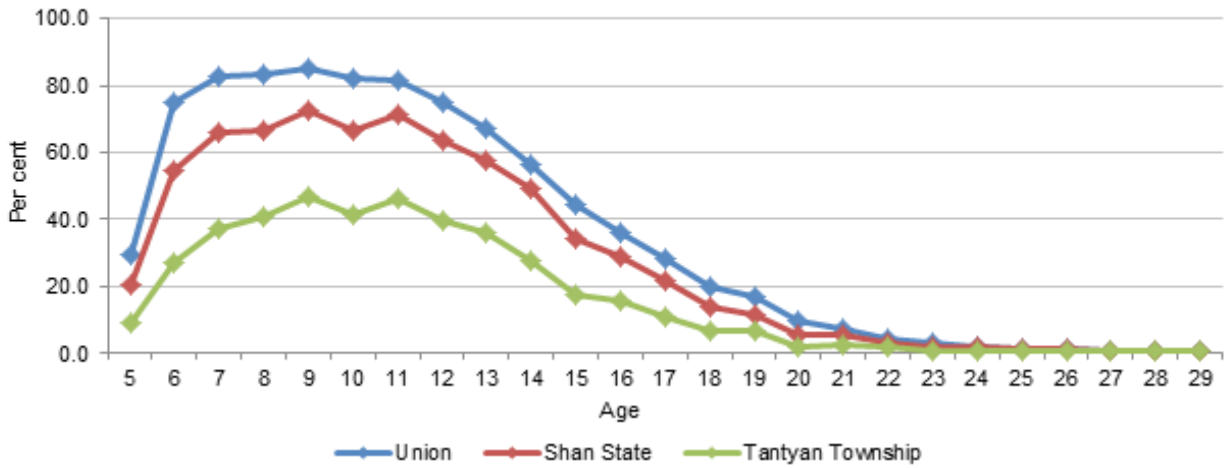
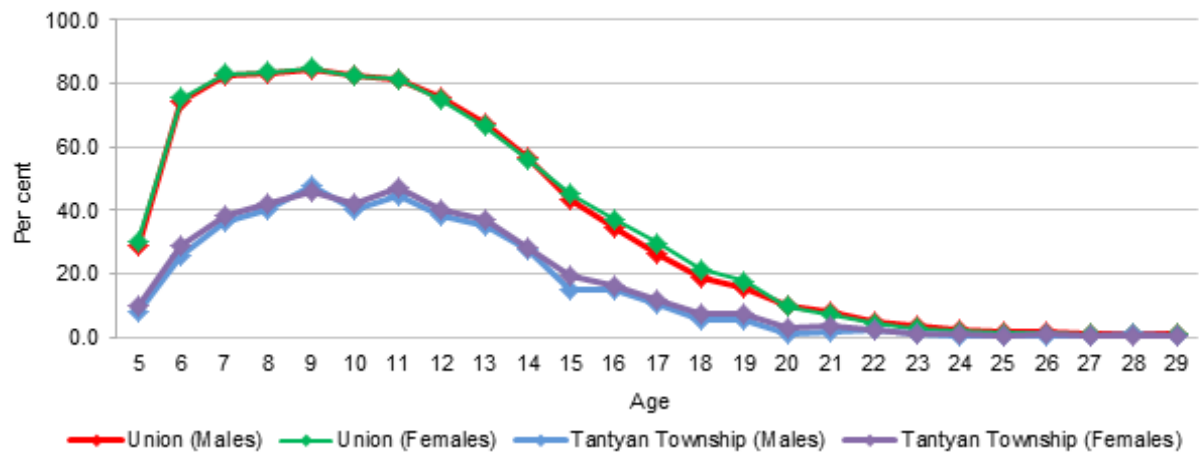
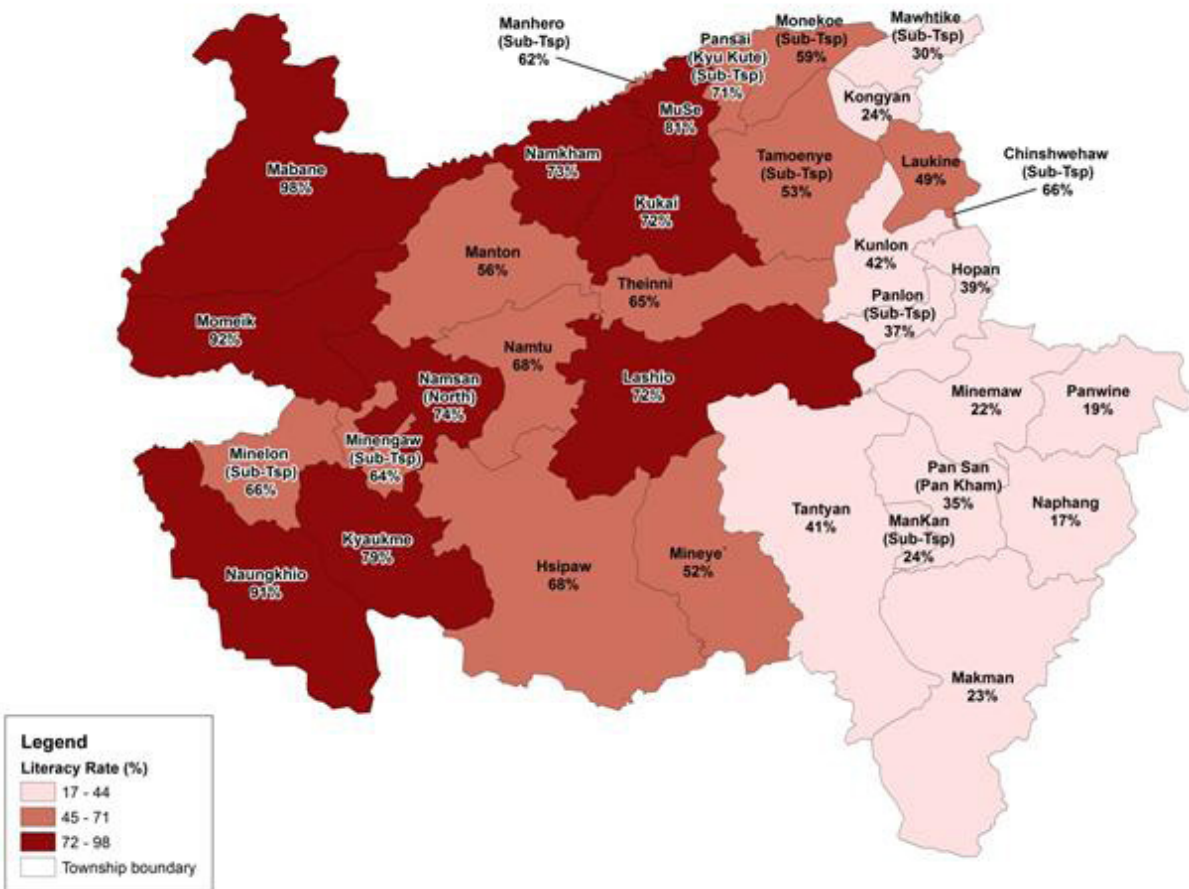


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Tantyan Township



- School attendance in Tantyan Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Tantyan Township is lower than that of the Union since starting age of school attendance onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Lashio District	: 60.6%
Tantyan Township	: 40.6%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	29,837	53.5
Males	13,391	56.9
Females	16,446	50.7

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Tantyan Township is 40.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 34.2 per cent and for the males it is 47.8 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 53.5 per cent with 50.7 per cent for females and 56.9 per cent for males.

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

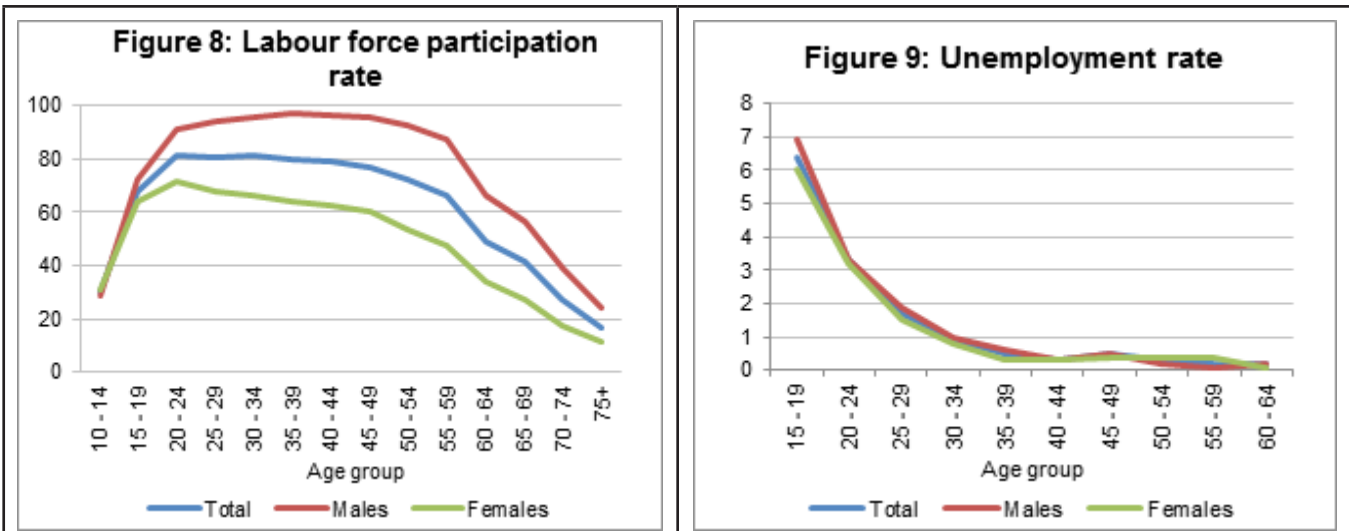
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	80,990	66,100	81.6	5,827	2,360	3,548	1,608	52	1,079	109	26	281
Urban	15,710	8,542	54.4	2,327	1,000	1,861	993	28	732	34	21	172
Rural	65,280	57,558	88.2	3,500	1,360	1,687	615	24	347	75	5	109
Males	39,117	30,622	78.3	3,233	1,446	2,165	845	30	502	45	13	216
Females	41,873	35,478	84.7	2,594	914	1,383	763	22	577	64	13	65

- Some 81.6 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 88.2 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 78.3 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 84.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 2.9 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 1.3 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	29.9	28.7	31.1	5.9	6.7	5.1
15 - 19	67.8	71.9	64.2	6.4	6.9	6.0
20 - 24	80.9	91.0	71.6	3.3	3.3	3.2
25 - 29	80.7	94.0	68.1	1.7	1.9	1.5
30 - 34	81.0	95.7	66.4	0.9	1.0	0.8
35 - 39	80.1	96.8	63.9	0.5	0.6	0.3
40 - 44	79.1	96.6	62.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
45 - 49	76.6	95.9	59.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
50 - 54	72.3	92.5	53.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
55 - 59	66.5	87.2	47.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
60 - 64	49.2	65.9	33.7	0.2	0.2	0.1
65 - 69	41.2	56.3	27.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
70 - 74	27.2	39.0	17.4	0.4	-	1.0
75 +	16.9	24.1	11.1	0.8	0.4	1.4
15 - 24	73.7	80.7	67.5	4.9	5.1	4.7
15 - 64	75.2	89.2	62.2	1.9	1.9	2.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Tantyan Township is 75.2 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 62.2 per cent and is markedly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.2 per cent.
- In Tantyan Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 29.9 per cent with 28.7 per cent of males and 31.1 per cent of females.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Tantyan Township is 1.9 per cent. There is not much difference between males and females with unemployment rate for males (1.9%) and for females (2.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.7 per cent.

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

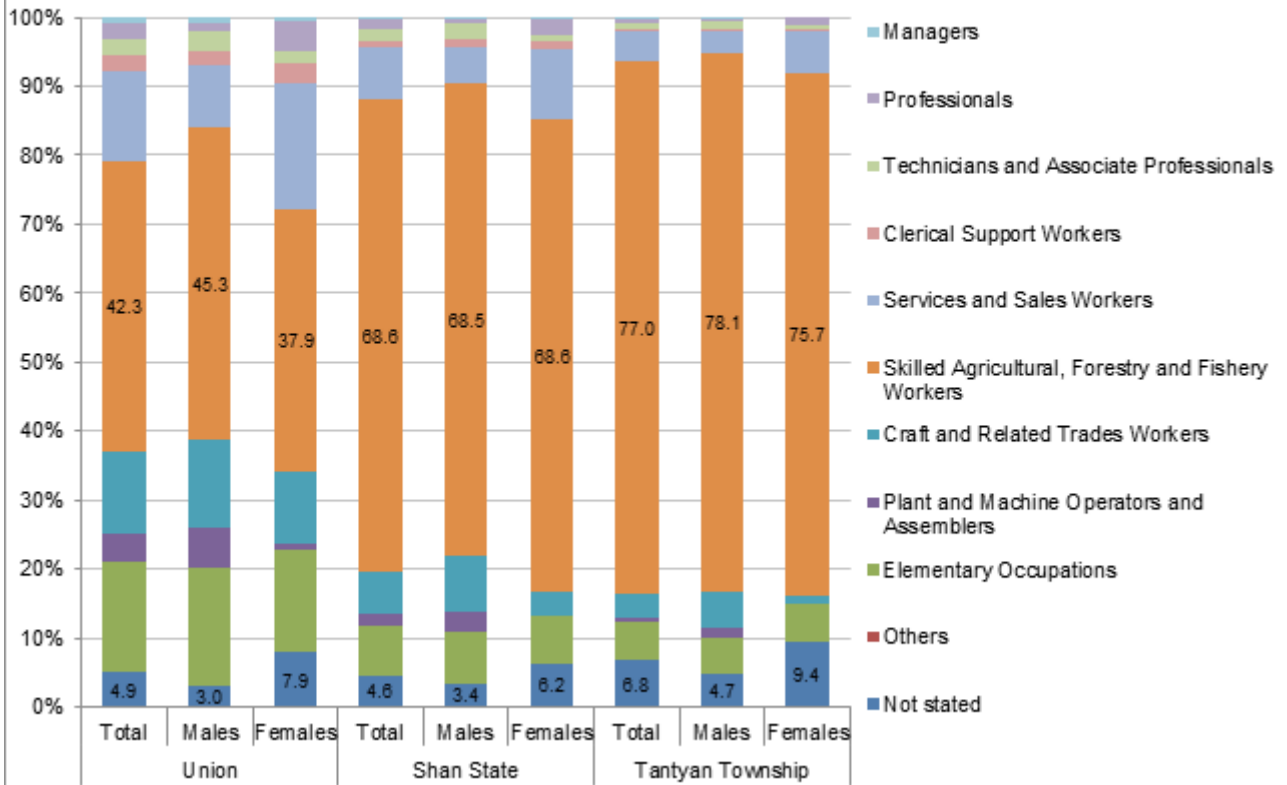
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	45,569	2.0	22.2	44.1	14.2	1.4	16.2
Males	14,653	3.7	30.6	11.5	18.1	2.0	34.1
Females	30,916	1.2	18.3	59.6	12.3	1.0	7.7

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 34.1 per cent of males are other usual activities status while 59.6 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	75,711	42,569	33,142	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	136	101	35	0.2	0.2	0.1
Professionals	464	92	372	0.6	0.2	1.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	718	566	152	0.9	1.3	0.5
Clerical Support Workers	233	125	108	0.3	0.3	0.3
Services and Sales Workers	3,361	1,341	2,020	4.4	3.2	6.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	58,335	33,254	25,081	77.0	78.1	75.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	2,620	2,205	415	3.5	5.2	1.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	591	564	27	0.8	1.3	0.1
Elementary Occupations	4,141	2,309	1,832	5.5	5.4	5.5
Others	0	0	0	-	-	-
Not stated	5,112	2,012	3,100	6.8	4.7	9.4

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



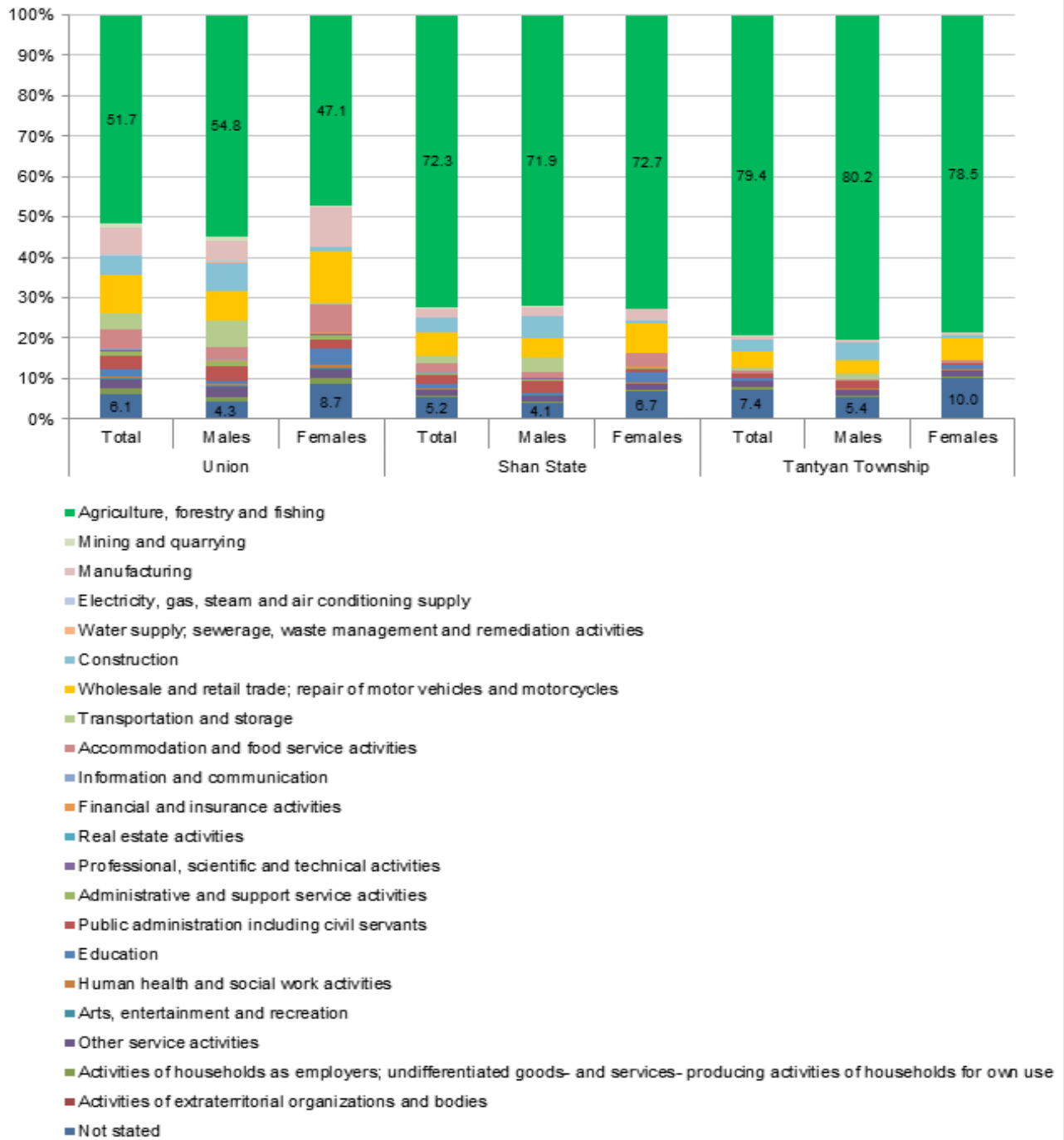
- In Tantyan Township, 77.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 78.1 per cent of males and 75.7 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	75,711	42,569	33,142	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	60,151	34,150	26,001	79.4	80.2	78.5
Mining and quarrying	49	39	10	0.1	0.1	*
Manufacturing	628	359	269	0.8	0.8	0.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	16	15	1	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	22	17	5	*	*	*
Construction	2,077	1,855	222	2.7	4.4	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,226	1,414	1,812	4.3	3.3	5.5
Transportation and storage	594	584	10	0.8	1.4	*
Accommodation and food service activities	350	116	234	0.5	0.3	0.7
Information and communication	21	16	5	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	10	3	7	*	*	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	23	16	7	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	51	40	11	0.1	0.1	*
Public administration including civil servants	813	702	111	1.1	1.6	0.3
Education	458	70	388	0.6	0.2	1.2
Human health and social work activities	136	49	87	0.2	0.1	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7	6	1	*	*	*
Other service activities	1,131	665	466	1.5	1.6	1.4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	356	160	196	0.5	0.4	0.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	5,592	2,293	3,299	7.4	5.4	10.0

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

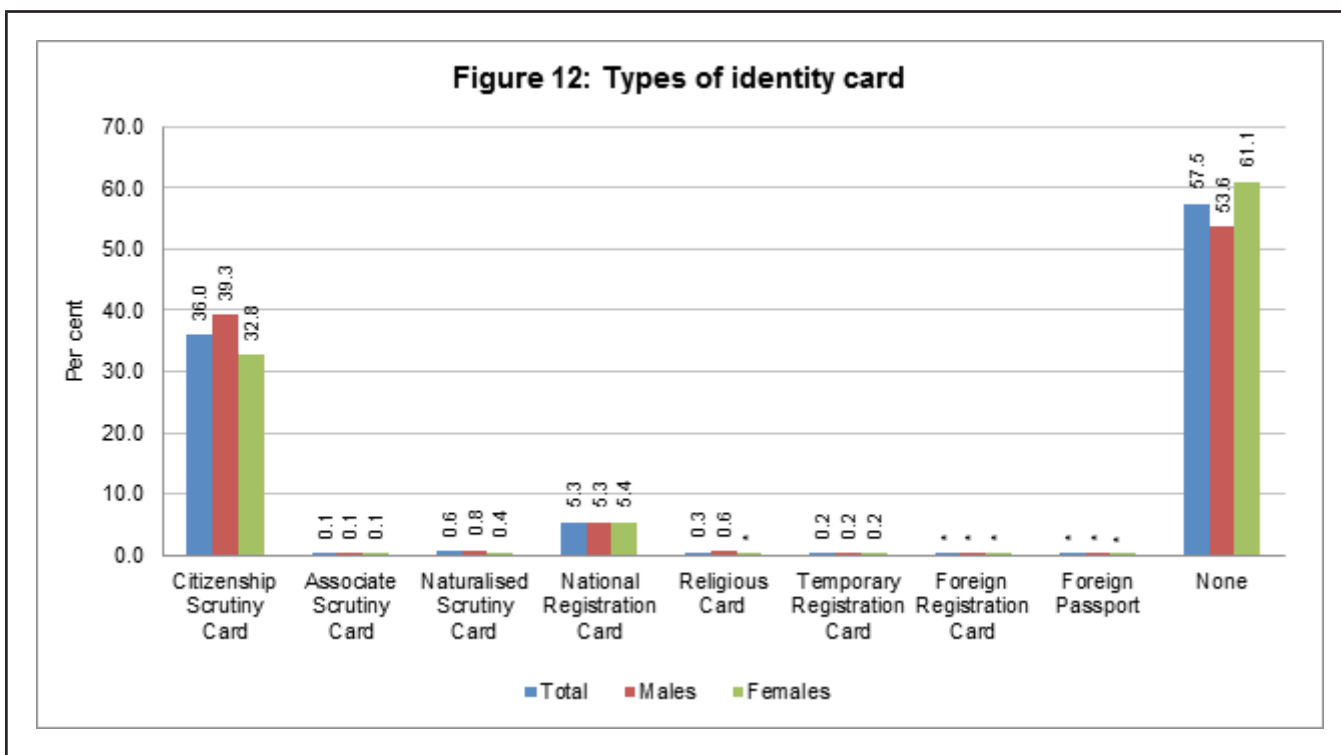


- In Tantyan Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 79.4 per cent.
- There are 80.2 per cent of males and 78.5 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Shan State, there is 72.3 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	47,896	94	805	7,100	417	256	32	35	76,590
Urban	16,337	55	212	899	218	57	31	6	8,763
Rural	31,559	39	593	6,201	199	199	1	29	67,827
Males	25,260	45	546	3,395	386	116	16	22	34,471
Females	22,636	49	259	3,705	31	140	16	13	42,119



- In Tanyan Township, 36.0 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 57.5 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 53.6 per cent of males and 61.1 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	172,805	168,529	4,276	2.5	2,182	2,055	1,695	1,804
0 - 4	19,006	18,910	96	0.5	19	24	75	64
5 - 9	20,574	20,498	76	0.4	19	15	36	26
10 - 14	20,712	20,614	98	0.5	28	27	32	49
15 - 19	17,273	17,154	119	0.7	29	35	40	61
20 - 24	14,250	14,099	151	1.1	35	70	39	90
25 - 29	13,353	13,155	198	1.5	39	90	56	107
30 - 34	12,147	11,940	207	1.7	44	98	52	114
35 - 39	10,622	10,476	146	1.4	39	56	36	71
40 - 44	10,411	10,241	170	1.6	41	58	50	64
45 - 49	8,611	8,424	187	2.2	78	56	50	50
50 - 54	8,702	8,378	324	3.7	158	122	97	74
55 - 59	5,440	5,135	305	5.6	176	109	87	73
60 - 64	4,805	4,292	513	10.7	330	244	191	167
65 - 69	2,528	2,145	383	15.2	252	201	158	141
70 - 74	2,054	1,550	504	24.5	338	295	244	219
75 - 79	977	705	272	27.8	182	179	138	133
80 - 84	799	525	274	34.3	187	187	153	142
85 - 89	265	157	108	40.8	75	72	61	61
90 +	276	131	145	52.5	113	117	100	98

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	84,023	81,961	2,062	2.5	1,015	955	819	830
0 - 4	9,466	9,419	47	0.5	8	10	37	30
5 - 9	10,300	10,251	49	0.5	12	9	23	15
10 - 14	10,255	10,211	44	0.4	14	12	17	22
15 - 19	8,029	7,975	54	0.7	16	18	14	30
20 - 24	6,856	6,768	88	1.3	25	40	24	41
25 - 29	6,483	6,377	106	1.6	19	46	34	60
30 - 34	6,064	5,950	114	1.9	23	57	31	61
35 - 39	5,238	5,147	91	1.7	23	36	23	46
40 - 44	5,016	4,936	80	1.6	17	17	34	30
45 - 49	4,003	3,915	88	2.2	35	22	25	29
50 - 54	4,221	4,058	163	3.9	75	53	54	29
55 - 59	2,614	2,467	147	5.6	85	46	48	31
60 - 64	2,313	2,076	237	10.2	154	122	90	67
65 - 69	1,206	1,028	178	14.8	120	89	65	66
70 - 74	930	712	218	23.4	141	134	102	87
75 - 79	459	322	137	29.8	88	89	71	72
80 - 84	342	221	121	35.4	84	83	68	55
85 - 89	132	82	50	37.9	35	32	25	26
90 +	96	46	50	52.1	41	40	34	33

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	88,782	86,568	2,214	2.5	1,167	1,100	876	974
0 - 4	9,540	9,491	49	0.5	11	14	38	34
5 - 9	10,274	10,247	27	0.3	7	6	13	11
10 - 14	10,457	10,403	54	0.5	14	15	15	27
15 - 19	9,244	9,179	65	0.7	13	17	26	31
20 - 24	7,394	7,331	63	0.9	10	30	15	49
25 - 29	6,870	6,778	92	1.3	20	44	22	47
30 - 34	6,083	5,990	93	1.5	21	41	21	53
35 - 39	5,384	5,329	55	1.0	16	20	13	25
40 - 44	5,395	5,305	90	1.7	24	41	16	34
45 - 49	4,608	4,509	99	2.1	43	34	25	21
50 - 54	4,481	4,320	161	3.6	83	69	43	45
55 - 59	2,826	2,668	158	5.6	91	63	39	42
60 - 64	2,492	2,216	276	11.1	176	122	101	100
65 - 69	1,322	1,117	205	15.5	132	112	93	75
70 - 74	1,124	838	286	25.4	197	161	142	132
75 - 79	518	383	135	26.1	94	90	67	61
80 - 84	457	304	153	33.5	103	104	85	87
85 - 89	133	75	58	43.6	40	40	36	35
90 +	180	85	95	52.8	72	77	66	65

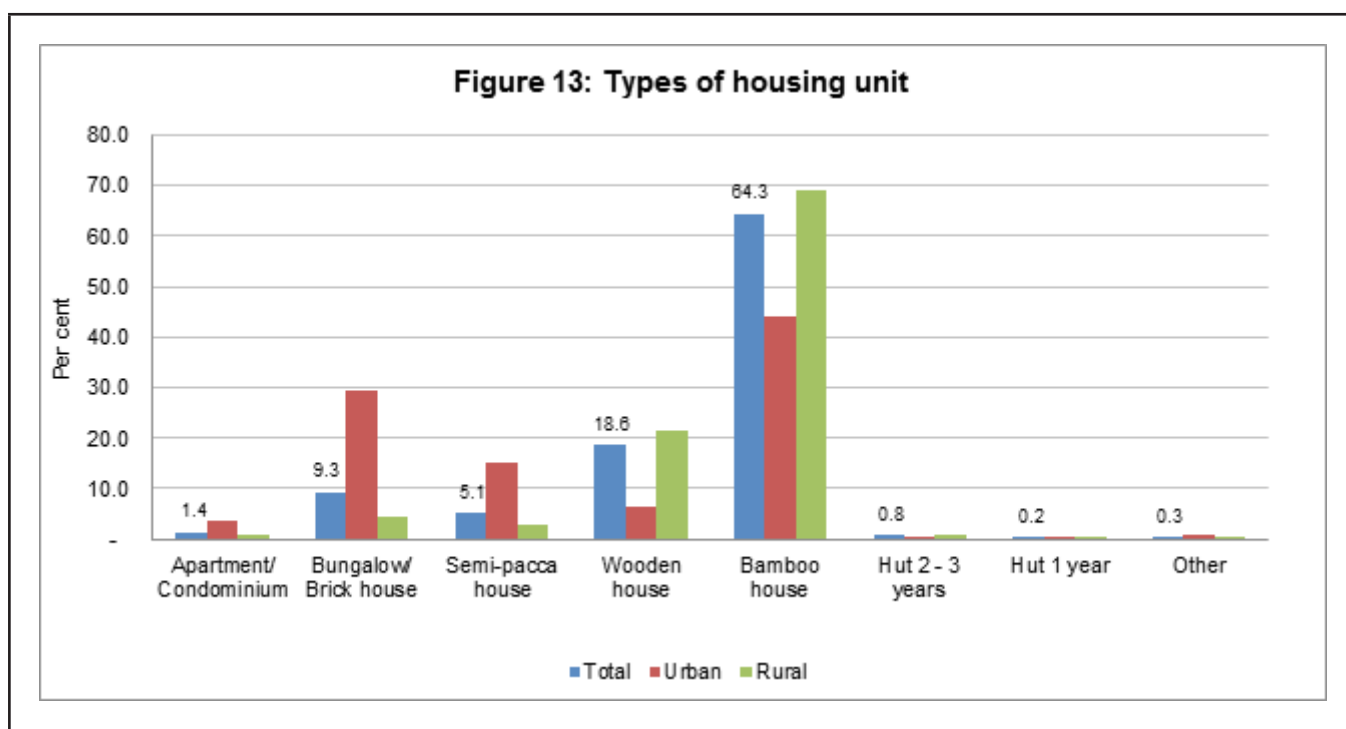
- Three in every 100 persons in Tanyan Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Disability of females is equal to that of males.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and hearing were the most commonly 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

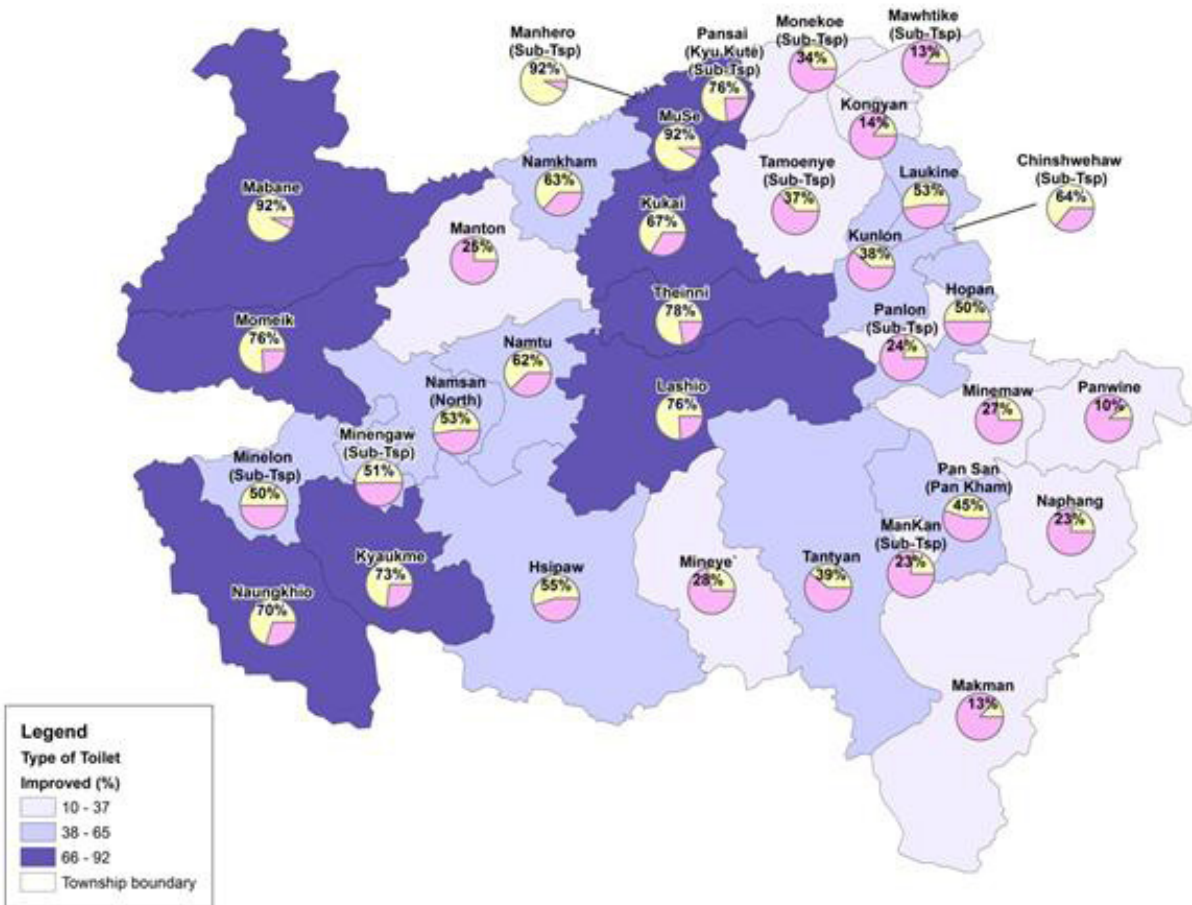
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	35,142	1.4	9.3	5.1	18.6	64.3	0.8	0.2	0.3
Urban	6,808	3.5	29.6	15.1	6.4	43.9	0.5	0.1	0.8
Rural	28,334	0.8	4.4	2.7	21.5	69.2	0.8	0.2	0.2



- The majority of the households in Tanyan Township are living in bamboo houses (64.3%) followed by households in wooden houses (18.6%).
- Some 43.9 per cent of urban households and 69.2 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%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Lashio District	: 60.6%
Tantyan Township	: 39.1%

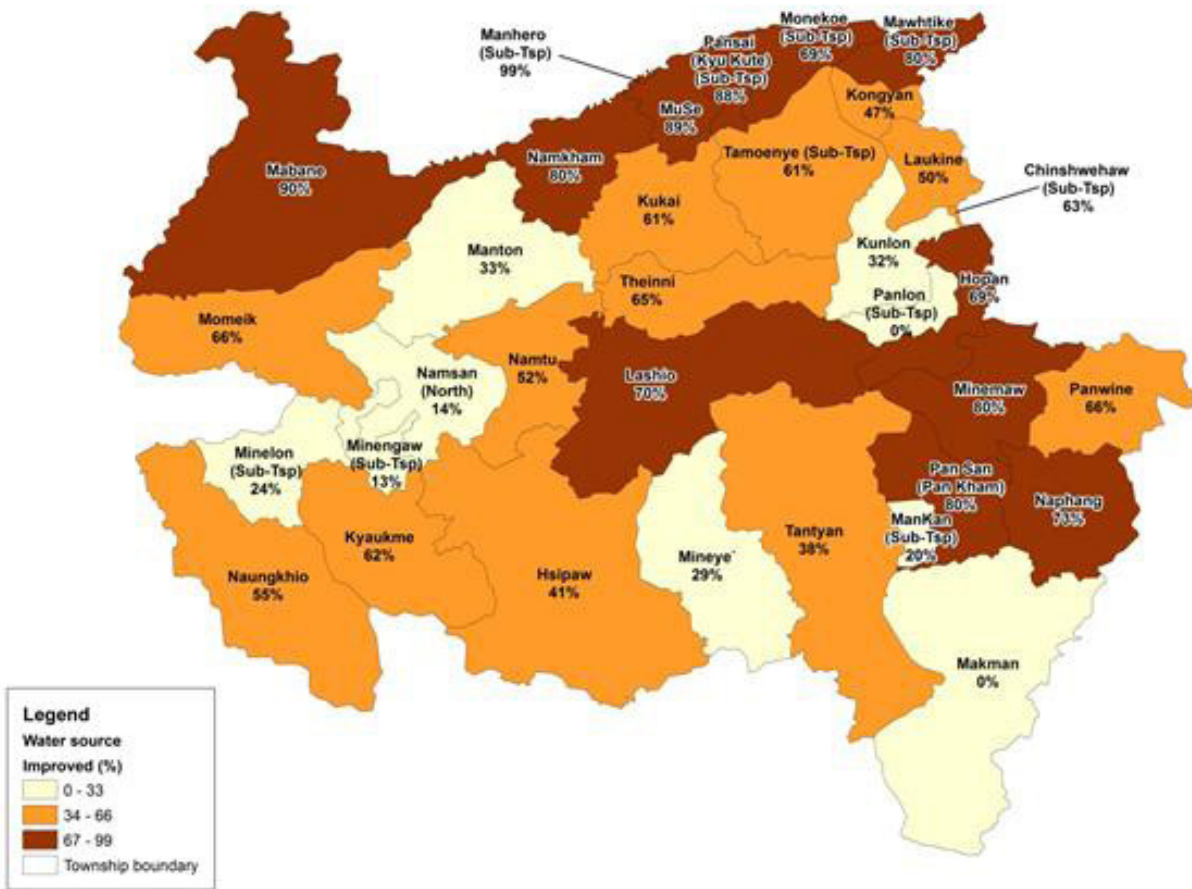
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.7	1.4	0.6
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		38.4	77.9	28.9
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>39.1</i>	<i>79.3</i>	<i>29.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		39.8	18.4	44.9
Bucket (Surface latrine)		4.7	0.7	5.6
Other		1.4	0.2	1.7
None		15.0	1.4	18.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,142	6,808	28,334

- Some 39.1 per cent of the households in Tanyan Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (38.4%)).
- This proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to the group (38-65) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 15.0 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Tanyan Township, 18.3 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%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Lashio District	: 56.2%
Tantyan Township	: 38.3%

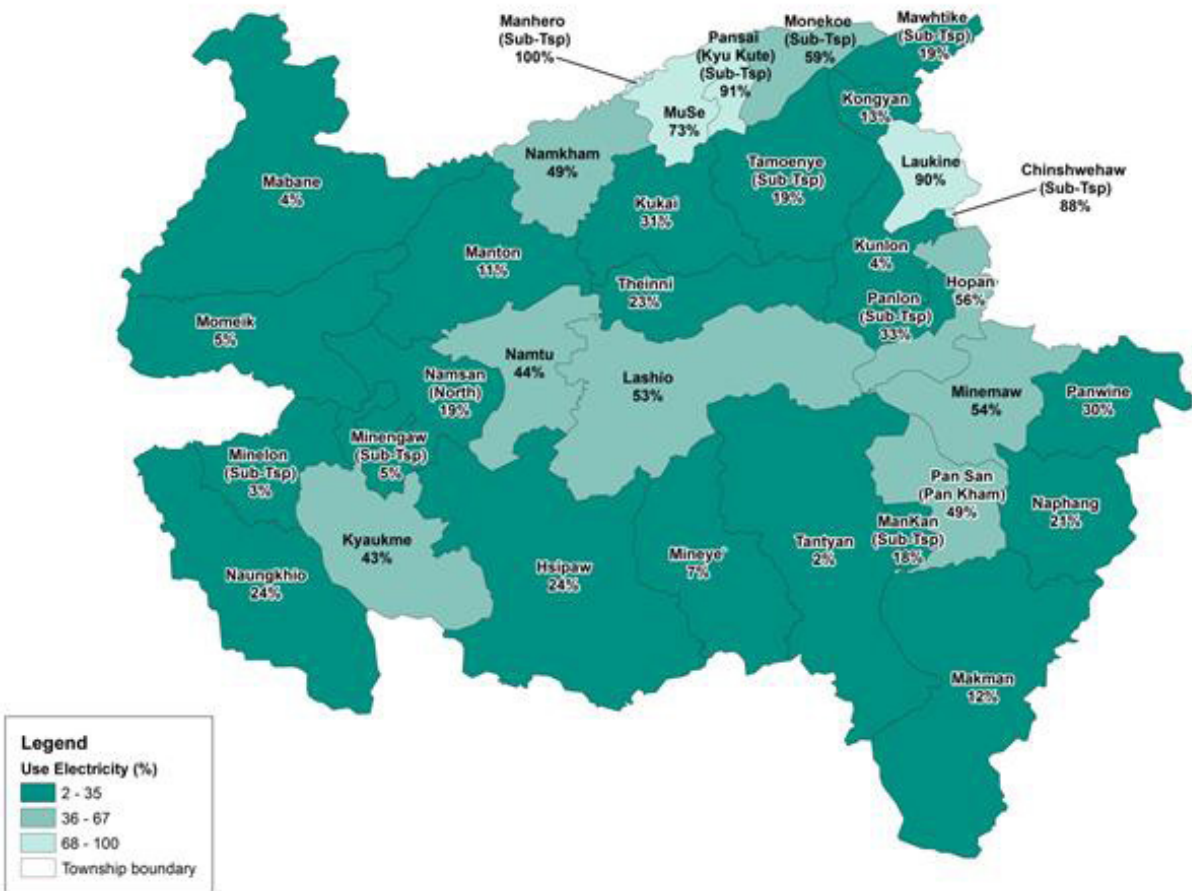
Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		17.9	3.1	21.4
Tube well, borehole		1.6	5.1	0.8
Protected well/ Spring		16.8	59.6	6.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier		2.0	8.3	0.5
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>38.3</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>29.2</i>
Unprotected well/Spring		13.1	13.1	13.1
Pool/Pond/ Lake		7.1	3.0	8.2
River/stream/ canal		14.5	4.1	17.0
Waterfall/ Rain water		25.4	0.6	31.3
Other		1.6	3.1	1.2
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>61.7</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>70.8</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,142	6,808	28,334

- In Tanyan Township, 38.3 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- This proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to 34-66 per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 25.4 per cent of the households use water from waterfall/rain water and 17.9 per cent use water from tap water/piped.
- Some 61.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 70.8 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%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Lashio District	: 31.0%
Tantyan Township	: 2.3%

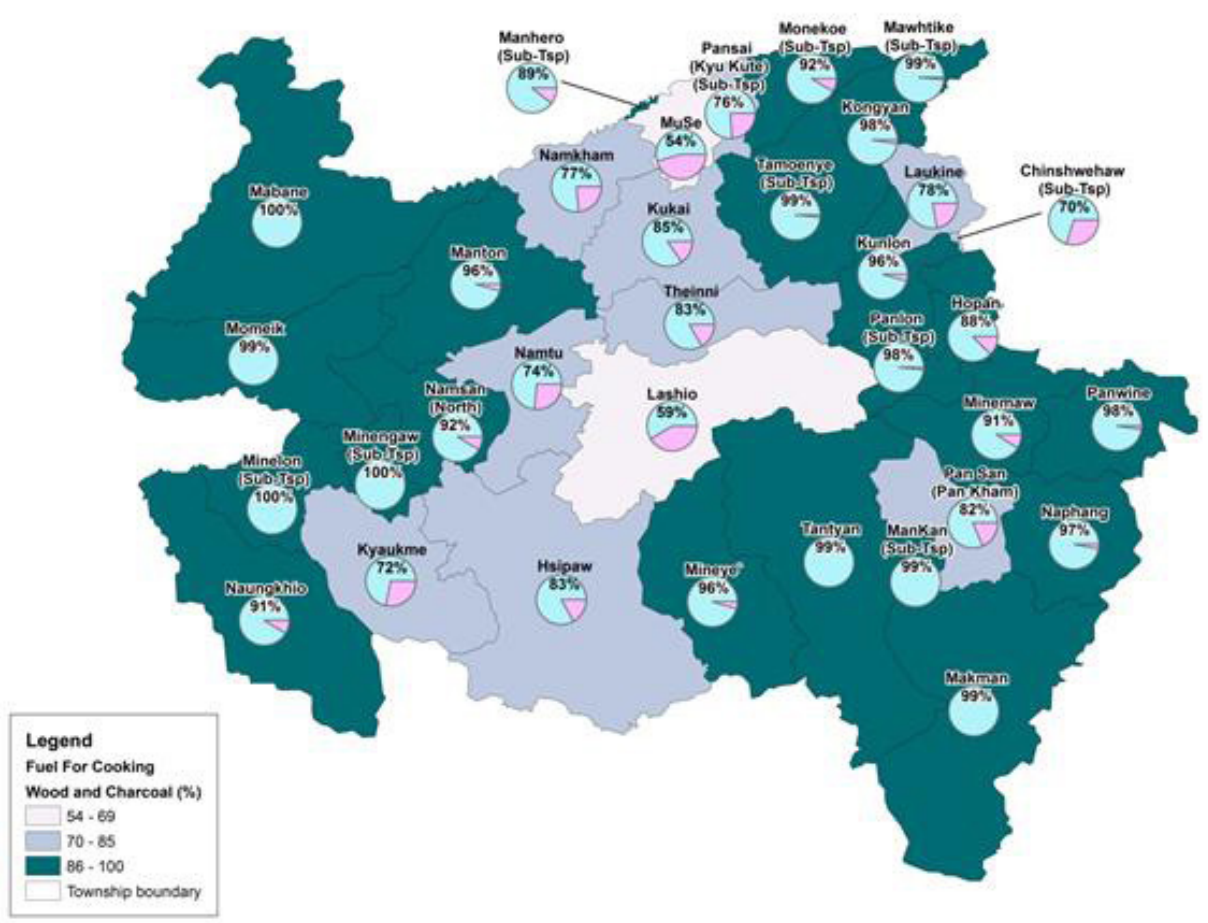
Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		2.3	8.6	0.7
Kerosene		4.3	0.1	5.3
Candle		23.6	14.8	25.7
Battery		3.9	5.5	3.5
Generator (private)		2.3	6.2	1.3
Water mill (private)		7.8	12.4	6.7
Solar system/energy		52.4	51.6	52.6
Other		3.5	0.7	4.2
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,142	6,808	28,334

- In Tantyan Township, 2.3 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to (2-35) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.
- The use of solar system/energy for lighting is the highest in the township with 52.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 52.6 per cent of the households use solar system/energy for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Shan State	: 83.5%
Lashio District	: 76.2%
Tantyan Township	: 99.1%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		0.3	1.4	*
LPG		*	*	*
Kerosene		0.2	*	0.2
BioGas		0.1	0.4	*
Firewood		94.2	75.9	98.6
Charcoal		4.9	21.2	1.0
Coal		0.2	1.0	0.1
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	35,142	6,808	28,334

- In Tanyan Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 94.2 per cent using firewood and 4.9 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 0.3 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Households in rural areas mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with firewood 98.6 per cent and charcoal 1.0 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

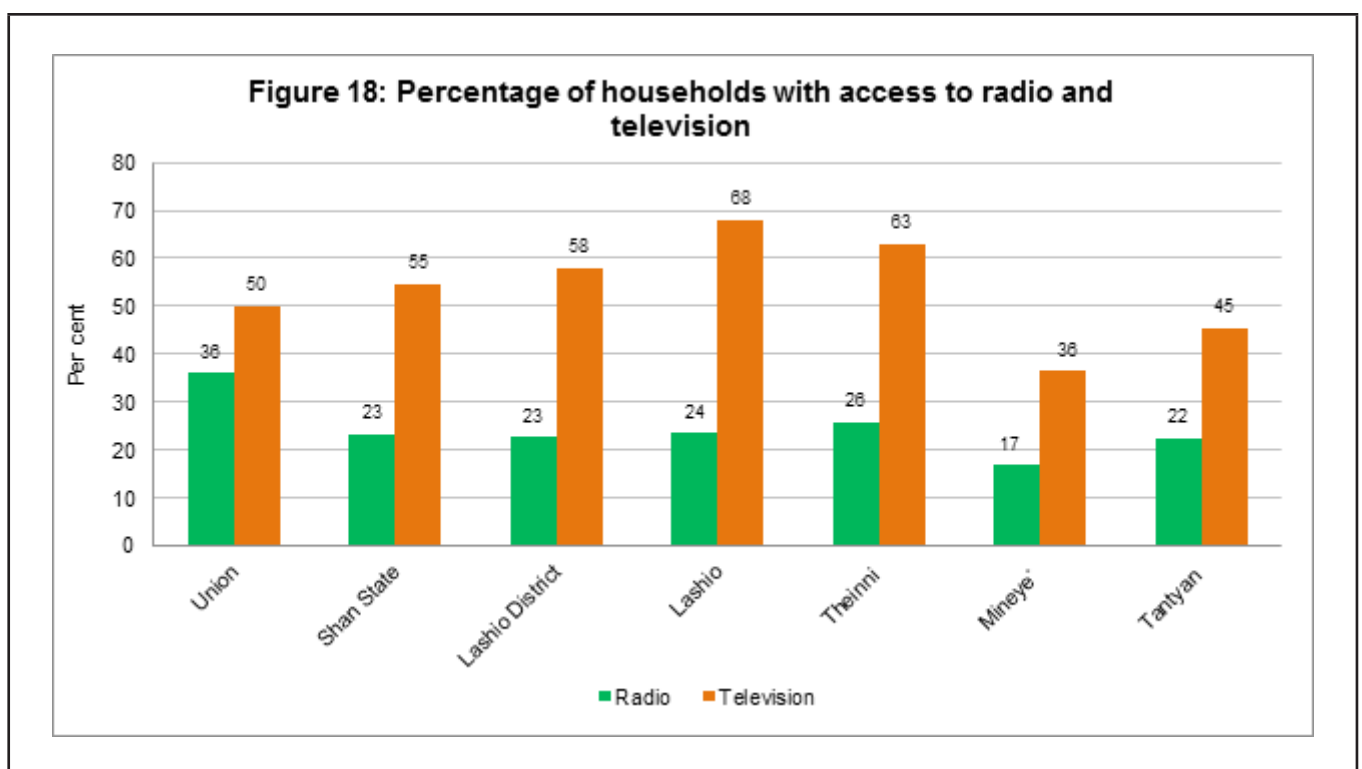
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	35,142	22.4	45.3	2.3	10.5	1.2	1.3	47.0	0.3
Urban	6,808	23.4	67.9	5.4	42.2	4.8	6.4	25.9	1.2
Rural	28,334	22.1	39.9	1.5	2.9	0.3	0.1	52.0	*

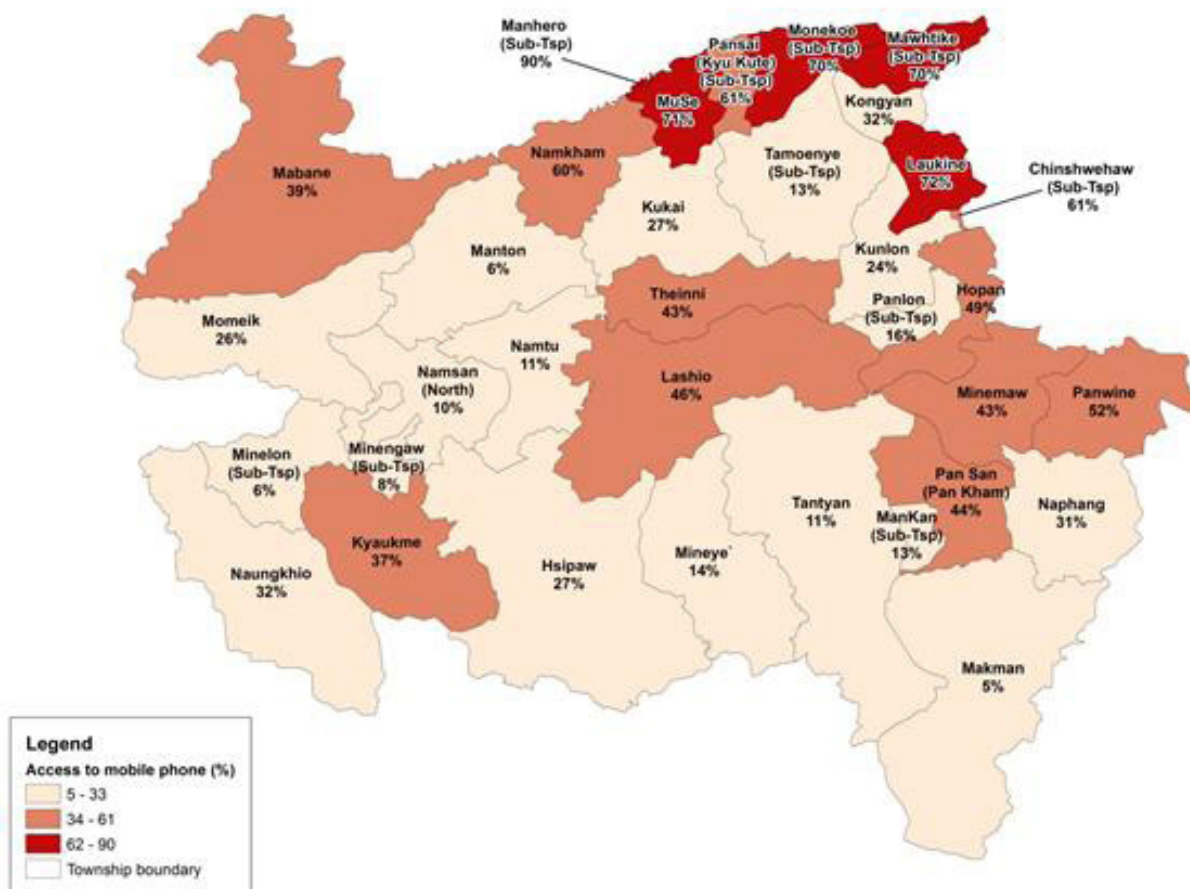
- Some 45.3 per cent of the households in Tantyan Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 67.9 per cent of households in urban areas and 39.9 per cent of households in rural areas have television and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- In Tantyan Township, 45.3 per cent of the households having a television and about one in five households (22.4%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Lashio District	: 32.5%
Tantyan Township	: 10.5%

- Some 10.5 per cent of the households in Tantyan Township reported having mobile phones. The percentage of households having mobile phones in Shan State is 34.4 per cent.

Transportation items

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

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Lashio District	125,181	6,847	85,994	11,589	9,136	88	66	27,842
Urban	44,300	5,041	35,003	7,523	1,931	25	7	647
Rural	80,881	1,806	50,991	4,066	7,205	63	59	27,195
Tantyan Township	35,142	874	23,061	2,069	1,879	23	11	12,794
Urban	6,808	497	5,517	1,508	582	17	-	281
Rural	28,334	377	17,544	561	1,297	6	11	12,513

- In Tantyan Township, 65.6 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 36.4 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

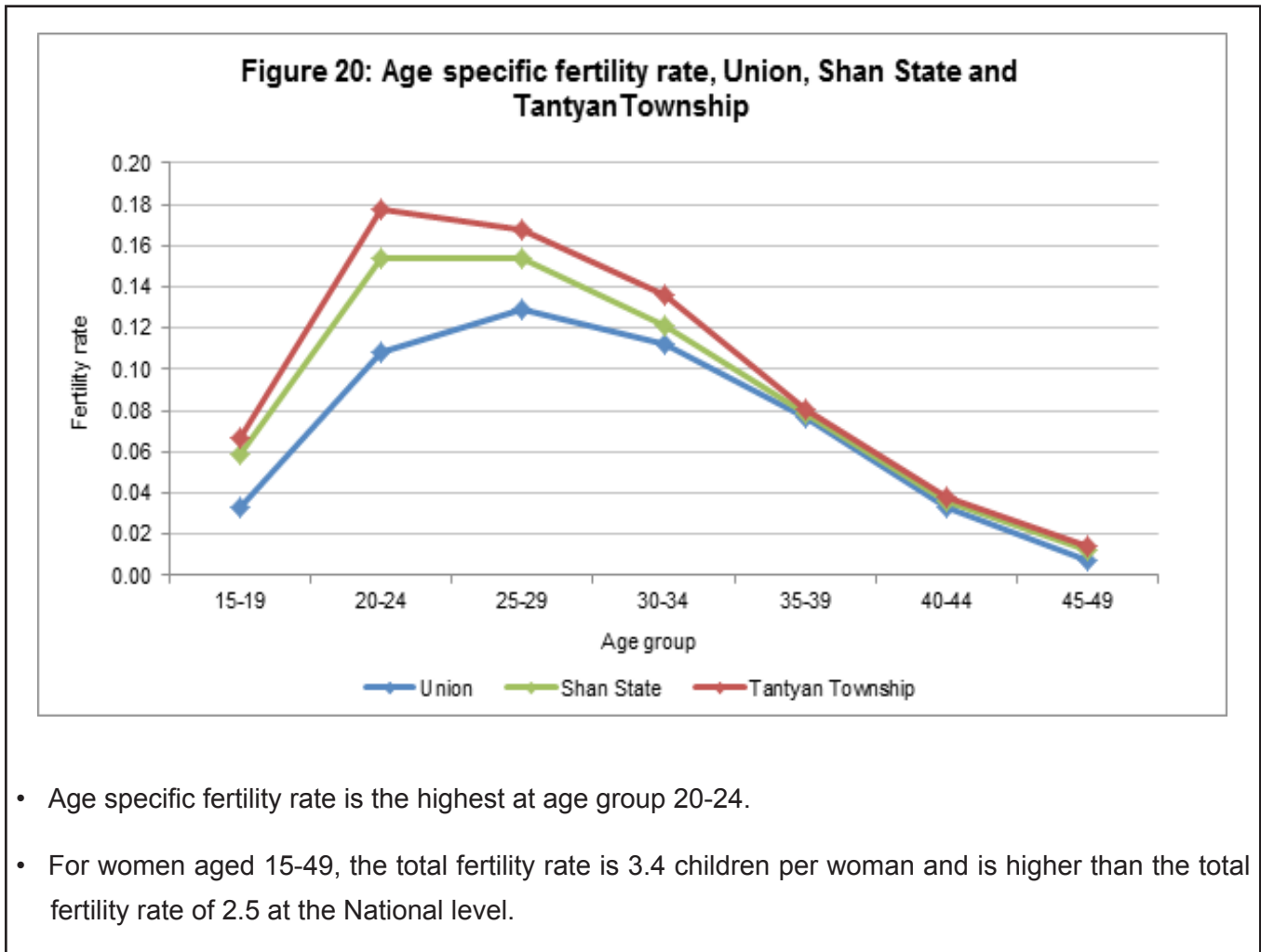
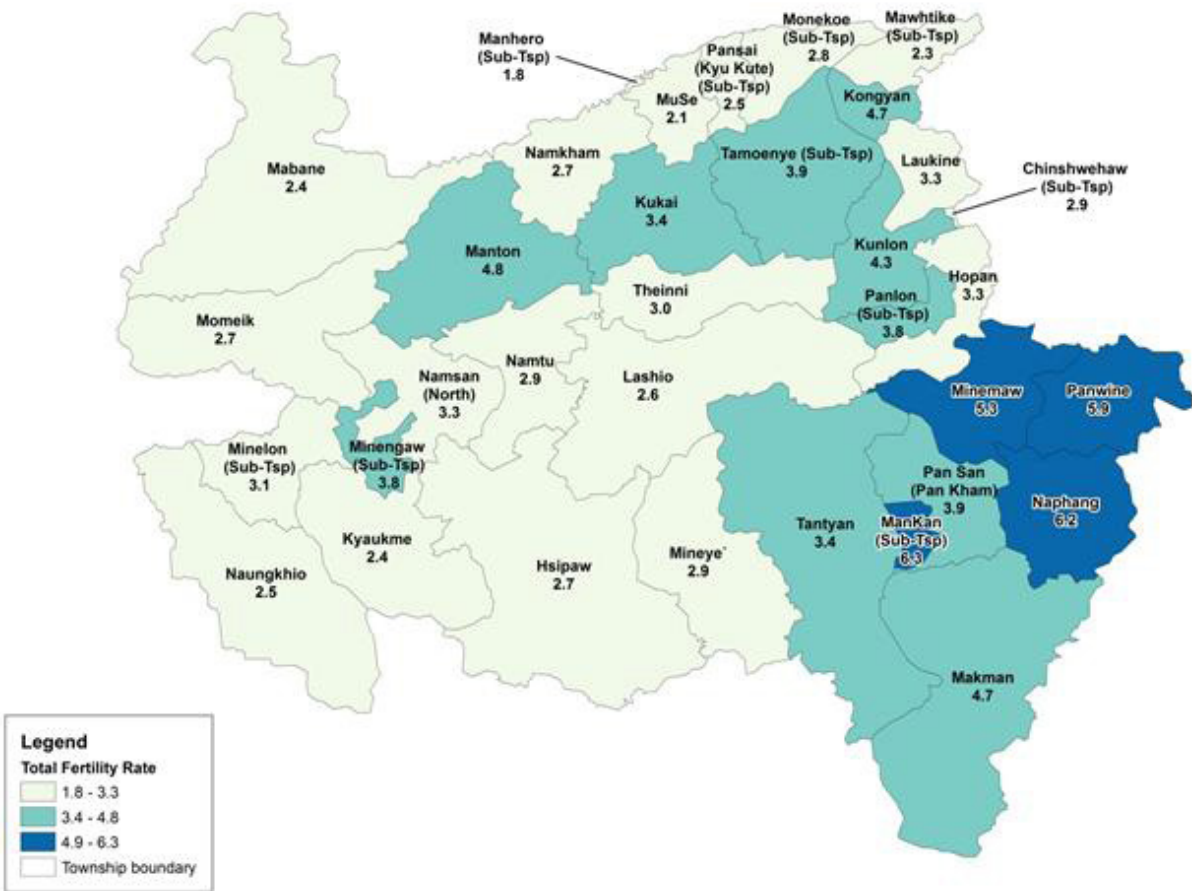
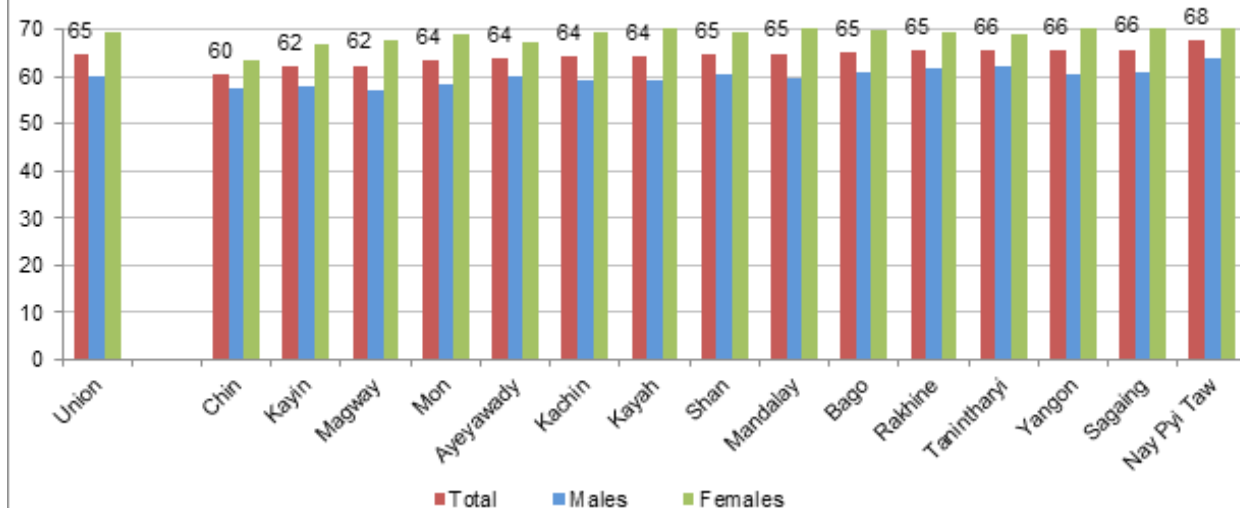


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Shan State	: 3.1
Lashio District	: 2.9
Tantyan Township	: 3.4

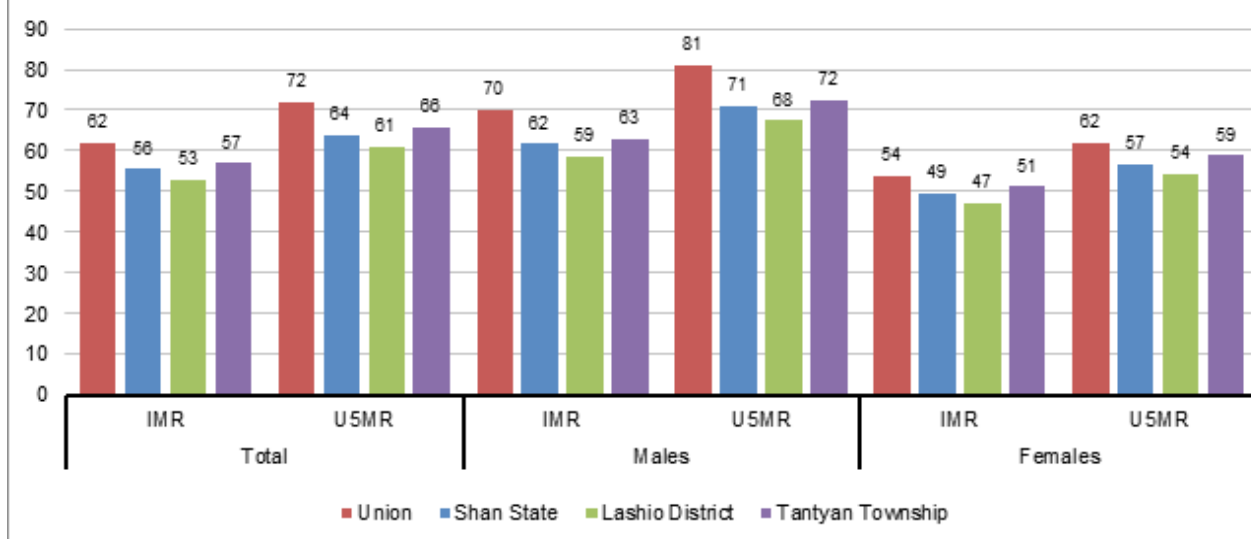
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

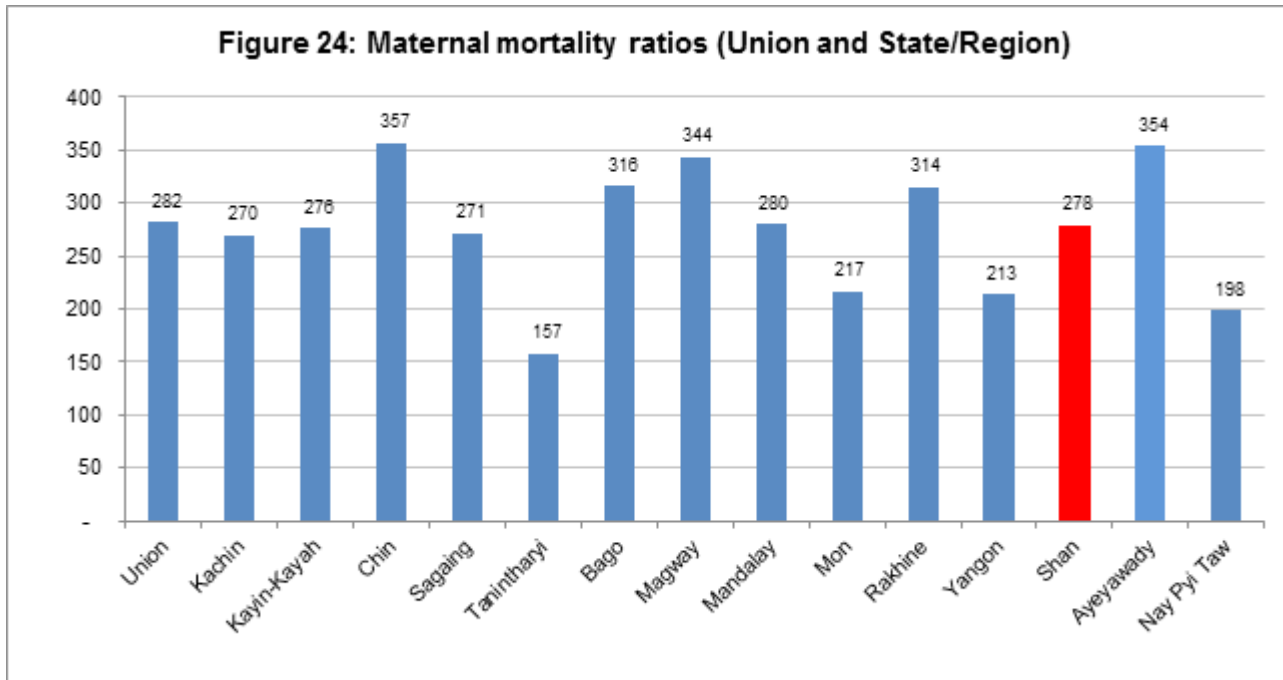
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Lashio District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Lashio District is 53 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 61 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Tantyan Township are higher than those in Shan State and Lashio District. The Infant mortality in Tantyan Township is 57 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 66 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Shan State, there are 278 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 Shan State is lower 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 MPHIC 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.

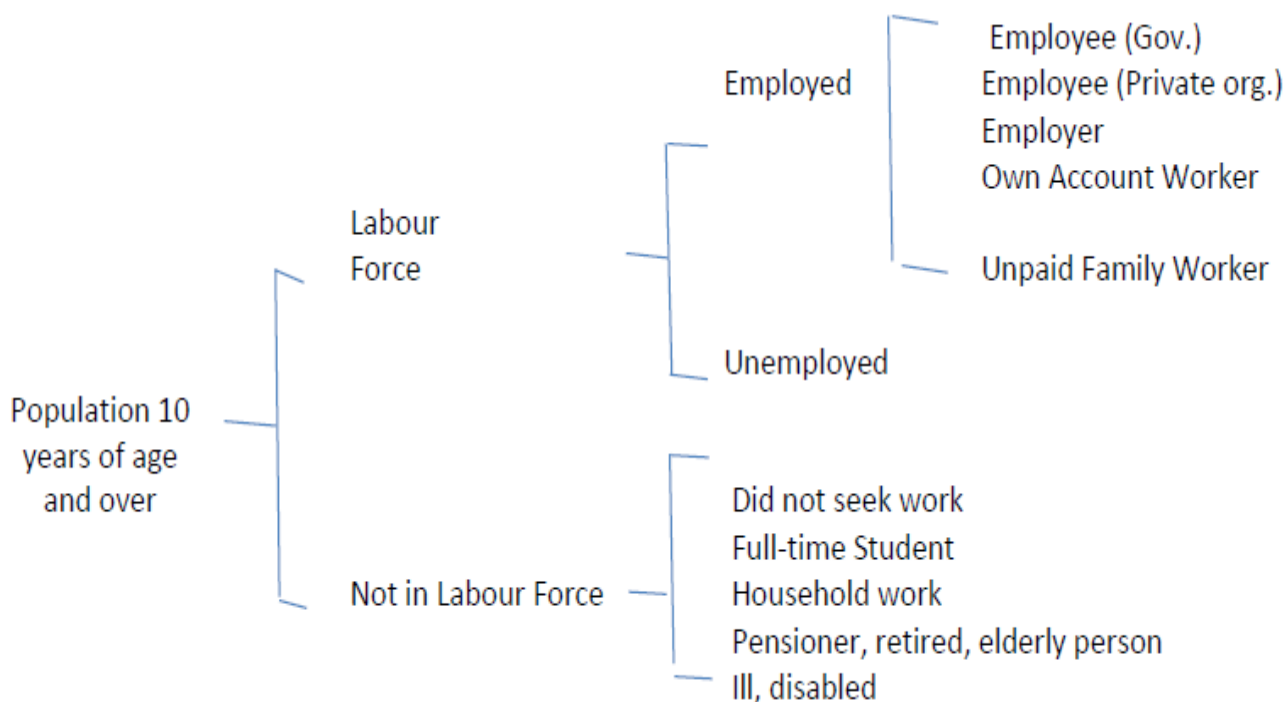
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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>

