



THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SAGAING REGION, SHWEBO DISTRICT

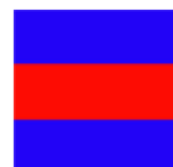
Ye U Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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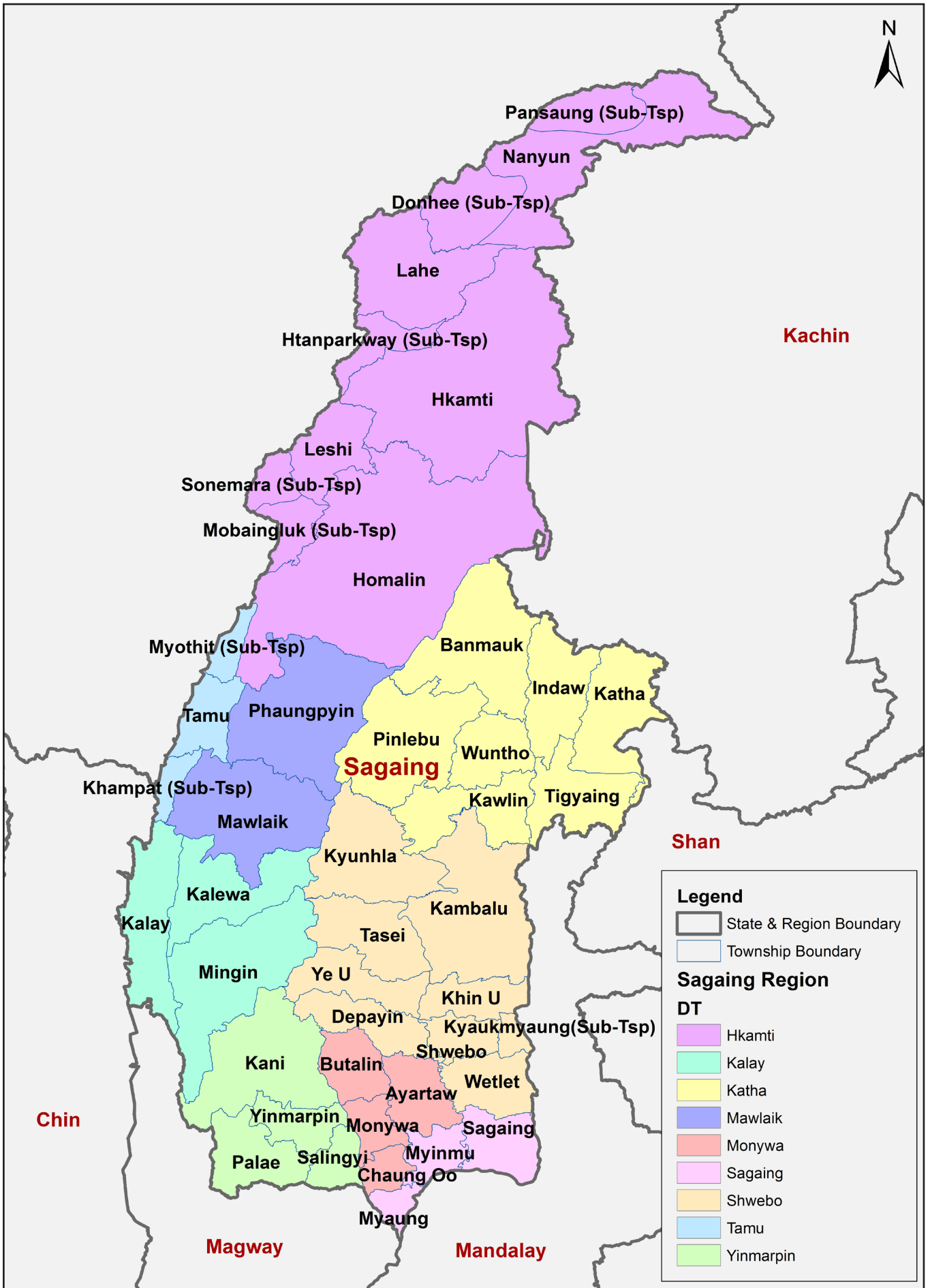
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Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships



Ye U Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	118,290 ²	
Population males	51,422 (43.5%)	
Population females	66,868 (56.5%)	
Percentage of urban population	17.3%	
Area (Km²)	1,444.8 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	81.9 persons	
Median age	28.9 years	
Number of wards	5	
Number of village tracts	62	
Number of private households	26,373	
Percentage of female headed households	34.9%	
Mean household size	4.3 persons⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	28.1%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	63.3%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	8.6%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	58.1	
Child dependency ratio	44.5	
Old dependency ratio	13.6	
Ageing index	30.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	77	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.3%	
Male	98.6%	
Female	94.7%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,490	3.8
Walking	2,027	1.7
Seeing	2,095	1.8
Hearing	1,379	1.2
Remembering	1,425	1.2

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	71,402	73.3	
Associate Scrutiny	33	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	141	0.1	
National Registration	998	1.0	
Religious	627	0.6	
Temporary Registration	140	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	29	< 0.1	
None	24,003	24.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	72.9%	85.4%	64.1%
Unemployment rate	3.8%	3.5%	4.0%
Employment to population ratio	70.1%	82.4%	61.5%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	25,326	96.0	
Renter	368	1.4	
Provided free (individually)	387	1.5	
Government quarters	234	0.9	
Private company quarters	41	0.2	
Other	*	0.1	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		21.9%
Bamboo	61.1%	4.9%	0.6%
Earth	0.1%	30.4%	
Wood	28.4%	53.6%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		73.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	8.4%	10.4%	0.3%
Other	1.1%	0.6%	3.3%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,551	5.9	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	22,769	86.3	
Charcoal	936	3.6	
Coal	52	0.2	
Other	1,045	4.0	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	4,325	16.4
Kerosene	86	0.3
Candle	4,535	17.2
Battery	7,246	27.5
Generator (private)	5,528	21.0
Water mill (private)	113	0.4
Solar system/energy	3,087	11.7
Other	1,453	5.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	66	0.3
Tube well, borehole	18,526	70.2
Protected well/spring	5,464	20.7
Bottled/purifier water	349	1.3
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>24,405</i>	<i>92.5</i>
Unprotected well/spring	262	1.0
Pool/pond/lake	*	< 0.1
River/stream/canal	881	3.4
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	816	3.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,968</i>	<i>7.5</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	66	0.3
Tube well, borehole	19,457	73.8
Protected well/spring	5,377	20.4
Unprotected well/spring	245	0.9
Pool/pond/lake	59	0.2
River/stream/canal	350	1.3
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	809	3.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	222	0.8
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	21,218	80.5
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>21,440</i>	<i>81.3</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,126	4.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	53	0.2
Other	103	0.4
None	3,651	13.8
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	11,910	45.2
Television	9,919	37.6
Landline phone	1,369	5.2
Mobile phone	6,047	22.9
Computer	311	1.2
Internet at home	728	2.8
Households with none of the items	8,378	31.8
Households with all of the items	51	0.2
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	361	1.4
Motorcycle/Moped	16,672	63.2
Bicycle	13,534	51.3
4-Wheel tractor	352	1.3
Canoe/Boat	30	0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	11,209	42.5

Note: ¹ Population figures for Ye U 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 Ye U Township in Sagaing 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 Ye U Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	118,290 *		
Males	51,422		
Females	66,868		
Sex ratio	77 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	17.3%		
Area (Km ²)	1,444.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	81.9 persons		
Number of wards	5		
Number of village tracts	62		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	113,057	17,312	95,745
Number of conventional households	26,373	3,965	22,408
Mean household size	4.3 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Ye U Township, there are more females than males with 77 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (17.3%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Ye U Township is 82 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.3 persons living in each household in Ye U Township. This is slightly lower than the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

** Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract;
Ye U Township (Shwebo District, Sagaing Region)**

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	26,373	118,290	51,422	66,868
	Ward	3,965	20,458	9,580	10,878
1	Aung Min Ga Lar(W)	563	2,749	1,408	1,341
2	Bo Aung Zay Ya(W)	876	4,111	1,785	2,326
3	Aung Chan Thar(W)	958	5,868	2,980	2,888
4	Aung San (W)	1,100	5,770	2,521	3,249
5	Shwe Pyi Thar (W)	468	1,960	886	1,074
	Village Tract	22,408	97,832	41,842	55,990
1	Hnaw Kone(VT)	525	2,080	851	1,229
2	Me Oe(VT)	136	584	230	354
3	Myin Pauk(VT)	360	1,532	641	891
4	Hpa Lan Khon(VT)	203	887	376	511
5	Ywar Nge(VT)	131	827	404	423
6	Yae Myet(VT)	537	2,636	1,161	1,475
7	Nyaung Lel(VT)	265	1,047	405	642
8	Nay Pu Kone(VT)	215	849	300	549
9	Aung Keit Zin(VT)	418	1,631	586	1,045
10	Ywar Meik Thar(VT)	537	2,222	975	1,247
11	Aung Thar(VT)	174	803	369	434
12	Moke Si(VT)	350	1,533	714	819
13	Yae U Kone(VT)	438	1,913	812	1,101
14	Than Thei(VT)	395	1,902	865	1,037
15	Ywar Thit(VT)	196	814	286	528
16	Chan Thar(VT)	437	1,720	667	1,053
17	Taung Kwin(VT)	198	816	314	502
18	Boke(VT)	149	607	272	335
19	Chaung Son(VT)	191	925	386	539
20	Chon(VT)	353	1,417	613	804
21	In Taw(VT)	1,082	4,586	2,082	2,504

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
22	Inn Gyi(VT)	233	1,536	740	796
23	Kyar Pan Nyo(VT)	201	905	398	507
24	Kyaung Pan Taw(VT)	138	507	209	298
25	Kan Pauk(VT)	297	1,244	589	655
26	Koke Ko Su(VT)	515	2,113	942	1,171
27	Kone Thar(VT)	275	1,144	492	652
28	Khin Pin(VT)	156	860	439	421
29	Khaung Nwet(VT)	205	845	353	492
30	Lein Taw(VT)	374	1,614	668	946
31	Wet Thea(VT)	314	1,358	540	818
32	Lay(VT)	520	2,220	1,022	1,198
33	Mon Taing Pin(VT)	911	3,834	1,699	2,135
34	In Pin(VT)	626	2,815	1,275	1,540
35	Ywar Pu Gyi(VT)	572	2,289	976	1,313
36	Pone Ta Kar(VT)	678	2,958	1,186	1,772
37	Lin Hpyu(VT)	413	1,500	559	941
38	Tar Taing(VT)	304	1,139	417	722
39	Nyaung Ni Kan(VT)	345	1,543	624	919
40	Zay Ya Wa Di(VT)	458	1,792	658	1,134
41	Ma Gyi Taw(VT)	492	2,087	949	1,138
42	Ma Gyi Ni(VT)	139	539	228	311
43	Si Thar Myay(VT)	230	1,017	428	589
44	Meik Hti Lar(VT)	179	773	282	491
45	Myo Gyi(VT)	683	3,133	1,330	1,803
46	Kun Ohn(VT)	474	2,070	794	1,276
47	Win Wa(VT)	293	1,208	479	729
48	Nga Yoke Ton(VT)	148	651	291	360
49	Oke Hpo(VT)	348	1,318	477	841
50	Pa Lu Za Wa(VT)	594	3,203	1,430	1,773
51	Hpan Khar Sin(VT)	175	705	303	402
52	Hpein Kar(VT)	231	1,003	455	548

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
53	Tu Maung(VT)	275	1,256	580	676
54	Taung Pyin Nge(VT)	484	3,049	1,379	1,670
55	Pay Gyi(VT)	310	1,432	615	817
56	Ta Mar Taw(VT)	377	1,613	669	944
57	Tin Tein Yan(VT)	693	3,139	1,392	1,747
58	Htan Gyi(VT)	189	787	323	464
59	Htan Taw(VT)	280	1,383	595	788
60	Zein Zun(VT)	614	2,315	1,039	1,276
61	Shaw Hpyu(VT)	163	679	329	350
62	Chaung Shey(VT)	212	925	380	545

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Ye U Township

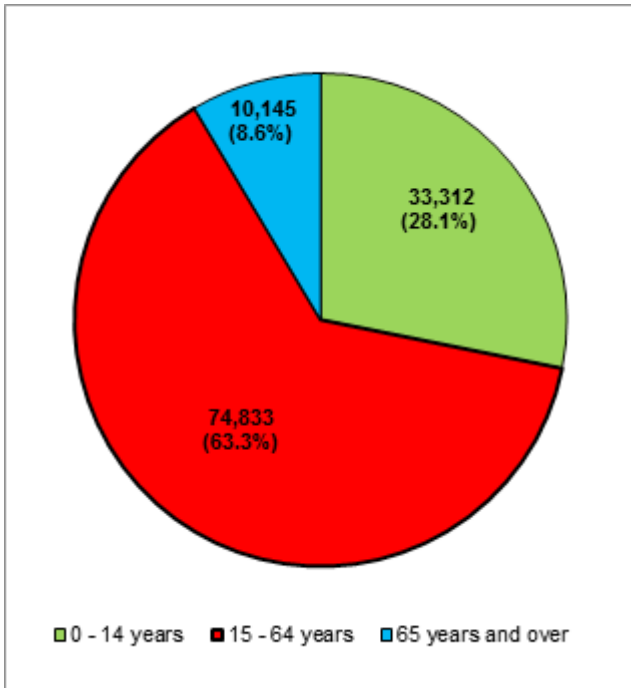
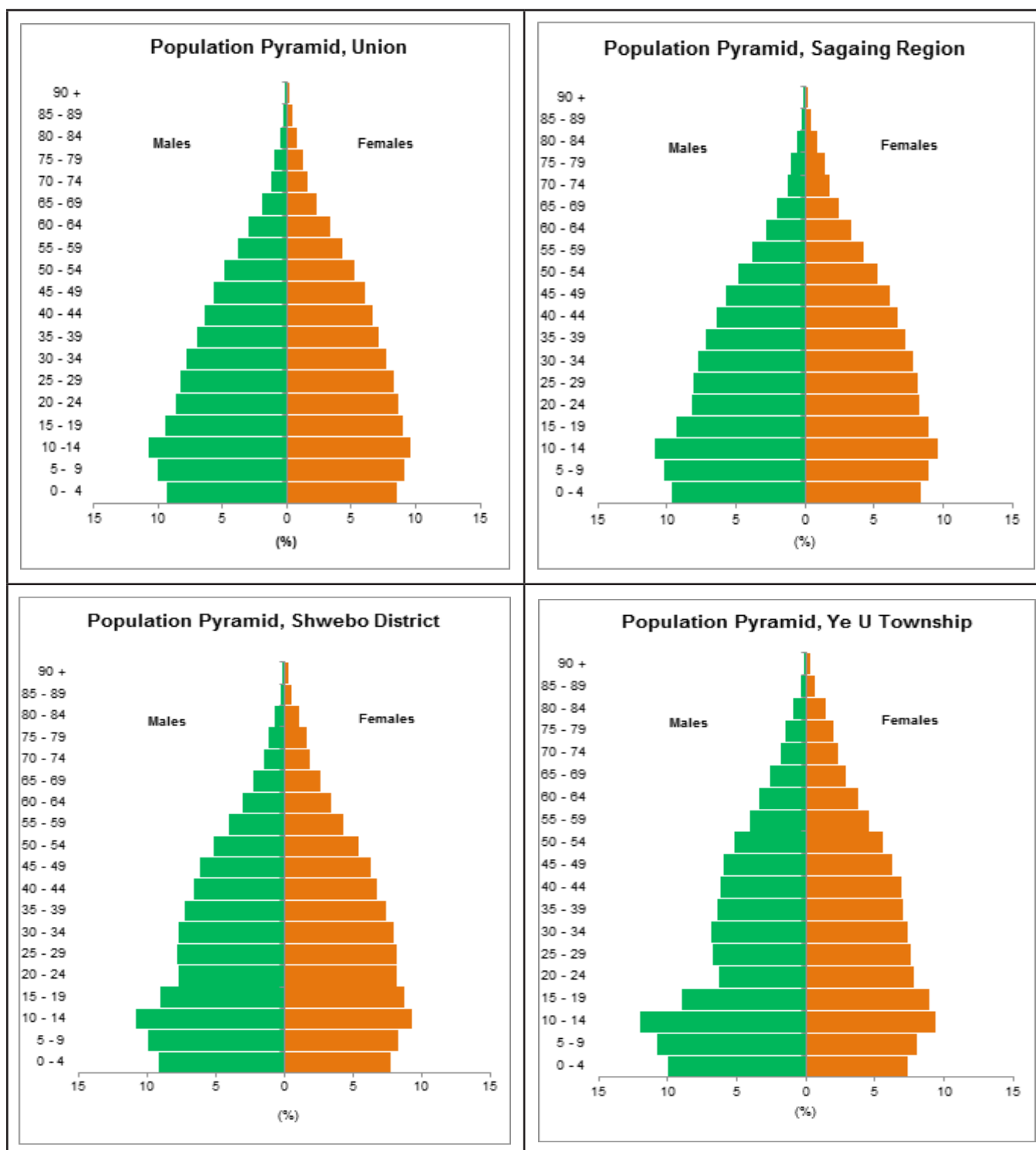


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Ye U Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	118,290	51,422	66,868
0 - 4	10,002	5,112	4,890
5 - 9	10,910	5,535	5,375
10 - 14	12,400	6,156	6,244
15 - 19	10,554	4,598	5,956
20 - 24	8,423	3,241	5,182
25 - 29	8,528	3,457	5,071
30 - 34	8,443	3,509	4,934
35 - 39	7,999	3,275	4,724
40 - 44	7,788	3,171	4,617
45 - 49	7,268	3,086	4,182
50 - 54	6,337	2,646	3,691
55 - 59	5,170	2,103	3,067
60 - 64	4,323	1,764	2,559
65 - 69	3,250	1,315	1,935
70 - 74	2,476	956	1,520
75 - 79	2,070	763	1,307
80 - 84	1,408	468	940
85 - 89	659	196	463
90 +	282	71	211

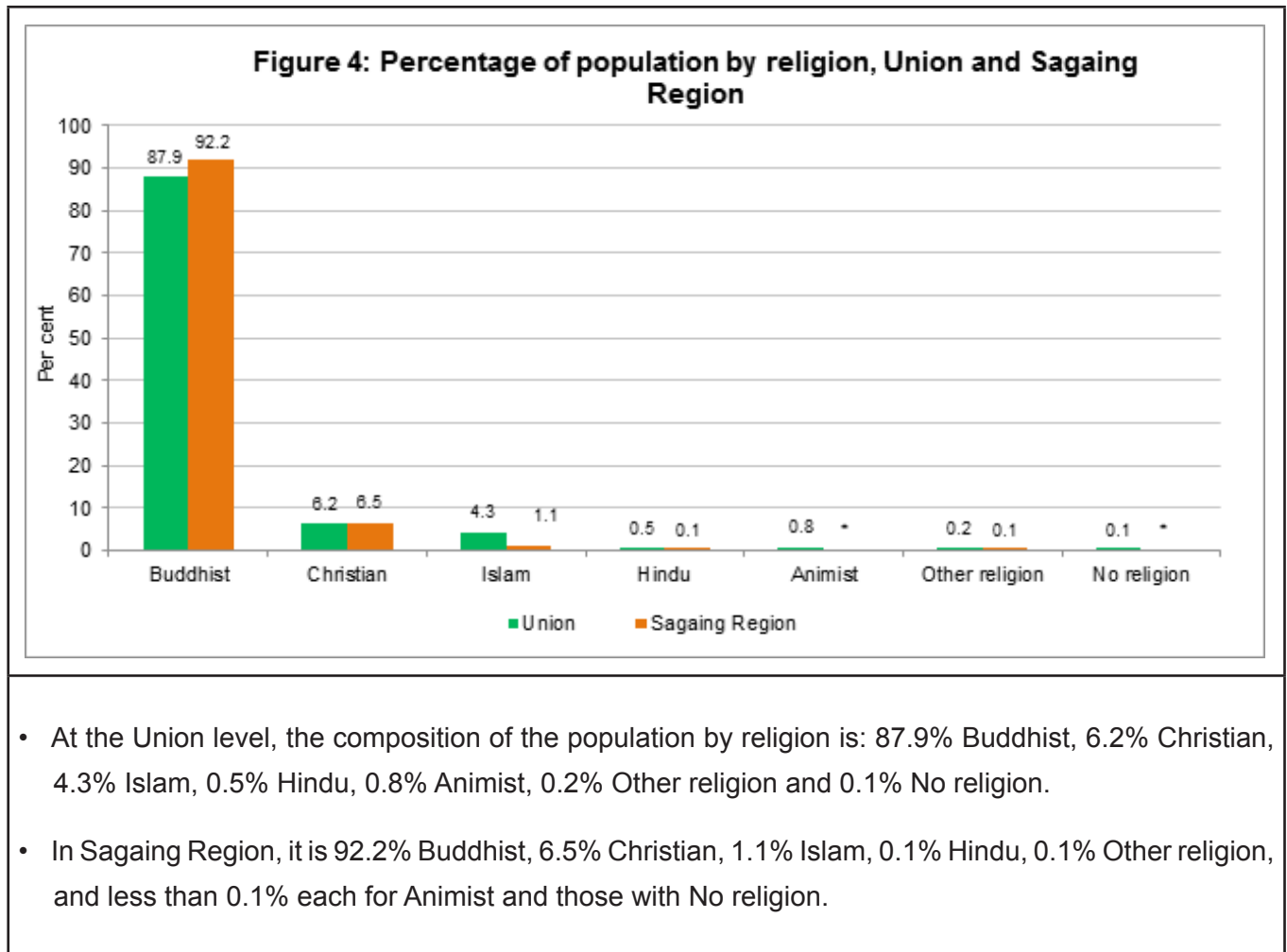
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Ye U Township is 63.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Sagaing Region, Shwebo District and Ye U Township)



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

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	1,961	991	970	756	376	380
6	2,129	1,073	1,056	1,823	924	899
7	2,356	1,177	1,179	2,080	1,047	1,033
8	2,179	1,103	1,076	1,967	993	974
9	2,076	1,005	1,071	1,870	898	972
10	2,248	1,107	1,141	1,997	1,000	997
11	1,991	995	996	1,723	859	864
12	2,415	1,125	1,290	1,975	925	1,050
13	2,391	1,107	1,284	1,764	838	926
14	1,996	934	1,062	1,181	575	606
15	1,674	732	942	735	346	389
16	1,804	755	1,049	601	255	346
17	1,874	751	1,123	474	192	282
18	1,781	673	1,108	285	96	189
19	1,567	621	946	232	94	138
20	1,859	643	1,216	141	52	89
21	1,510	560	950	82	34	48
22	1,610	595	1,015	53	20	33
23	1,572	571	1,001	33	15	18
24	1,470	583	887	32	16	16
25	1,905	735	1,170	29	11	18
26	1,407	574	833	6	2	4
27	1,665	682	983	15	8	7
28	1,745	667	1,078	13	4	9
29	1,503	591	912	3	2	1

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Sagaing Region and Ye U Township

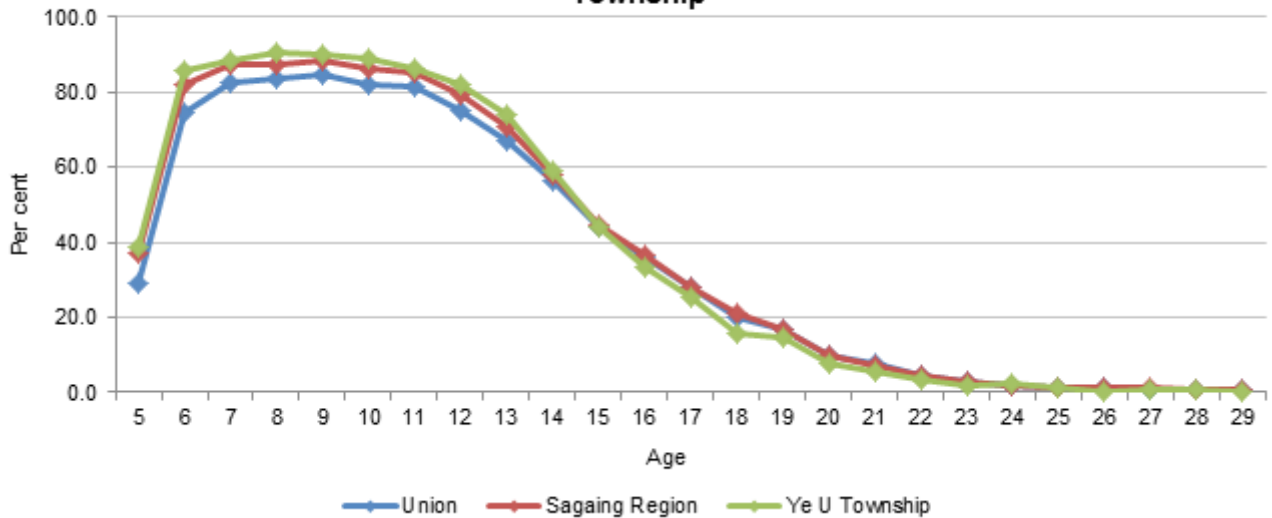
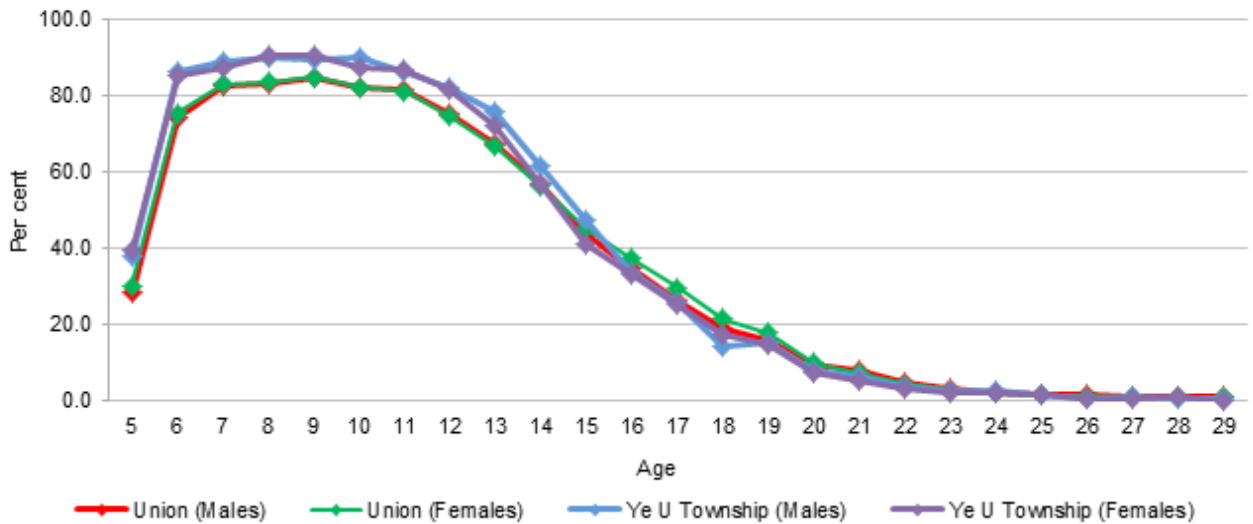
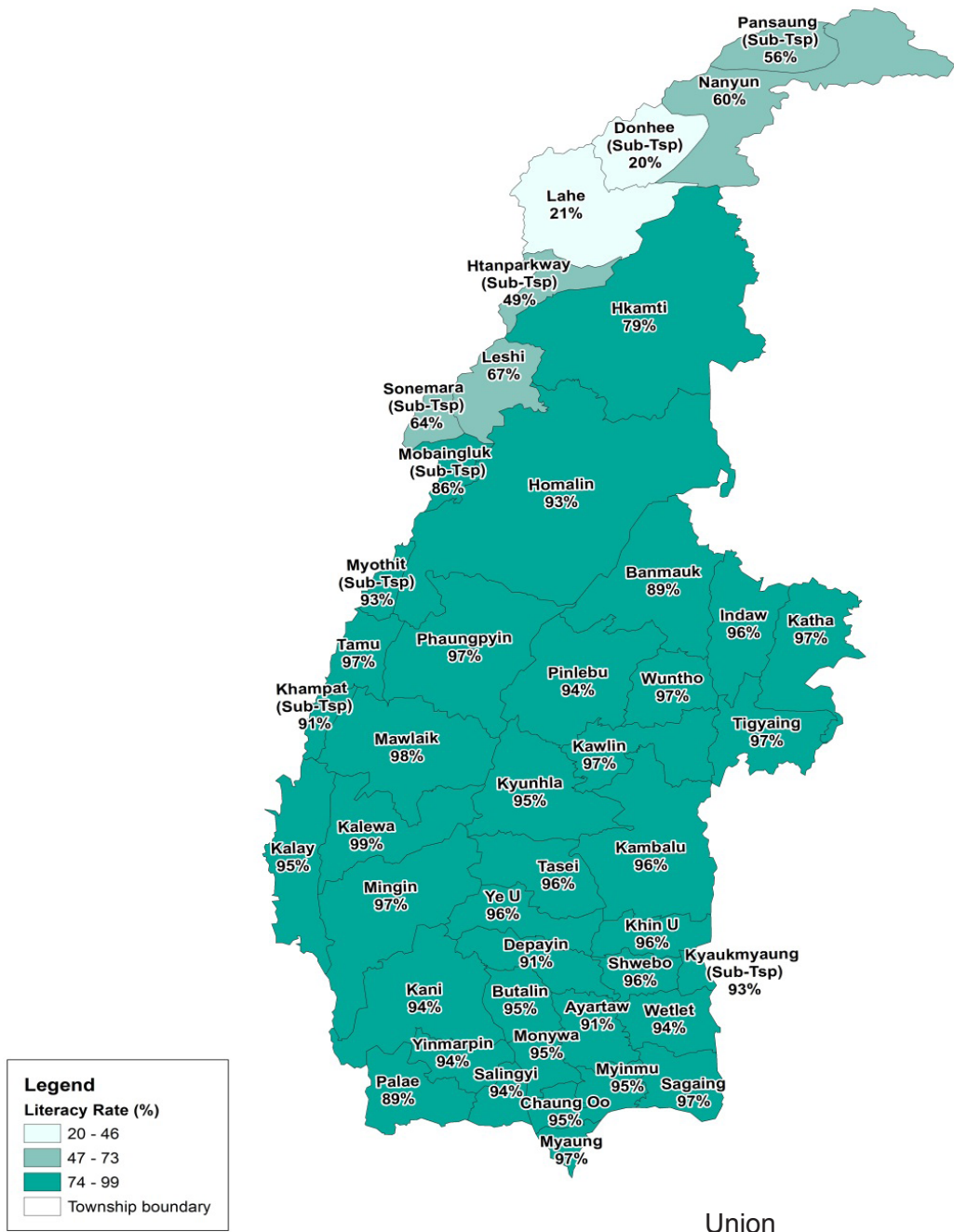


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Ye U Township



- School attendance in Ye U Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Ye U Township is lower than that of the Union from age 16 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Shwebo District	: 95.1%
Ye U Township	: 96.3%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	16,721	98.9
Males	6,484	98.5
Females	10,237	99.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Ye U Township is 96.3 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.7 per cent and for the males it is 98.6 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.9 per cent with 99.1 per cent for females and 98.5 per cent for males.

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

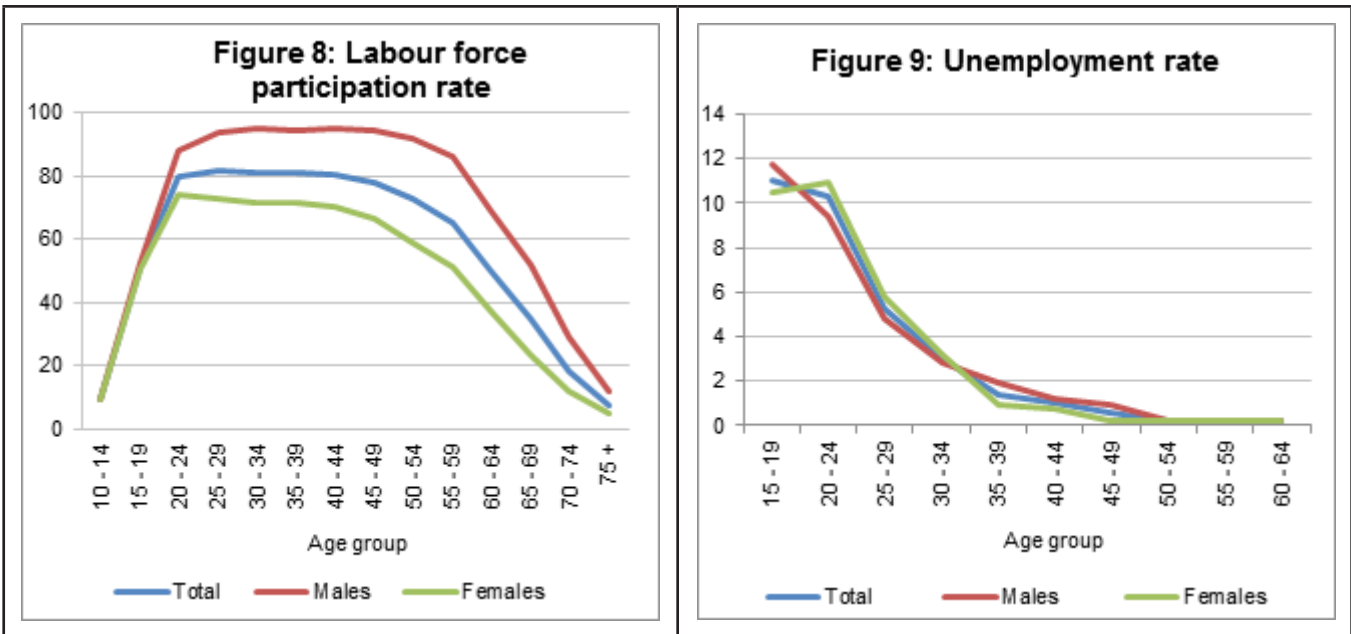
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	66,001	6,909	10.5	11,988	26,142	10,773	4,458	176	4,593	104	53	805
Urban	11,001	488	4.4	1,492	2,087	2,441	1,874	54	2,461	37	35	32
Rural	55,000	6,421	11.7	10,496	24,055	8,332	2,584	122	2,132	67	18	773
Males	26,780	1,878	7.0	3,436	10,371	6,073	2,502	128	2,032	34	34	292
Females	39,221	5,031	12.8	8,552	15,771	4,700	1,956	48	2,561	70	19	513

- Some 10.5 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 11.7 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 7.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 12.8 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 39.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 7.0 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	9.1	9.0	9.3	16.9	20.1	13.8
15 - 19	51.4	52.3	50.7	11.0	11.7	10.5
20 - 24	79.5	88.2	74.0	10.3	9.4	10.9
25 - 29	81.6	94.1	73.1	5.3	4.8	5.8
30 - 34	81.2	95.0	71.4	3.0	2.8	3.2
35 - 39	81.0	94.5	71.7	1.4	1.9	0.9
40 - 44	80.5	95.2	70.4	1.0	1.2	0.8
45 - 49	78.2	94.2	66.4	0.6	0.9	0.2
50 - 54	72.7	91.9	59.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
55 - 59	65.4	86.4	51.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
60 - 64	50.2	69.3	37.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
65 - 69	34.6	51.6	23.0	0.2	-	0.4
70 - 74	18.3	29.1	11.6	0.2	-	0.6
75 +	7.1	11.7	4.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
15 - 24	63.9	67.2	61.6	10.6	10.4	10.7
15 - 64	72.9	85.4	64.1	3.8	3.5	4.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Ye U Township is 72.9 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 64.1 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.4 per cent.
- In Ye U Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 9.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Ye U Township is 3.8 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.5%) and for females (4.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 10.7 per cent.

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

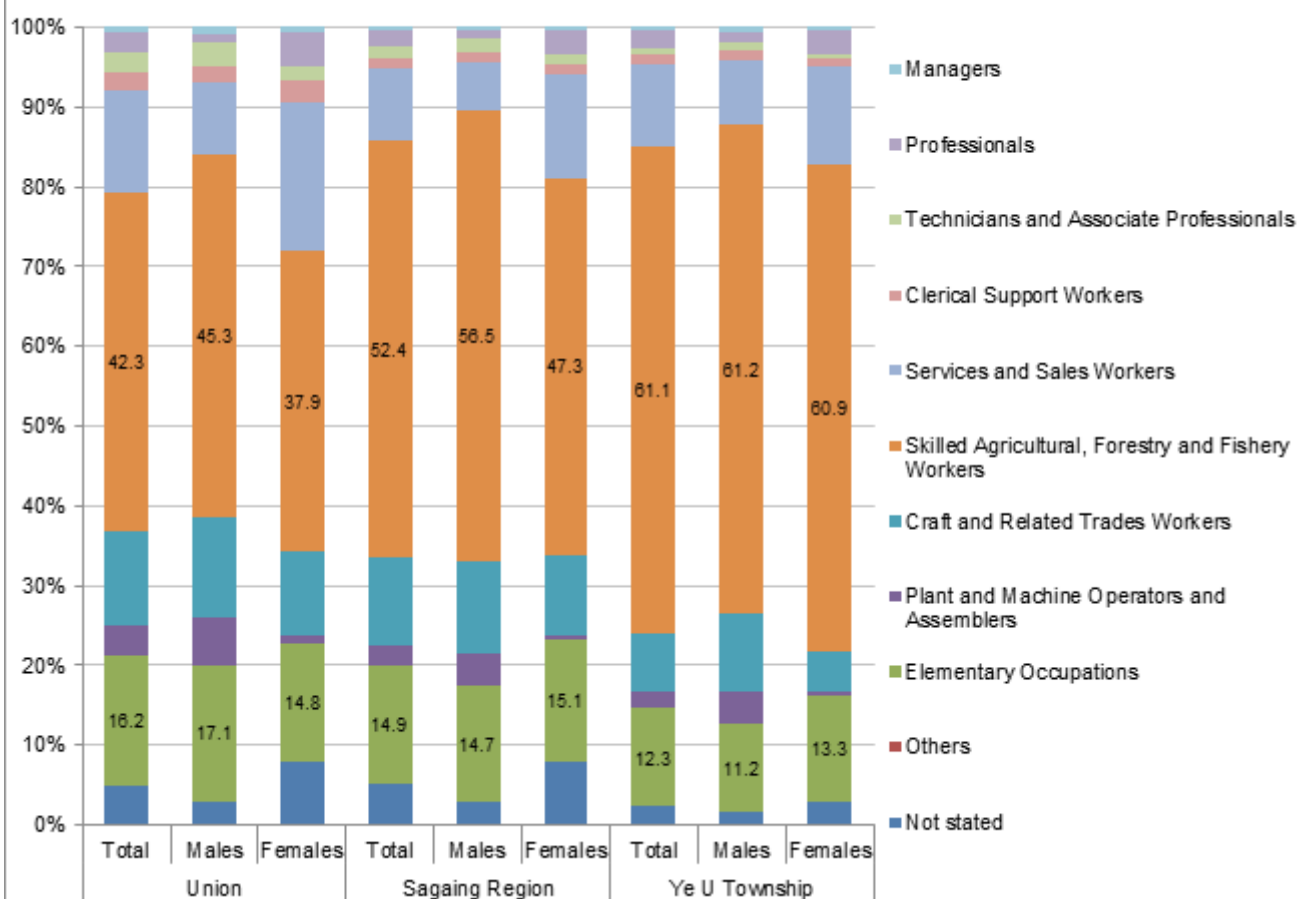
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	39,826	0.6	37.5	34.7	20.6	2.3	4.4
Males	12,748	1.0	56.5	4.2	24.0	3.5	10.8
Females	27,078	0.3	28.5	49.1	18.9	1.8	1.4

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 56.5 per cent of males are full time students while 49.1 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	51,338	24,606	26,732	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	246	146	100	0.5	0.6	0.4
Professionals	1,097	307	790	2.1	1.2	3.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	419	243	176	0.8	1.0	0.7
Clerical Support Workers	604	327	277	1.2	1.3	1.0
Services and Sales Workers	5,259	1,983	3,276	10.2	8.1	12.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	31,345	15,067	16,278	61.1	61.2	60.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,809	2,422	1,387	7.4	9.8	5.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,081	965	116	2.1	3.9	0.4
Elementary Occupations	6,304	2,759	3,545	12.3	11.2	13.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,174	387	787	2.3	1.6	2.9

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Ye U Township



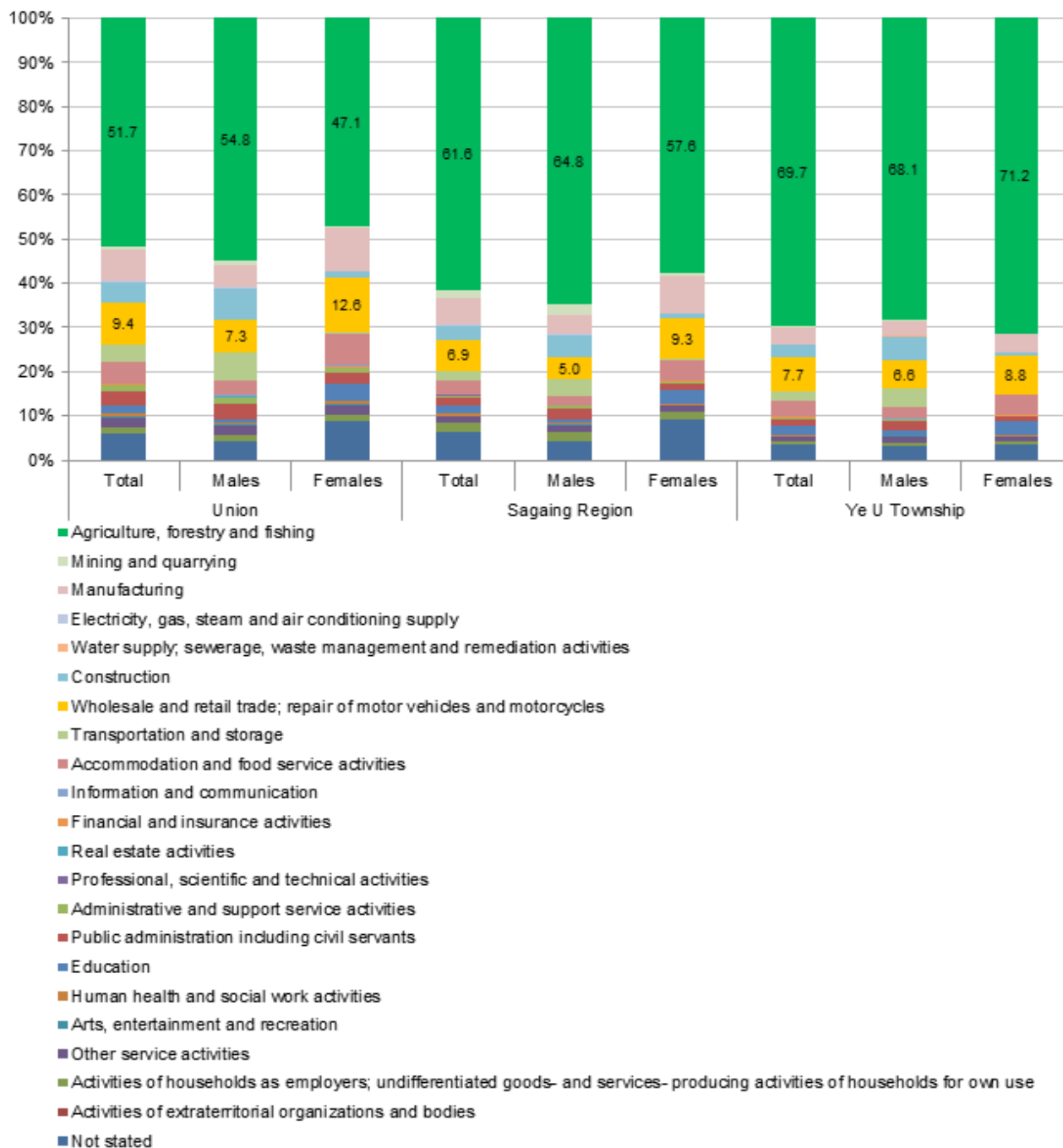
- In Ye U Township, 61.1 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 12.3 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 61.2 per cent of males and 60.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Sagaing Region, 52.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.9 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	51,338	24,606	26,732	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35,803	16,757	19,046	69.7	68.1	71.2
Mining and quarrying	127	113	14	0.2	0.5	0.1
Manufacturing	1,936	777	1,159	3.8	3.2	4.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	37	34	3	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	29	27	2	0.1	0.1	*
Construction	1,474	1,298	176	2.9	5.3	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,974	1,626	2,348	7.7	6.6	8.8
Transportation and storage	1,035	991	44	2.0	4.0	0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1,869	648	1,221	3.6	2.6	4.6
Information and communication	59	38	21	0.1	0.2	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	53	22	31	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate activities	2	2	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	38	28	10	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	117	78	39	0.2	0.3	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	760	477	283	1.5	1.9	1.1
Education	1,044	257	787	2.0	1.0	2.9
Human health and social work activities	174	68	106	0.3	0.3	0.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	90	60	30	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	584	316	268	1.1	1.3	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	345	189	156	0.7	0.8	0.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	1,788	800	988	3.5	3.3	3.7

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Sagaing Region and Ye U Township



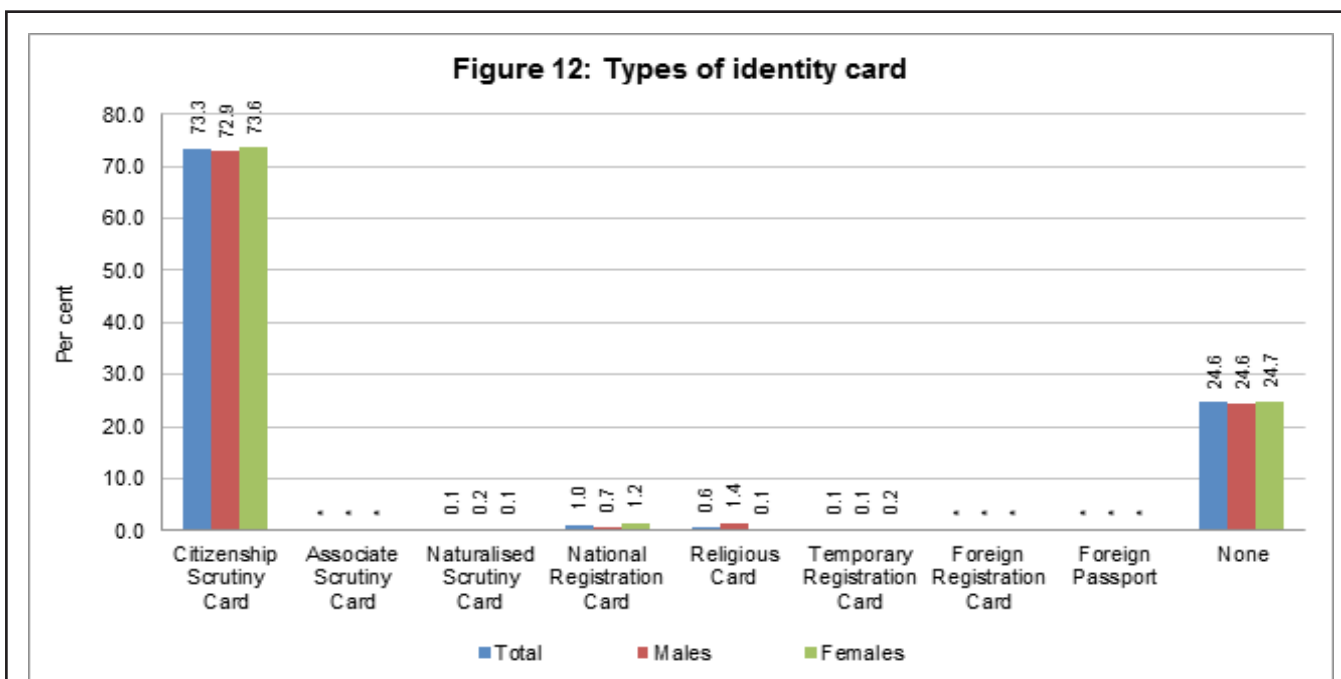
- In Ye U Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 69.7 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.7 per cent.
- There are 68.1 per cent of males and 71.2 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Sagaing Region, there are 61.6 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 6.9 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	71,402	33	141	998	627	140	*	29	24,003
Urban	12,940	9	39	113	221	6	*	19	4,469
Rural	58,462	24	102	885	406	134	-	10	19,534
Males	29,720	18	90	293	568	44	*	19	10,020
Females	41,682	15	51	705	59	96	*	10	13,983

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Ye U Township, 73.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 24.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 24.6 per cent of males and 24.7 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	118,290	113,800	4,490	3.8	2,095	1,379	2,027	1,425
0 - 4	10,002	9,942	60	0.6	7	9	42	33
5 - 9	10,910	10,796	114	1.0	14	18	48	74
10 - 14	12,400	12,274	126	1.0	11	26	43	89
15 - 19	10,554	10,443	111	1.1	14	20	50	65
20 - 24	8,423	8,343	80	0.9	10	14	35	42
25 - 29	8,528	8,428	100	1.2	18	23	39	42
30 - 34	8,443	8,316	127	1.5	21	23	50	49
35 - 39	7,999	7,869	130	1.6	31	33	51	44
40 - 44	7,788	7,618	170	2.2	68	32	59	53
45 - 49	7,268	7,036	232	3.2	111	35	91	50
50 - 54	6,337	6,070	267	4.2	130	50	104	54
55 - 59	5,170	4,864	306	5.9	142	75	133	54
60 - 64	4,323	3,963	360	8.3	182	83	161	73
65 - 69	3,250	2,850	400	12.3	211	102	167	84
70 - 74	2,476	2,037	439	17.7	259	150	177	117
75 - 79	2,070	1,518	552	26.7	316	237	238	151
80 - 84	1,408	906	502	35.7	300	240	268	173
85 - 89	659	391	268	40.7	154	127	165	109
90 +	282	136	146	51.8	96	82	106	69

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	51,422	49,597	1,825	3.5	726	501	818	578
0 - 4	5,112	5,081	31	0.6	4	4	21	16
5 - 9	5,535	5,465	70	1.3	8	10	30	43
10 - 14	6,156	6,082	74	1.2	6	16	25	55
15 - 19	4,598	4,532	66	1.4	8	9	31	41
20 - 24	3,241	3,194	47	1.5	5	4	23	27
25 - 29	3,457	3,400	57	1.6	6	9	26	25
30 - 34	3,509	3,443	66	1.9	9	11	25	27
35 - 39	3,275	3,209	66	2.0	9	15	27	26
40 - 44	3,171	3,106	65	2.0	25	11	28	24
45 - 49	3,086	2,987	99	3.2	41	10	41	23
50 - 54	2,646	2,519	127	4.8	58	28	55	22
55 - 59	2,103	1,968	135	6.4	63	27	54	25
60 - 64	1,764	1,610	154	8.7	70	30	71	23
65 - 69	1,315	1,152	163	12.4	82	36	73	32
70 - 74	956	809	147	15.4	84	55	63	42
75 - 79	763	565	198	26.0	102	85	83	36
80 - 84	468	315	153	32.7	88	84	82	59
85 - 89	196	120	76	38.8	38	38	42	25
90 +	71	40	31	43.7	20	19	18	7

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	66,868	64,203	2,665	4.0	1,369	878	1,209	847
0 - 4	4,890	4,861	29	0.6	3	5	21	17
5 - 9	5,375	5,331	44	0.8	6	8	18	31
10 - 14	6,244	6,192	52	0.8	5	10	18	34
15 - 19	5,956	5,911	45	0.8	6	11	19	24
20 - 24	5,182	5,149	33	0.6	5	10	12	15
25 - 29	5,071	5,028	43	0.8	12	14	13	17
30 - 34	4,934	4,873	61	1.2	12	12	25	22
35 - 39	4,724	4,660	64	1.4	22	18	24	18
40 - 44	4,617	4,512	105	2.3	43	21	31	29
45 - 49	4,182	4,049	133	3.2	70	25	50	27
50 - 54	3,691	3,551	140	3.8	72	22	49	32
55 - 59	3,067	2,896	171	5.6	79	48	79	29
60 - 64	2,559	2,353	206	8.1	112	53	90	50
65 - 69	1,935	1,698	237	12.2	129	66	94	52
70 - 74	1,520	1,228	292	19.2	175	95	114	75
75 - 79	1,307	953	354	27.1	214	152	155	115
80 - 84	940	591	349	37.1	212	156	186	114
85 - 89	463	271	192	41.5	116	89	123	84
90 +	211	96	115	54.5	76	63	88	62

- Four in every 100 persons in Ye U 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 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

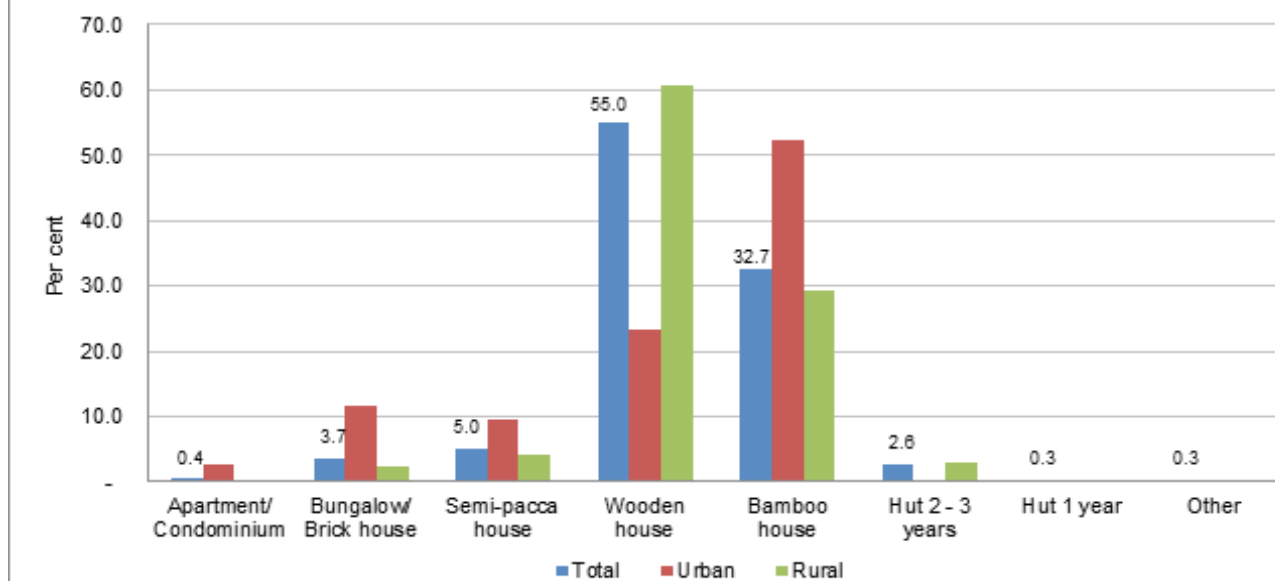
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	26,373	0.4	3.7	5.0	55.0	32.7	2.6	0.3	0.3
Urban	3,965	2.5	11.7	9.5	23.4	52.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Rural	22,408	0.1	2.3	4.3	60.6	29.2	3.0	0.3	0.3

Figure 13: Types of housing unit



- The majority of the households in Ye U Township are living in wooden houses (55.0%) followed by households in bamboo houses (32.7%).
- Some 52.4 per cent of urban households live in bamboo houses and 60.6 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

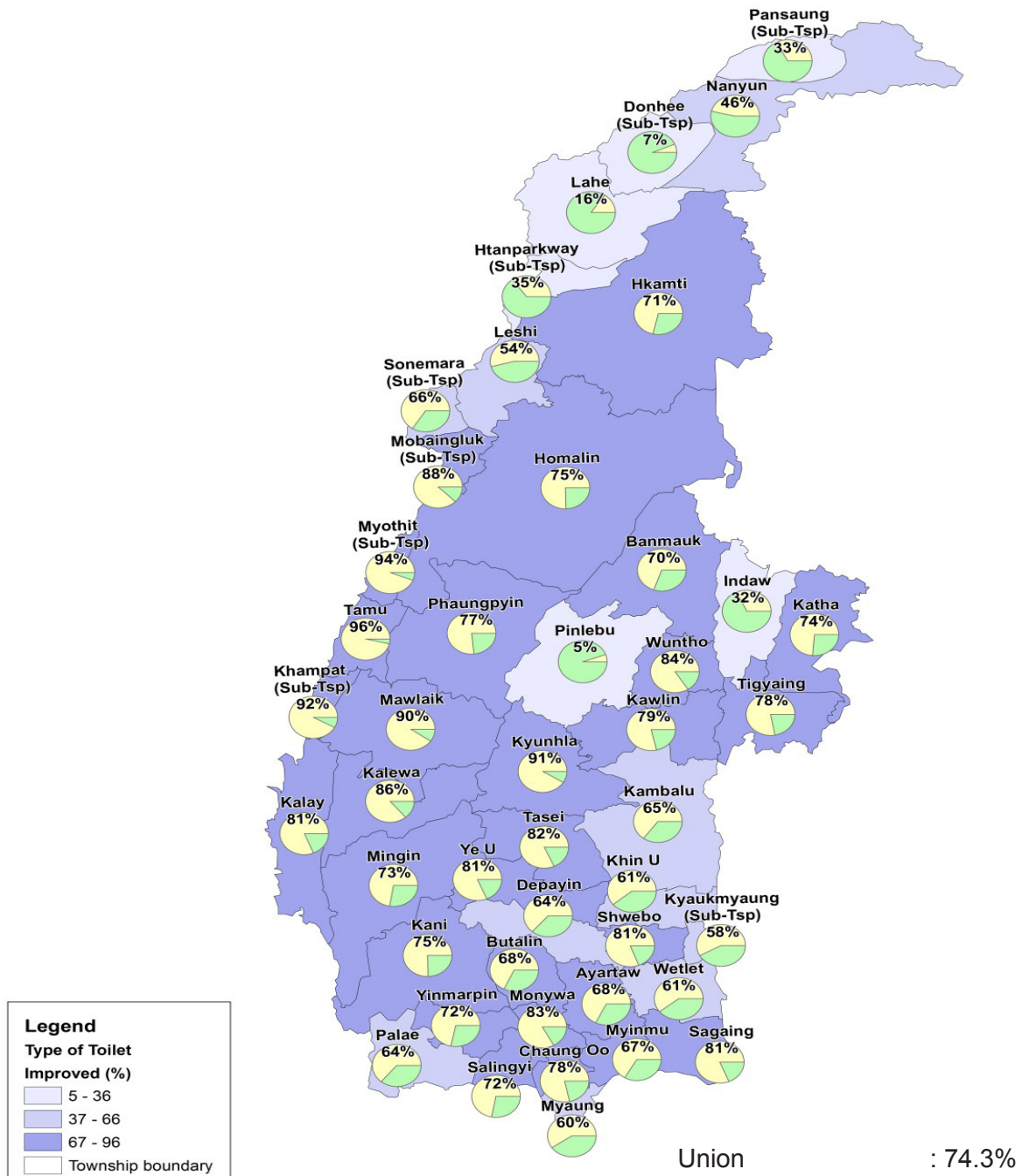


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.8	1.5	0.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		80.5	89.7	78.8
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>81.3</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>79.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		4.3	2.8	4.5
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	0.1	0.2
Other		0.4	0.1	0.5
None		13.8	5.8	15.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,373	3,965	22,408

- Some 81.3 per cent of the households in Ye U Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.8%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (80.5%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, this proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities belongs to (67-96) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Sagaing Region is 71.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 13.8 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Ye U Township, 15.3 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

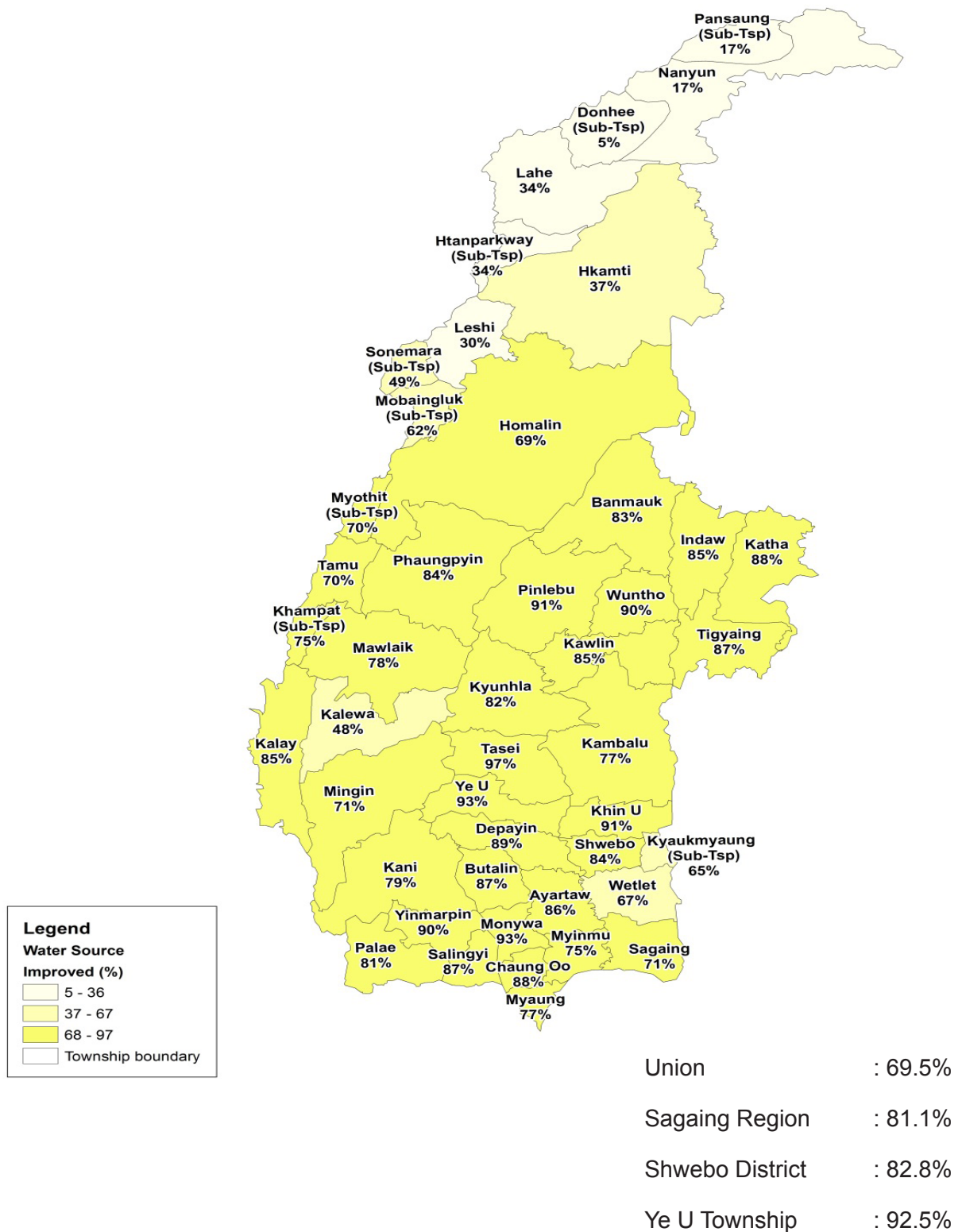


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tube well, borehole	70.2	84.9	67.6
Protected well/ Spring	20.7	3.3	23.8
Bottled water/ Water purifier	1.3	8.7	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>91.7</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.0	-	1.2
Pool/Pond/ Lake	*	-	*
River/stream/ canal	3.4	2.3	3.5
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	*	*
Other	3.1	0.5	3.6
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>8.3</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,373	22,408

- In Ye U Township, 92.5 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 Sagaing Region, it is the second highest and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 70.2 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 20.7 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 7.5 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 8.3 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

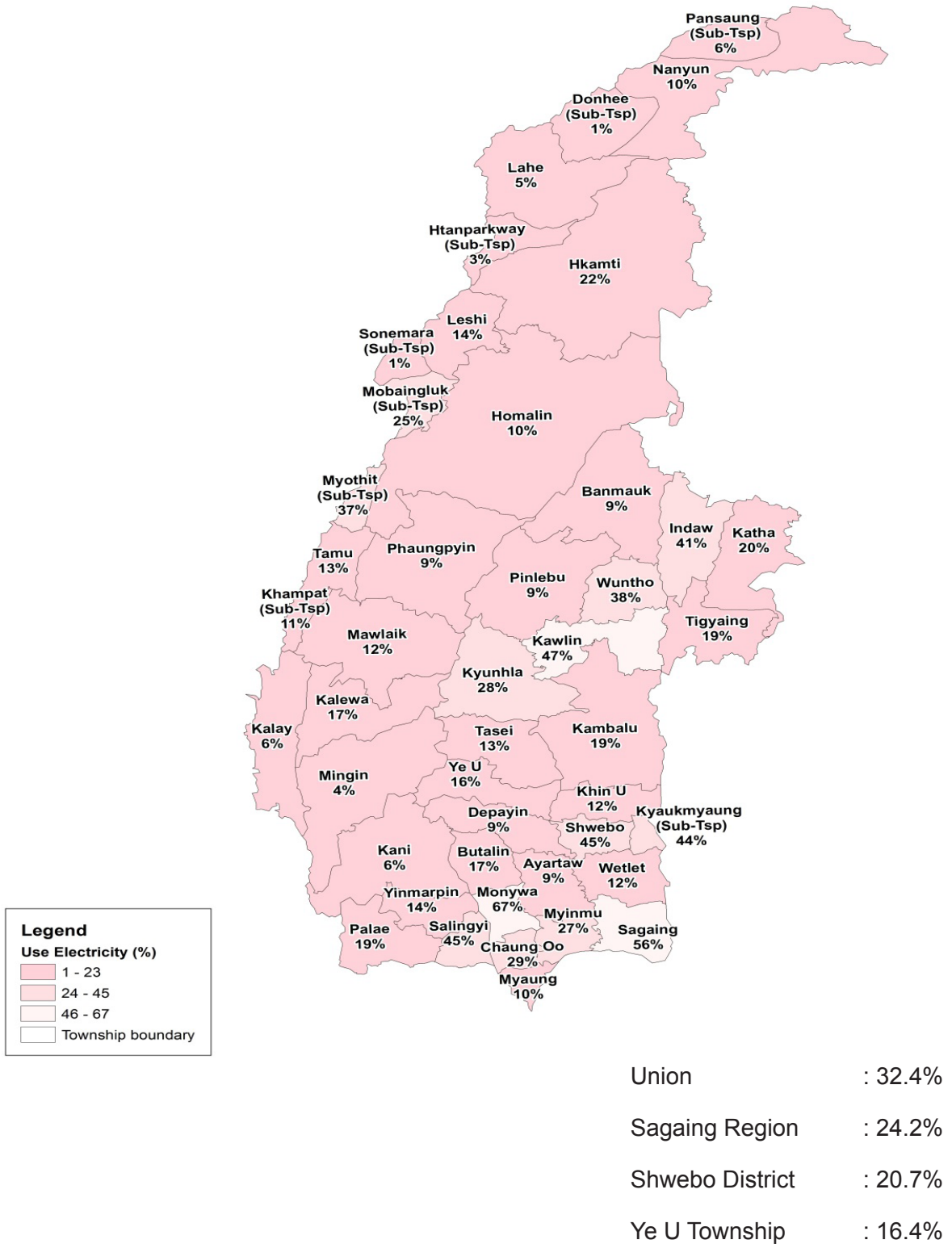


Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		16.4	76.2	5.8
Kerosene		0.3	0.1	0.4
Candle		17.2	7.3	18.9
Battery		27.5	7.1	31.1
Generator (private)		21.0	7.6	23.3
Water mill (private)		0.4	0.1	0.5
Solar system/energy		11.7	0.8	13.6
Other		5.5	0.7	6.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,373	3,965	22,408

- In Ye U Township, 16.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compare to other townships in Sagaing Region, this proportion belongs to (1-23) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Sagaing Region is 24.2 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 27.5 per cent.
- In rural areas, 31.1 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

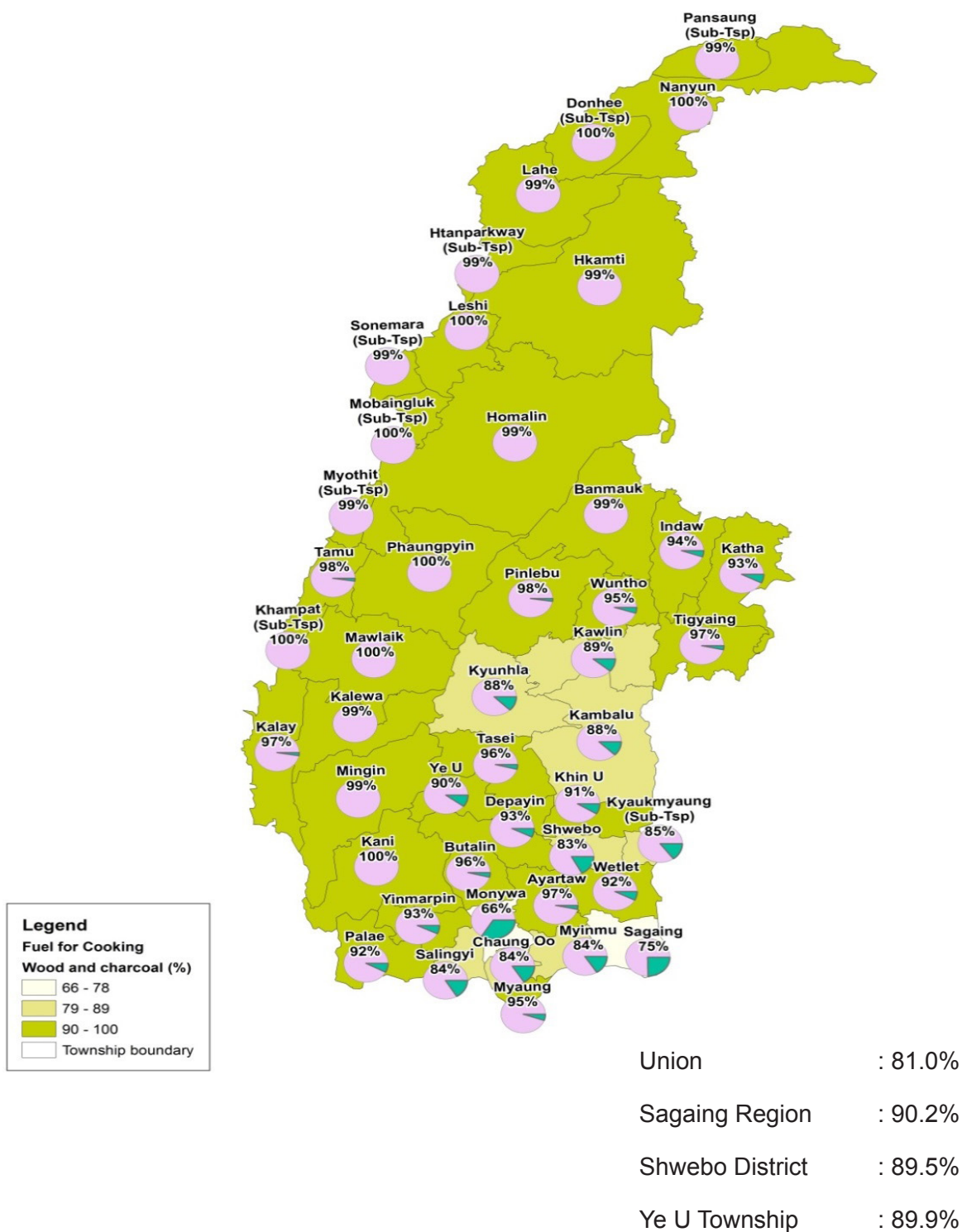


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.9	33.2	1.0
LPG		*	0.1	*
Kerosene		*	0.1	*
BioGas		*	0.1	*
Firewood		86.3	50.5	92.7
Charcoal		3.6	13.6	1.8
Coal		0.2	0.8	0.1
Other		4.0	1.6	4.4
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	26,373	3,965	22,408

- In Ye U Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 86.3 per cent using firewood and 3.6 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 5.9 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Households in rural areas mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 92.7 per cent using firewood and 1.8 per cent using charcoal.

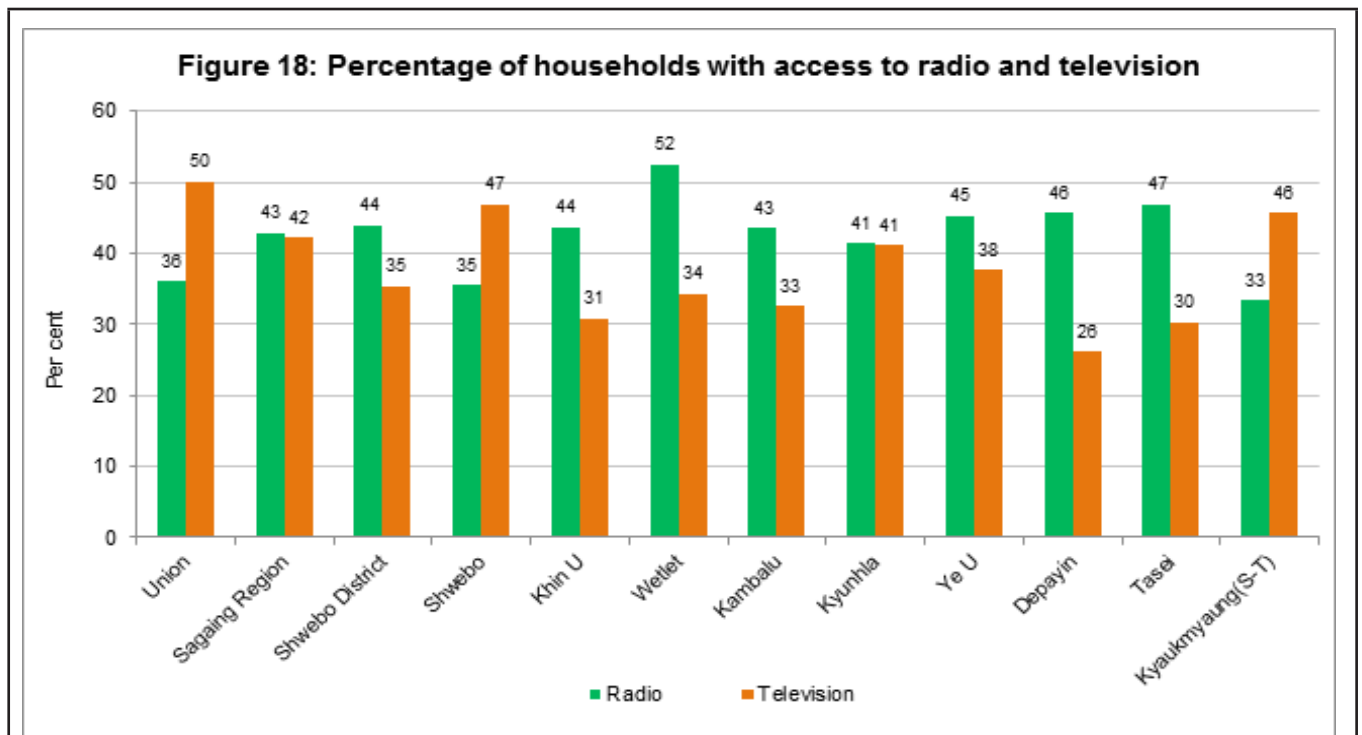
Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

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

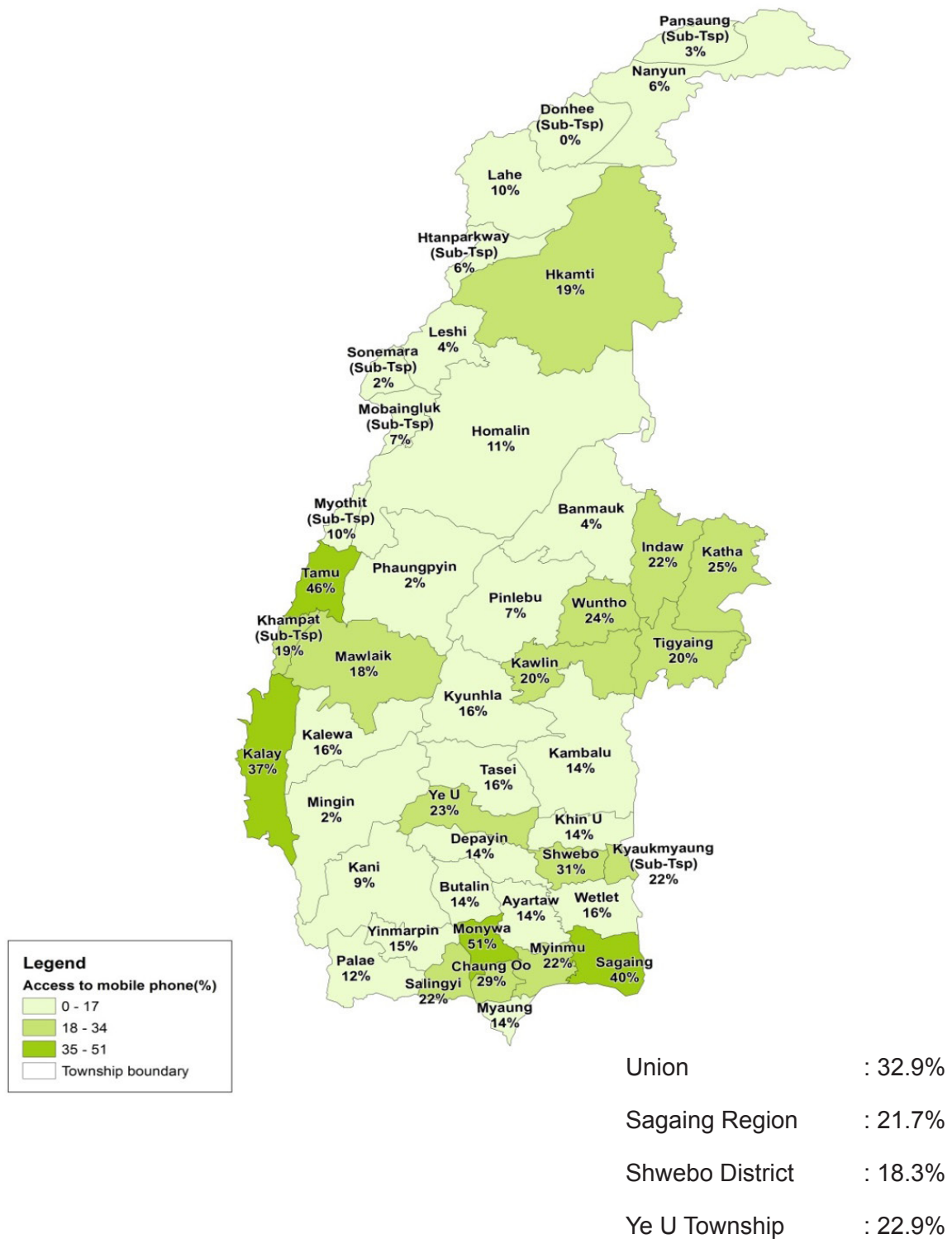
Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	26,373	45.2	37.6	5.2	22.9	1.2	2.8	31.8	0.2
Urban	3,965	27.9	68.4	13.3	53.9	5.9	11.4	20.3	1.0
Rural	22,408	48.2	32.2	3.8	17.4	0.3	1.2	33.8	0.1

- Some 45.2 per cent of the households in Ye U Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 68.4 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 48.2 per cent reported having a radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.



- In Ye U Township, 37.6 per cent of the households have access to television and about half of the households (45.2%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Some 22.9 per cent of the households in Ye U Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it belongs to (18-34) per cent group.

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)
Sagaing Region	1,096,857	18,561	612,184	444,533	19,713	38,856	16,633	463,022
Urban	183,772	9,852	128,646	112,159	3,889	2,470	1,266	12,497
Rural	913,085	8,709	483,538	332,374	15,824	36,386	15,367	450,525
Shwebo District	311,477	3,970	172,171	120,346	5,440	2,069	1,610	141,834
Urban	36,008	1,861	24,923	21,932	846	120	149	3,331
Rural	275,469	2,109	147,248	98,414	4,594	1,949	1,461	138,503
Ye U Township	26,373	361	16,672	13,534	352	30	10	11,209
Urban	3,965	252	2,866	2,677	105	1	2	133
Rural	22,408	109	13,806	10,857	247	29	8	11,076

- In Ye U Township, 63.2 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 51.3 per cent of households having bicycle.
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

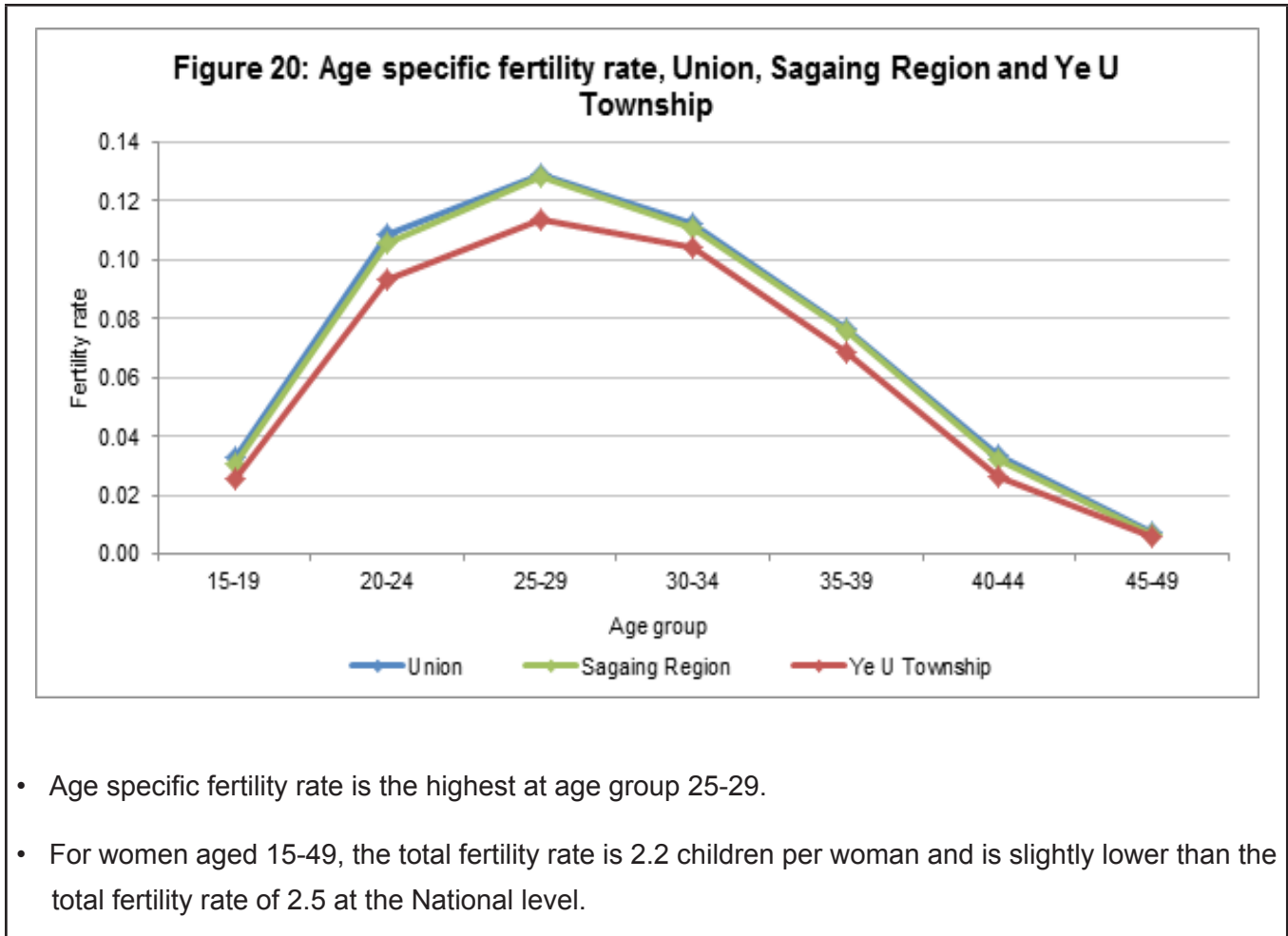


Figure 21: Total fertility rate

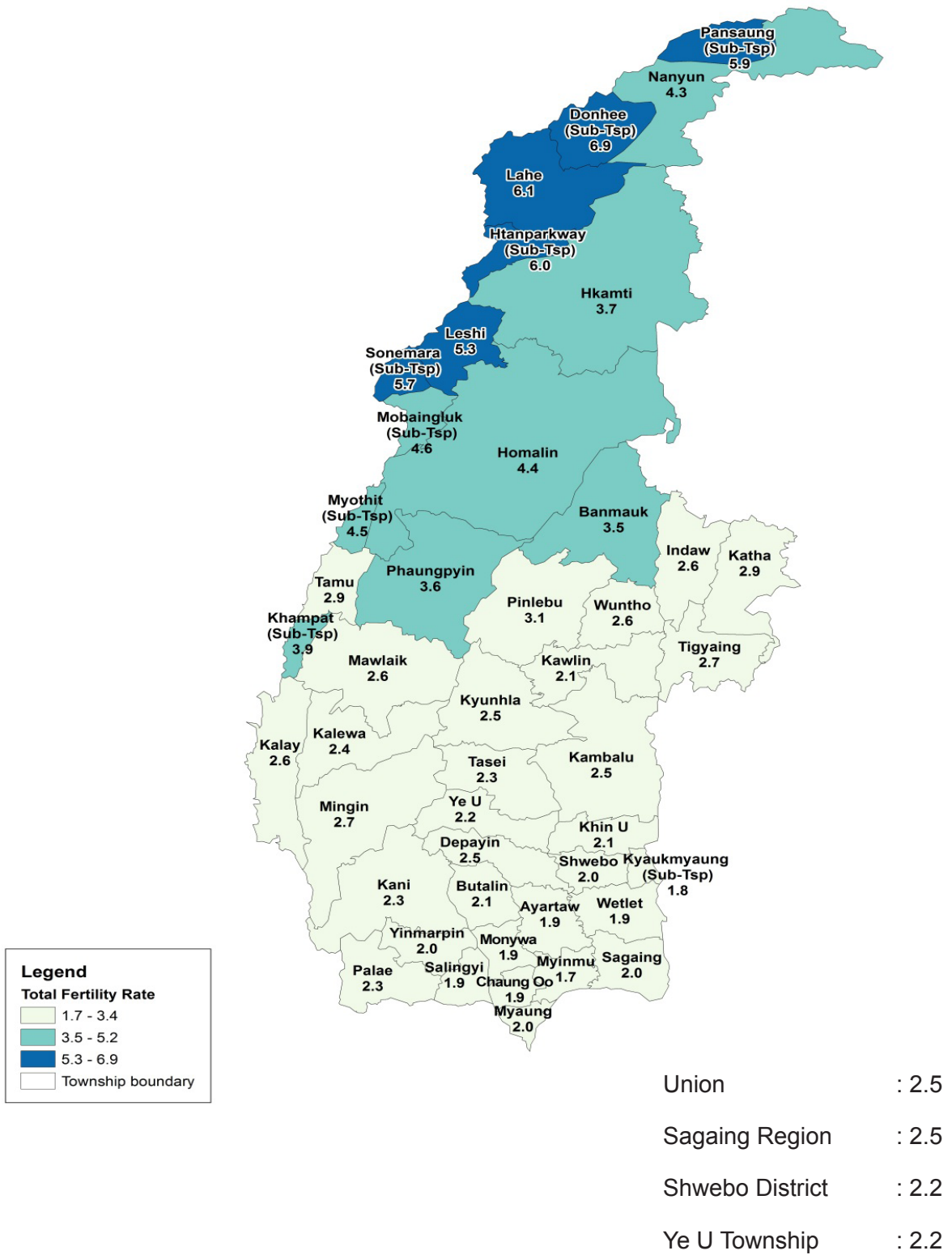
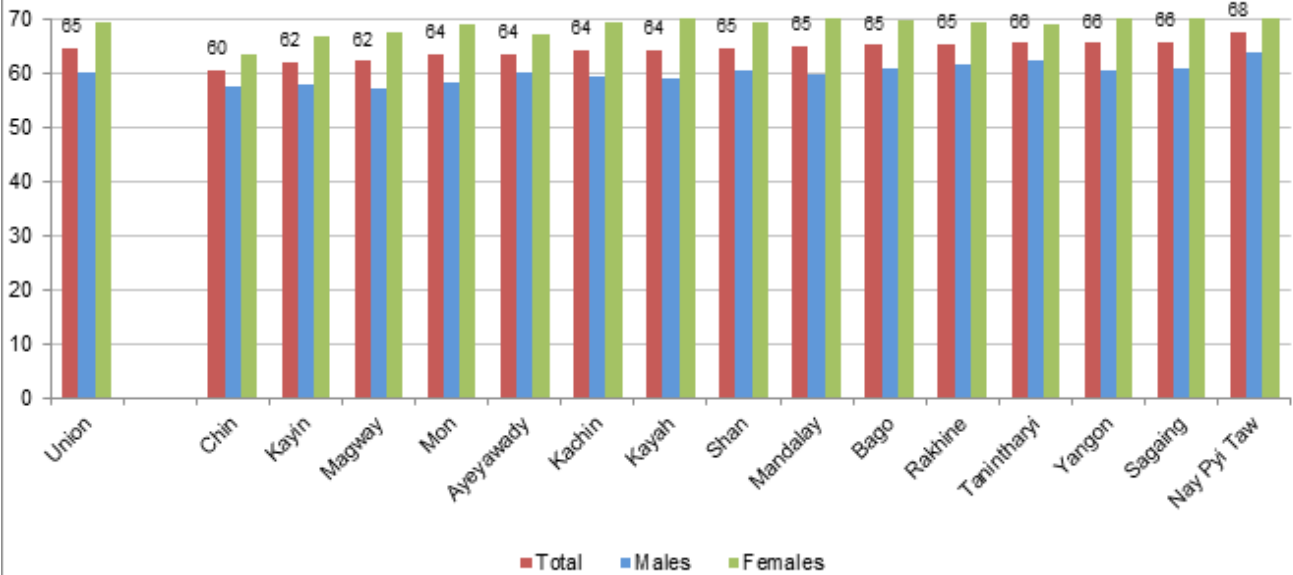


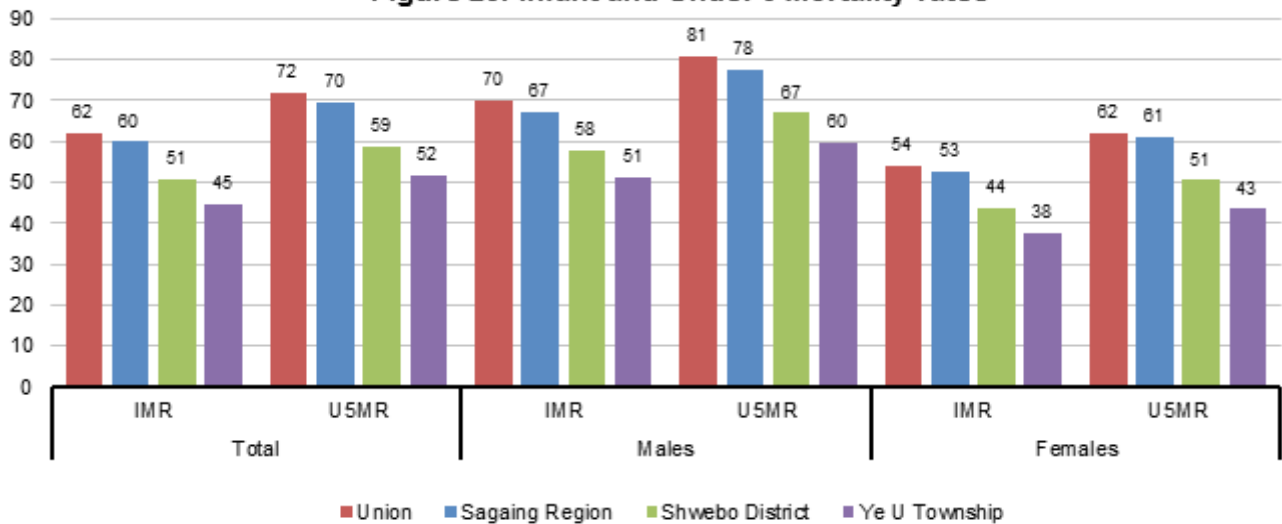
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Sagaing Region is 65.8 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.4 years is higher than that of the males at 61.0 years.

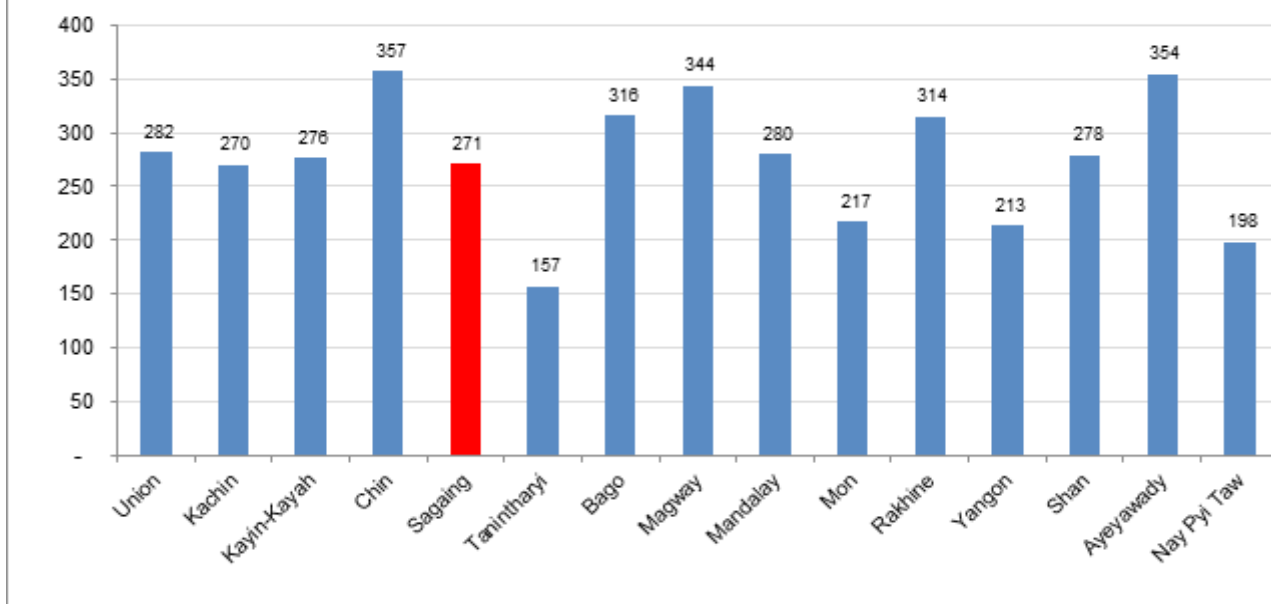
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Shwebo District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Shwebo District is 51 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 59 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Ye U Township are lower than those in Sagaing Region and Shwebo District. The Infant mortality in Ye U Township is 45 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 52 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Sagaing Region, there are 271 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 Sagaing Region 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 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.

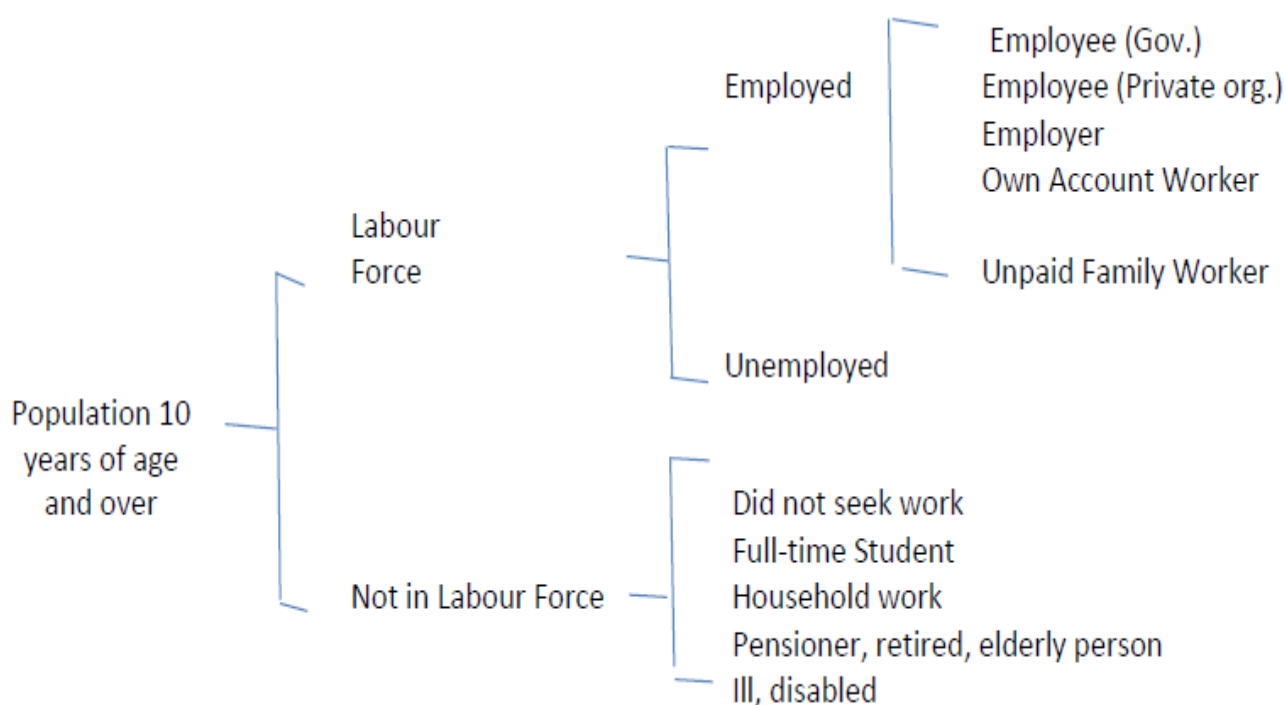
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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