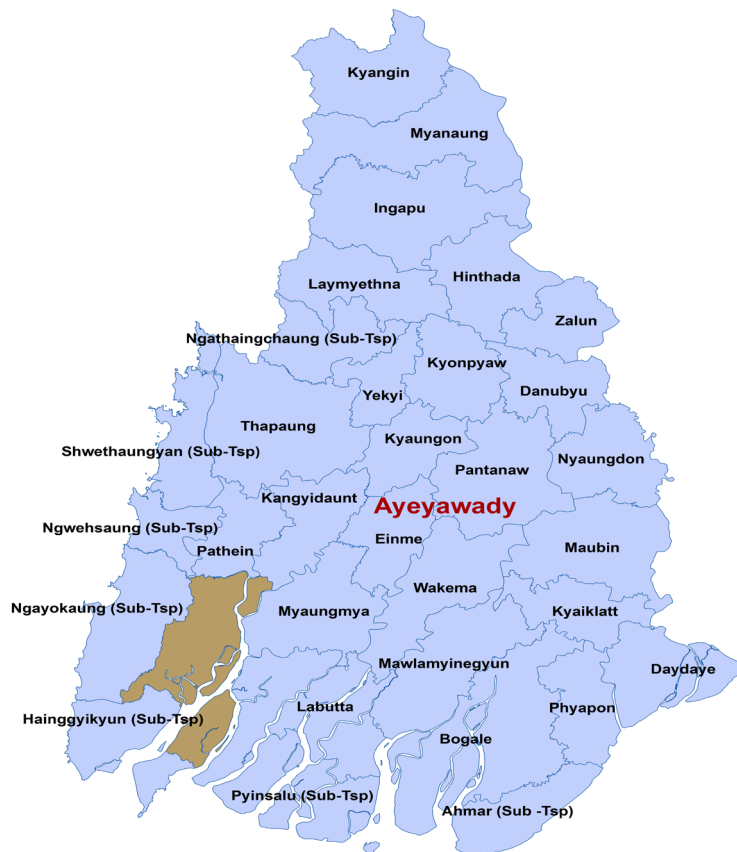




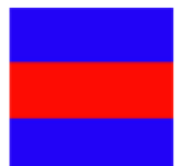
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census AYEYAWADY REGION, PATHEIN DISTRICT Ngaputaw Township Report



Department of Population
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Ayeyawady Region, Patheingyi District

Ngaputaw Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

Office No.48

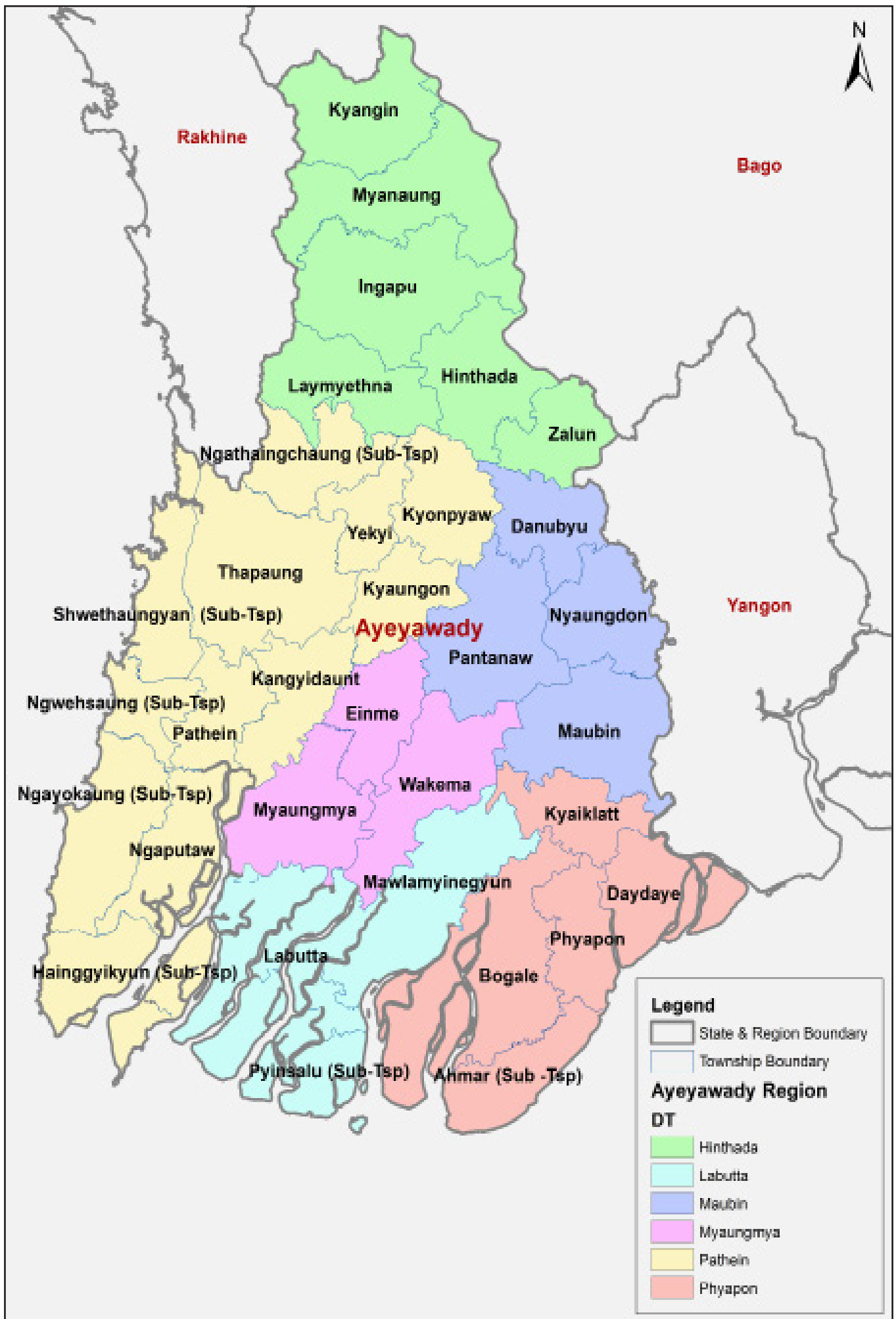
Nay Pyi Taw

Tel: +95 67 431062

www.dop.gov.mm

October 2017

Figure 1 : Map of Ayeyawady Region, showing the townships



Ngaputaw Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	168,776 ²	
Population males	84,182 (49.9%)	
Population females	84,594 (50.1%)	
Percentage of urban population	6.3%	
Area (Km²)	1,485.8 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	113.6 persons	
Median age	25.4 years	
Number of wards	2	
Number of village tracts	50	
Number of private households	37,376	
Percentage of female headed households	15.5%	
Mean household size	4.5 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	33.2%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	62.3%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	4.5%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	60.6	
Child dependency ratio	53.3	
Old dependency ratio	7.2	
Ageing index	13.6	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	92.0%	
Male	93.1%	
Female	90.9%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	7,801	4.6
Walking	3,277	1.9
Seeing	3,900	2.3
Hearing	2,090	1.2
Remembering	2,667	1.6

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	84,797	64.4	
Associate Scrutiny	63	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	188	0.1	
National Registration	561	0.4	
Religious	227	0.2	
Temporary Registration	101	0.1	
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1	
None	45,709	34.7	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	61.8%	89.5%	34.4%
Unemployment rate	4.5%	3.8%	6.2%
Employment to population ratio	59.0%	86.1%	32.3%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	34,570	92.5	
Renter	891	2.4	
Provided free (individually)	1,290	3.5	
Government quarters	181	0.5	
Private company quarters	298	0.8	
Other	146	0.4	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	66.5%		86.5%
Bamboo	13.4%	24.4%	0.1%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.5%	
Wood	17.3%	72.8%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		12.7%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	2.1%	1.8%	0.4%
Other	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	451	1.2	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	83	0.2	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	34,768	93.0	
Charcoal	1,468	3.9	
Coal	81	0.2	
Other	510	1.4	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	2,005	5.4
Kerosene	10,594	28.3
Candle	5,741	15.4
Battery	13,859	37.1
Generator (private)	2,651	7.1
Water mill (private)	23	0.1
Solar system/energy	2,114	5.7
Other	389	1.0
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	*	< 0.1
Tube well, borehole	2,079	5.6
Protected well/spring	11,048	29.6
Bottled/purifier water	32	0.1
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>13,177</i>	<i>35.3</i>
Unprotected well/spring	2,569	6.9
Pool/pond/lake	20,762	55.5
River/stream/canal	444	1.2
Waterfall/rainwater	400	1.0
Other	24	0.1
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>24,199</i>	<i>64.7</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	24	0.1
Tube well, borehole	2,161	5.8
Protected well/spring	10,467	28.0
Unprotected well/spring	3,091	8.3
Pool/pond/lake	20,537	54.9
River/stream/canal	745	2.0
Waterfall/rainwater	317	0.8
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	29	0.1

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	327	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	17,636	47.2
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>17,963</i>	<i>48.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	597	1.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)	4,729	12.6
Other	882	2.4
None	13,205	35.3
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	16,595	44.4
Television	12,861	34.4
Landline phone	2,139	5.7
Mobile phone	4,297	11.5
Computer	230	0.6
Internet at home	529	1.4
Households with none of the items	14,435	38.6
Households with all of the items	50	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	143	0.4
Motorcycle/Moped	4,319	11.6
Bicycle	6,510	17.4
4-Wheel tractor	597	1.6
Canoe/Boat	5,826	15.6
Motor boat	4,027	10.8
Cart (bullock)	6,367	17.0

Note: ¹ Population figures for Ngaputaw 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.

Contents

Introduction	3
Census information on Ngaputaw Township	5
(A) Demographic Characteristics	7
(B) Religion	12
(C) Education	13
(D) Economic Characteristics	17
(E) Identity Cards	23
(F) Disability	24
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities	27
Type of housing unit	27
Type of toilet	28
Source of drinking water	30
Source of lighting	32
Type of cooking fuel	34
Communication and related amenities	36
Transportation items	38
(H) Fertility and Mortality	39
Fertility	39
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality	41
Definitions and Concepts	43
List of Contributors	47

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 Ngaputaw Township in Ayeyawady 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 Ngaputaw Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	168,776 *		
Males	84,182		
Females	84,594		
Sex ratio	100 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	6.3%		
Area (Km ²)	1,485.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	113.6 persons		
Number of wards	2		
Number of village tracts	50		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	167,294	10,421	156,873
Number of conventional households	37,376	2,541	34,835
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Ngaputaw Township, females / males ratio is same. • The majority of the people in the township live in rural areas with only (6.3%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Ngaputaw Township is 114 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Ngaputaw Township. This is slightly higher 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; Ngaputaw Township (Patheingyi District, Ayeyawady Region)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	37,376	168,776	84,182	84,594
	Ward	2,541	10,682	5,072	5,610
1	Myauk Paing(W)	1,548	6,610	3,159	3,451
2	Taung Paing(W)	993	4,072	1,913	2,159
	Village Tract	34,835	158,094	79,110	78,984
1	Ohn Pin Su(VT)	632	2,584	1,268	1,316
2	Sin Oe Bo(VT)	432	1,653	812	841
3	Thet Kei Chaung(VT)	243	1,008	505	503
4	Wet Su(VT)	271	1,188	573	615
5	Hpyan Yae Kyaw(VT)	371	1,646	836	810
6	Leik Chaung(VT)	352	1,371	686	685
7	Ok Pon Yae Kyaw(VT)	572	2,517	1,174	1,343
8	Ah Wa Beik(VT)	1,204	5,438	2,789	2,649
9	Hin Oe Chaung(VT)	567	2,821	1,355	1,466
10	Ahr Kar(VT)	1,035	4,986	2,609	2,377
11	Sin Ku Gyi(VT)	1,132	5,954	3,024	2,930
12	Gon Nyin Tan(VT)	436	2,267	1,186	1,081
13	Ah Yoe Dar(VT)	645	3,080	1,480	1,600
14	Nga Yant Chaung Taung Chaung(VT)	723	3,482	1,731	1,751
15	Kyauk Tan(VT)	528	2,536	1,225	1,311
16	Kha Yin War Chaung(VT)	2,784	13,883	7,042	6,841
17	Yae Kyaw Gyi(VT)	1,048	5,189	2,580	2,609
18	Tha Man Day Wa(VT)	567	2,348	1,156	1,192
19	San Chaung Sin Oe Bo(VT)	499	2,493	1,206	1,287
20	Kyauk Pon(VT)	539	2,929	1,506	1,423
21	Oke Shit Kwin(VT)	807	3,711	1,880	1,831
22	Poe Laung(VT)	1,487	7,364	3,854	3,510
23	Taung Ka Lay(VT)	911	4,437	2,238	2,199
24	Kone Ka Lay(VT)	749	3,763	1,876	1,887

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
25	Oke Thin Baw(VT)	398	1,848	933	915
26	Ta Man Chaung(VT)	727	3,533	1,702	1,831
27	Kan Ni(VT)	474	2,111	979	1,132
28	Ku Lar Chaung(VT)	176	854	423	431
29	Kwin Chaung(VT)	734	3,182	1,578	1,604
30	Kant Ba Lar (Htein Tan)(VT)	988	5,071	2,599	2,472
31	Shwe Taung(VT)	288	1,438	709	729
32	Kant Ba Lar Kyun Nyo(VT)	877	3,987	2,019	1,968
33	Taw Gyi(VT)	623	2,835	1,480	1,355
34	Kyar Kwin(VT)	663	3,108	1,550	1,558
35	Na Gone(VT)	999	4,001	1,961	2,040
36	Koe Htaung(VT)	153	553	278	275
37	Ka Nyin Ngu(VT)	902	3,393	1,632	1,761
38	Ah Htet Pyun(VT)	1,078	4,383	2,182	2,201
39	Kyar Kan(VT)	738	2,977	1,457	1,520
40	Kyauk Ta Gar(VT)	160	716	362	354
41	Kone Tan(VT)	366	1,343	692	651
42	Daunt Gyi(VT)	335	1,542	785	757
43	Thone Gwa(Ma Kyee Pin)(VT)	1,594	6,498	3,202	3,296
44	Gway Chaung(VT)	290	1,118	551	567
45	Ta Zin Kyun(VT)	496	1,991	998	993
46	Thin Gan Kone(VT)	1,358	5,330	2,544	2,786
47	Hnget Pauk(VT)	437	2,184	1,209	975
48	Kwin Chaung(VT)	611	2,343	1,151	1,192
49	Zee Hpyu Seik(VT)	458	1,618	800	818
50	Thit Poke Hteik(VT)	378	1,489	743	746

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Ngaputaw Township

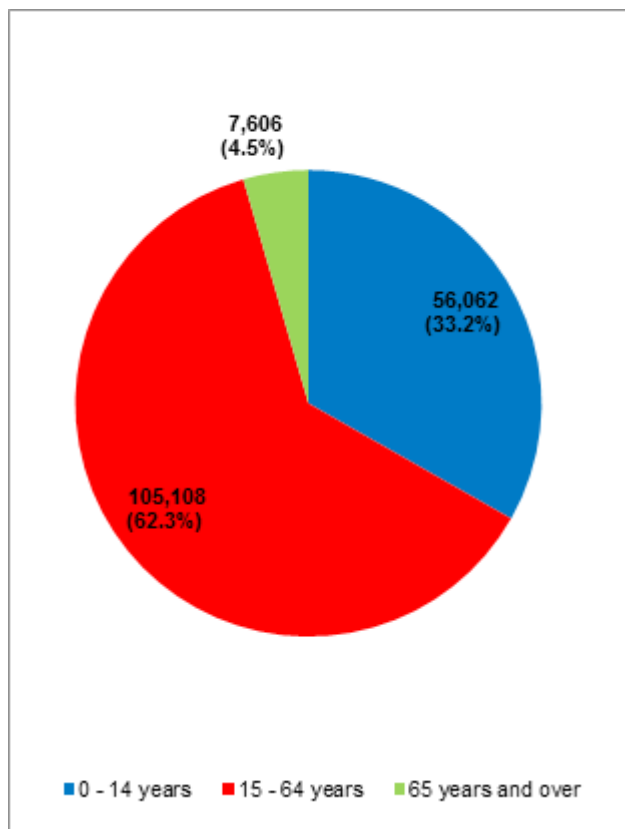
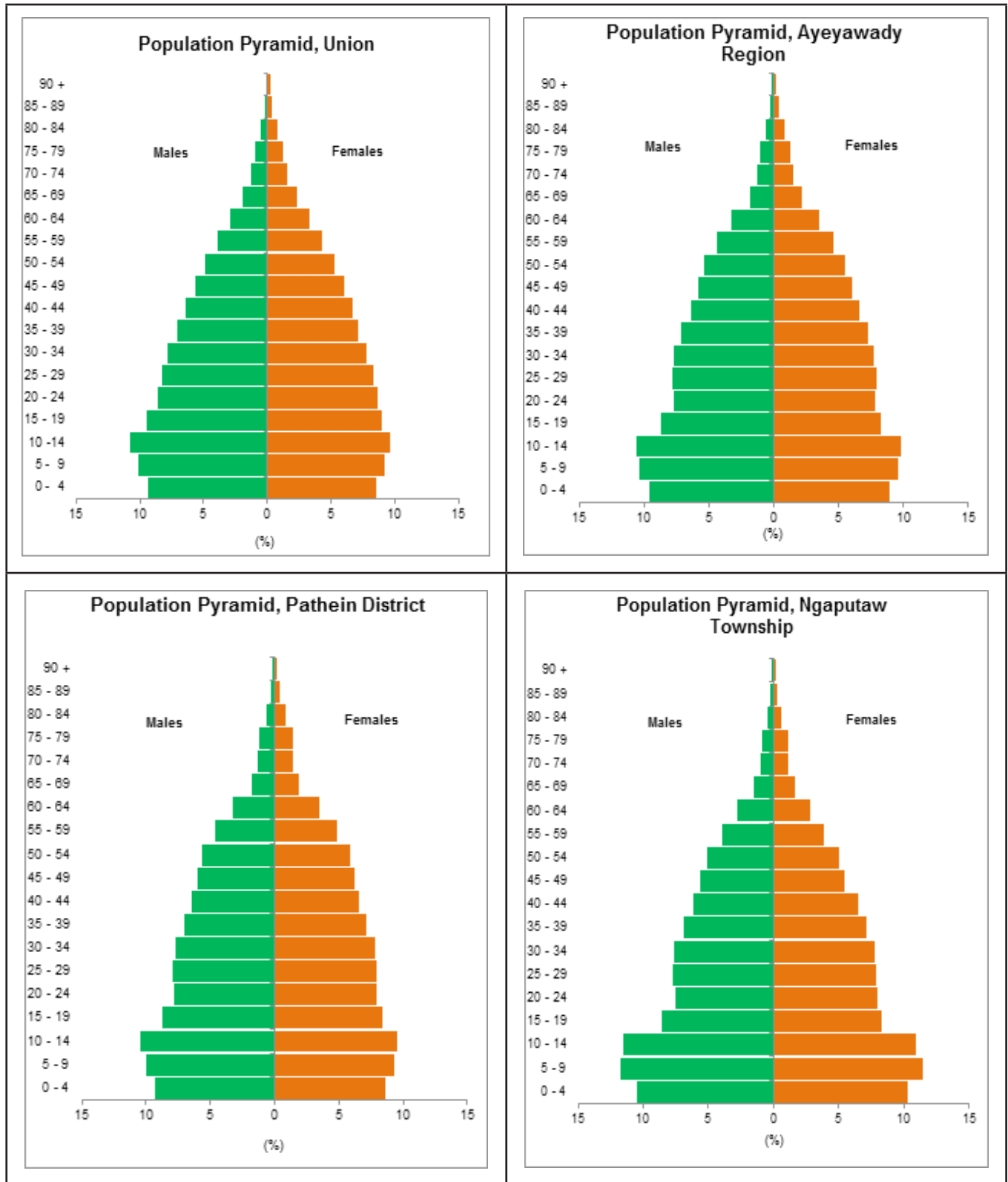


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Ngaputaw Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	168,776	84,182	84,594
0 - 4	17,537	8,805	8,732
5 - 9	19,572	9,921	9,651
10 - 14	18,953	9,681	9,272
15 - 19	14,164	7,205	6,959
20 - 24	13,032	6,332	6,700
25 - 29	13,179	6,536	6,643
30 - 34	12,947	6,429	6,518
35 - 39	11,887	5,832	6,055
40 - 44	10,730	5,221	5,509
45 - 49	9,335	4,782	4,553
50 - 54	8,512	4,254	4,258
55 - 59	6,601	3,334	3,267
60 - 64	4,721	2,324	2,397
65 - 69	2,610	1,268	1,342
70 - 74	1,840	870	970
75 - 79	1,647	726	921
80 - 84	909	404	505
85 - 89	417	181	236
90 +	183	77	106

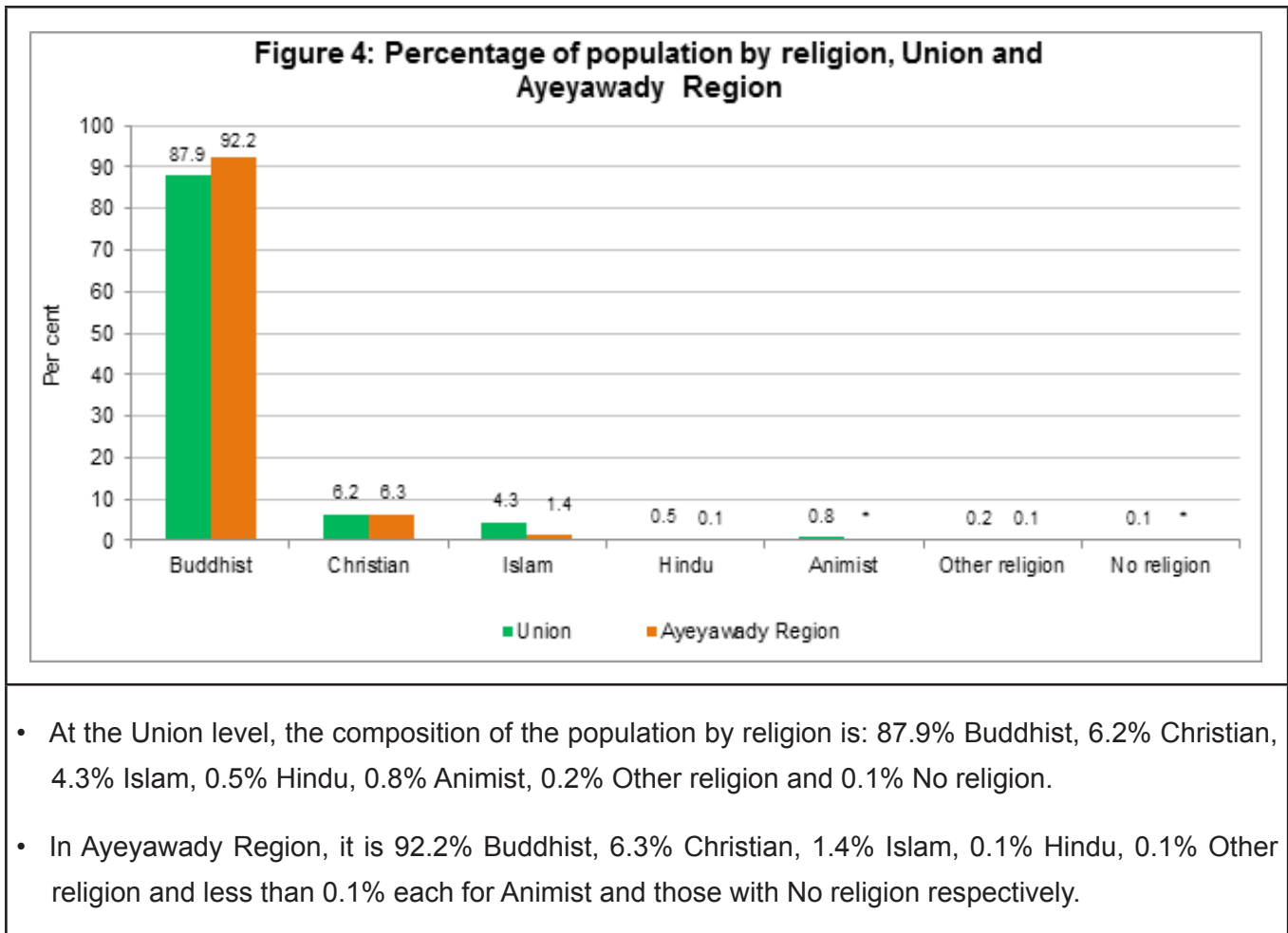
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Ngaputaw Township is 62.3 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Ayeyawady Region, Patheingyi District and Ngaputaw Township)



- The birth rate has been noticeably lower in Ngaputaw Township since the last 5 years.
- Age group (0-4) population is lower than (5-9) age group.
- Compared to Union level, there is slightly lower in percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Ngaputaw Township.
- Starting from age group (20-24), 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	3,829	1,967	1,862	1,051	524	527
6	4,048	2,073	1,975	2,912	1,488	1,424
7	3,954	1,975	1,979	3,361	1,676	1,685
8	3,858	1,918	1,940	3,348	1,669	1,679
9	3,828	1,948	1,880	3,293	1,652	1,641
10	4,021	2,043	1,978	3,425	1,738	1,687
11	3,630	1,824	1,806	2,982	1,508	1,474
12	3,845	1,967	1,878	2,861	1,463	1,398
13	3,791	1,943	1,848	2,291	1,143	1,148
14	3,538	1,787	1,751	1,798	865	933
15	3,279	1,638	1,641	1,243	586	657
16	2,717	1,374	1,343	760	336	424
17	2,844	1,429	1,415	612	251	361
18	2,851	1,413	1,438	405	145	260
19	2,358	1,250	1,108	279	128	151
20	3,120	1,475	1,645	212	84	128
21	2,366	1,148	1,218	112	50	62
22	2,515	1,221	1,294	73	26	47
23	2,560	1,227	1,333	58	26	32
24	2,320	1,134	1,186	41	23	18
25	3,012	1,495	1,517	33	20	13
26	2,267	1,103	1,164	24	12	12
27	2,486	1,244	1,242	18	9	9
28	2,875	1,446	1,429	24	13	11
29	2,380	1,105	1,275	15	5	10

Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Ayeyawady Region and Ngaputaw Township

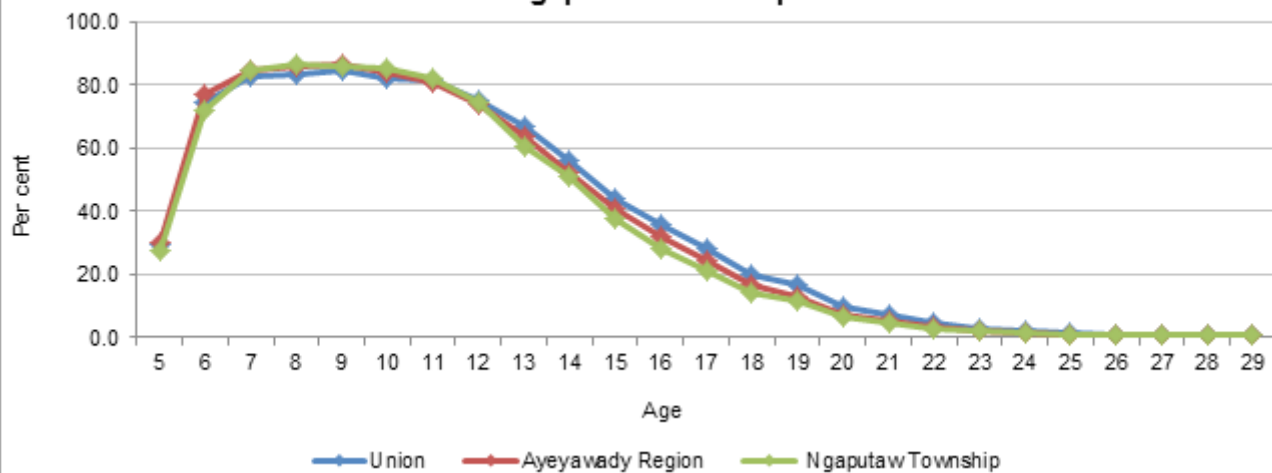
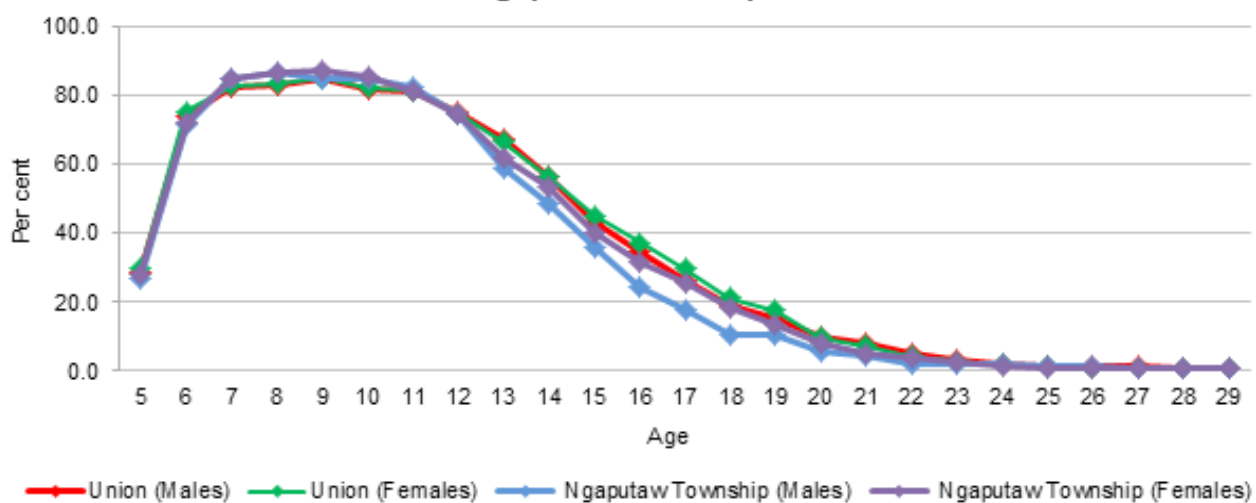
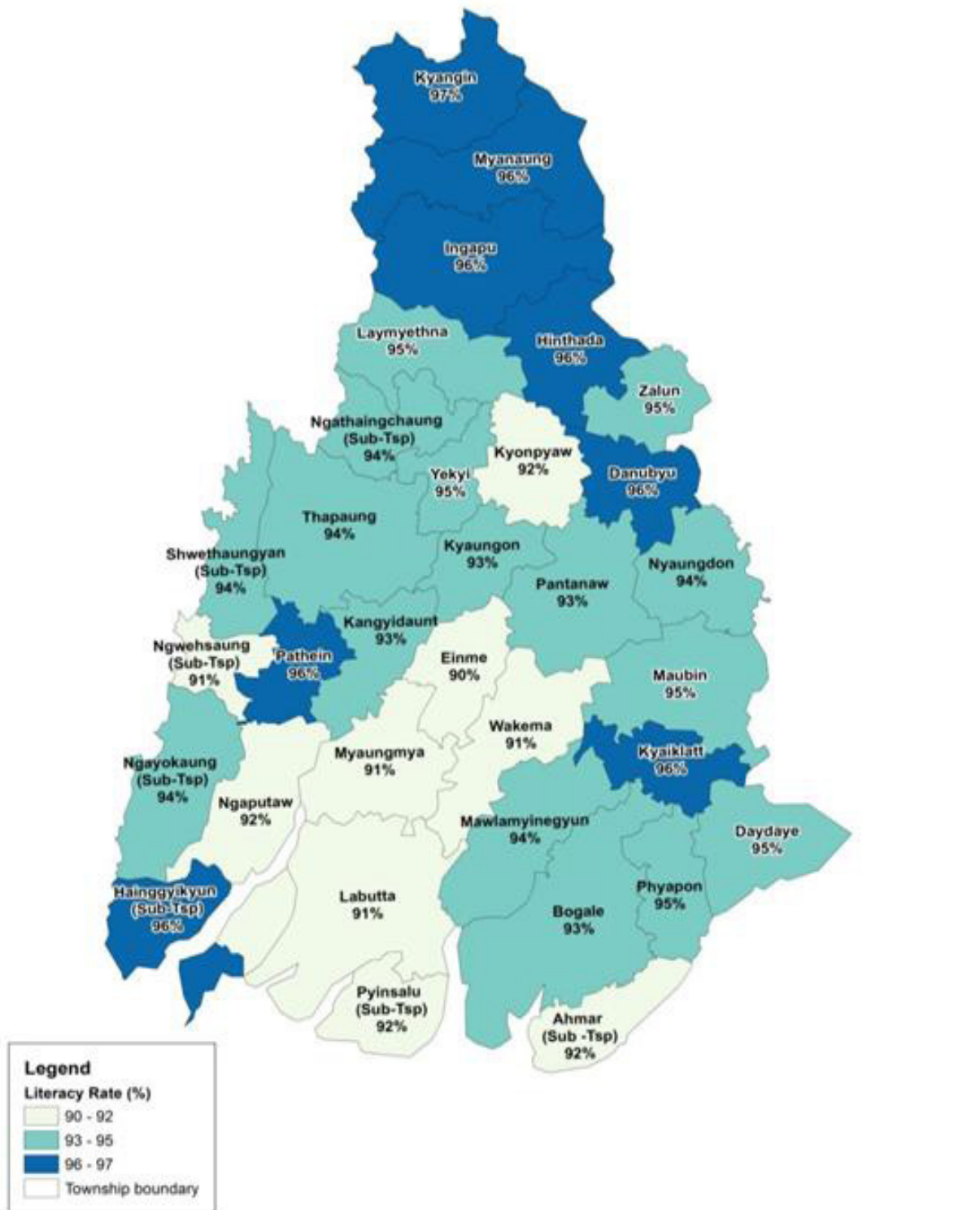


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Ngaputaw Township



- School attendance in Ngaputaw Township drops after age 11 for males and age 10 for females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Ngaputaw Township is lower in age 11 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Ayeyawady Region	: 93.8%
Patheingyi District	: 93.8%
Ngaputaw Township	: 92.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	26,930	94.6
Males	13,309	94.2
Females	13,621	95.0

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Ngaputaw Township is 92.0 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of (93.8%) for Ayeyawady Region and it is higher than (89.5%) for the Union. Female literacy rate is 90.9 per cent and for the males it is 93.1 per cent.
- In Ngaputaw Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 94.6 per cent with 95.0 per cent for females and 94.2 per cent for males.

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

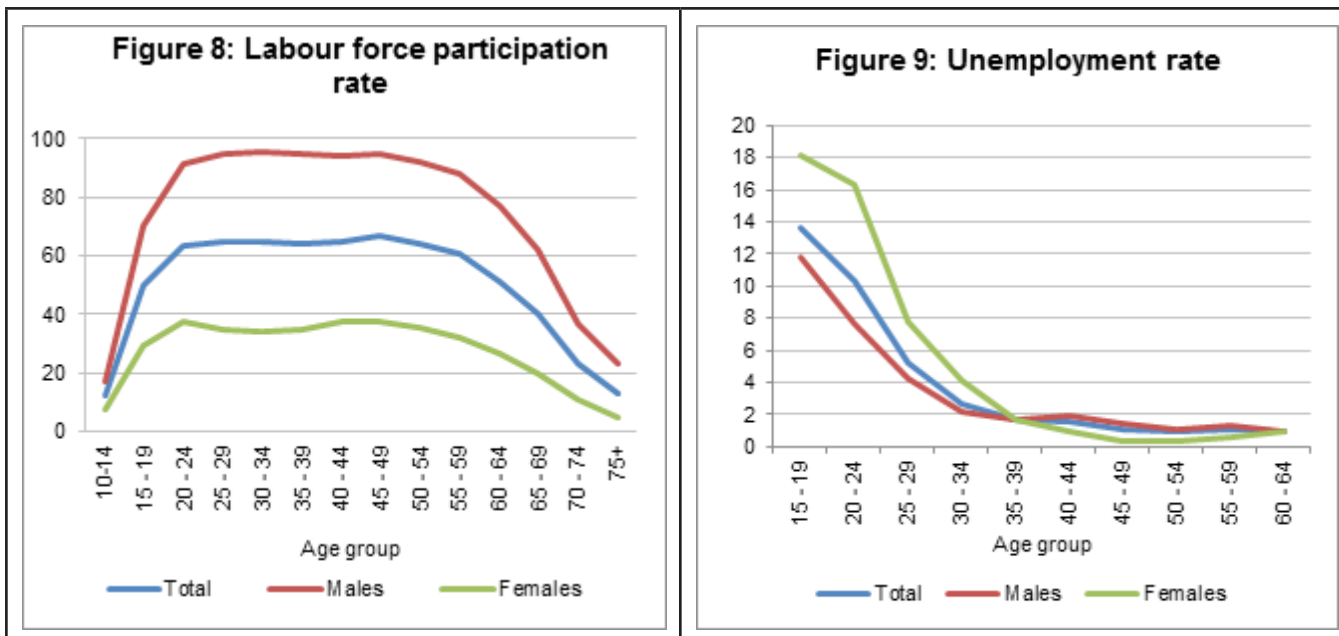
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	85,518	10,209	11.9	27,289	21,861	13,376	5,066	125	3,075	122	286	4,109
Urban	6,243	431	6.9	1,409	1,123	1,307	868	14	881	22	4	184
Rural	79,275	9,778	12.3	25,880	20,738	12,069	4,198	111	2,194	100	282	3,925
Males	42,238	4,474	10.6	12,548	11,126	7,529	2,611	79	1,311	31	170	2,359
Females	43,280	5,735	13.3	14,741	10,735	5,847	2,455	46	1,764	91	116	1,750

- About 11.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 12.3 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 10.6 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 13.3 per cent for females have never been to school.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 25.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 3.6 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	12.4	16.9	7.6	18.8	18.3	19.9
15 - 19	49.9	70.0	29.1	13.6	11.8	18.1
20 - 24	63.5	91.2	37.4	10.3	7.7	16.3
25 - 29	64.6	94.6	35.0	5.2	4.3	7.8
30 - 34	64.6	95.2	34.4	2.7	2.2	4.1
35 - 39	64.3	94.9	34.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
40 - 44	65.0	94.1	37.3	1.6	1.9	0.9
45 - 49	66.8	94.8	37.3	1.1	1.4	0.4
50 - 54	64.0	92.1	35.8	0.9	1.1	0.4
55 - 59	60.4	88.1	32.2	1.1	1.3	0.6
60 - 64	51.4	77.1	26.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
65 - 69	40.4	62.1	19.9	1.2	1.5	0.4
70 - 74	22.9	36.7	10.6	1.2	0.9	1.9
75+	13.1	23.4	5.0	1.0	0.6	2.3
15 - 24	56.4	79.9	33.2	11.8	9.6	17.1
15 - 64	61.8	89.5	34.4	4.5	3.8	6.2



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Ngaputaw Township is 61.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 34.4 per cent and is significantly lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.5 per cent.
- In Ngaputaw Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.4 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Ngaputaw Township is 4.5 per cent. The unemployment rate for males is (3.8%) and for females is (6.2%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 17.1 per cent.

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

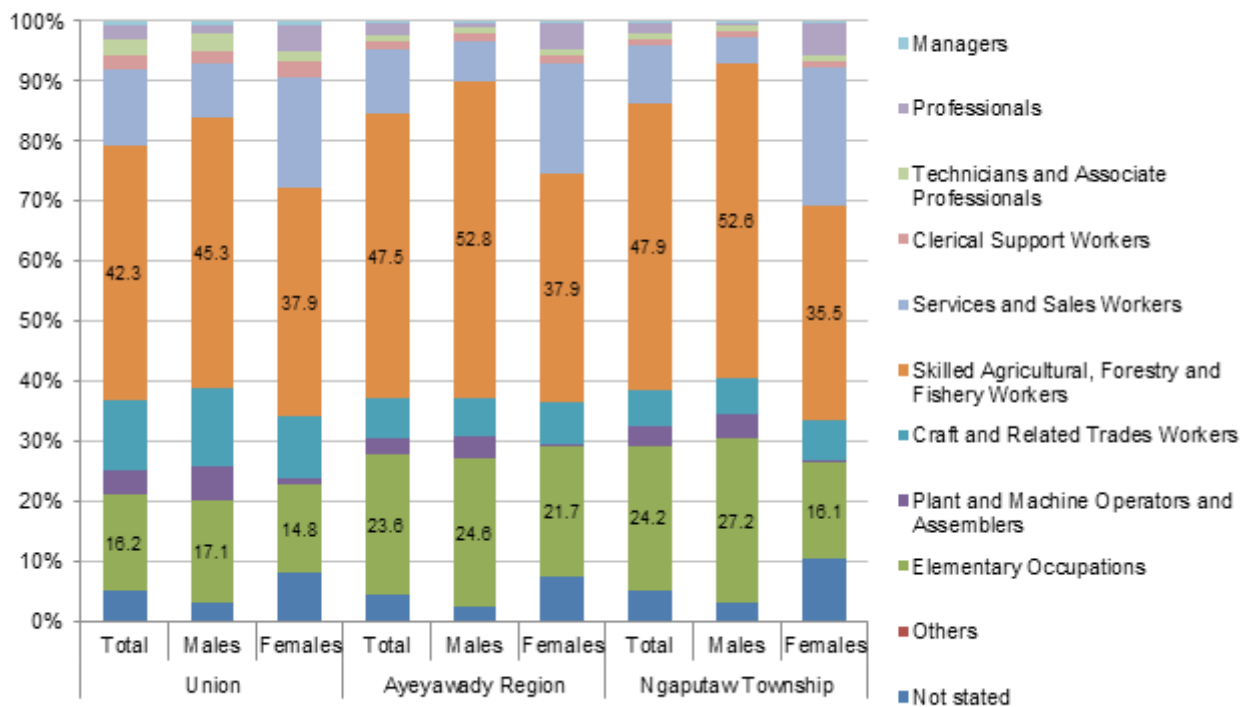
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	62,485	1.0	29.5	52.2	9.5	1.8	5.9
Males	15,626	2.2	57.8	4.9	15.6	3.6	15.9
Females	46,859	0.6	20.1	68.0	7.5	1.2	2.6

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 57.8 per cent of males are full time students while 68.0 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	61,474	44,489	16,985	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	192	116	76	0.3	0.3	0.4
Professionals	1,118	244	874	1.8	0.5	5.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	605	391	214	1.0	0.9	1.3
Clerical Support Workers	557	386	171	0.9	0.9	1.0
Services and Sales Workers	5,896	1,981	3,915	9.6	4.5	23.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	29,427	23,390	6,037	47.9	52.6	35.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,833	2,696	1,137	6.2	6.1	6.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,881	1,815	66	3.1	4.1	0.4
Elementary Occupations	14,847	12,104	2,743	24.2	27.2	16.1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,118	1,366	1,752	5.1	3.1	10.3

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



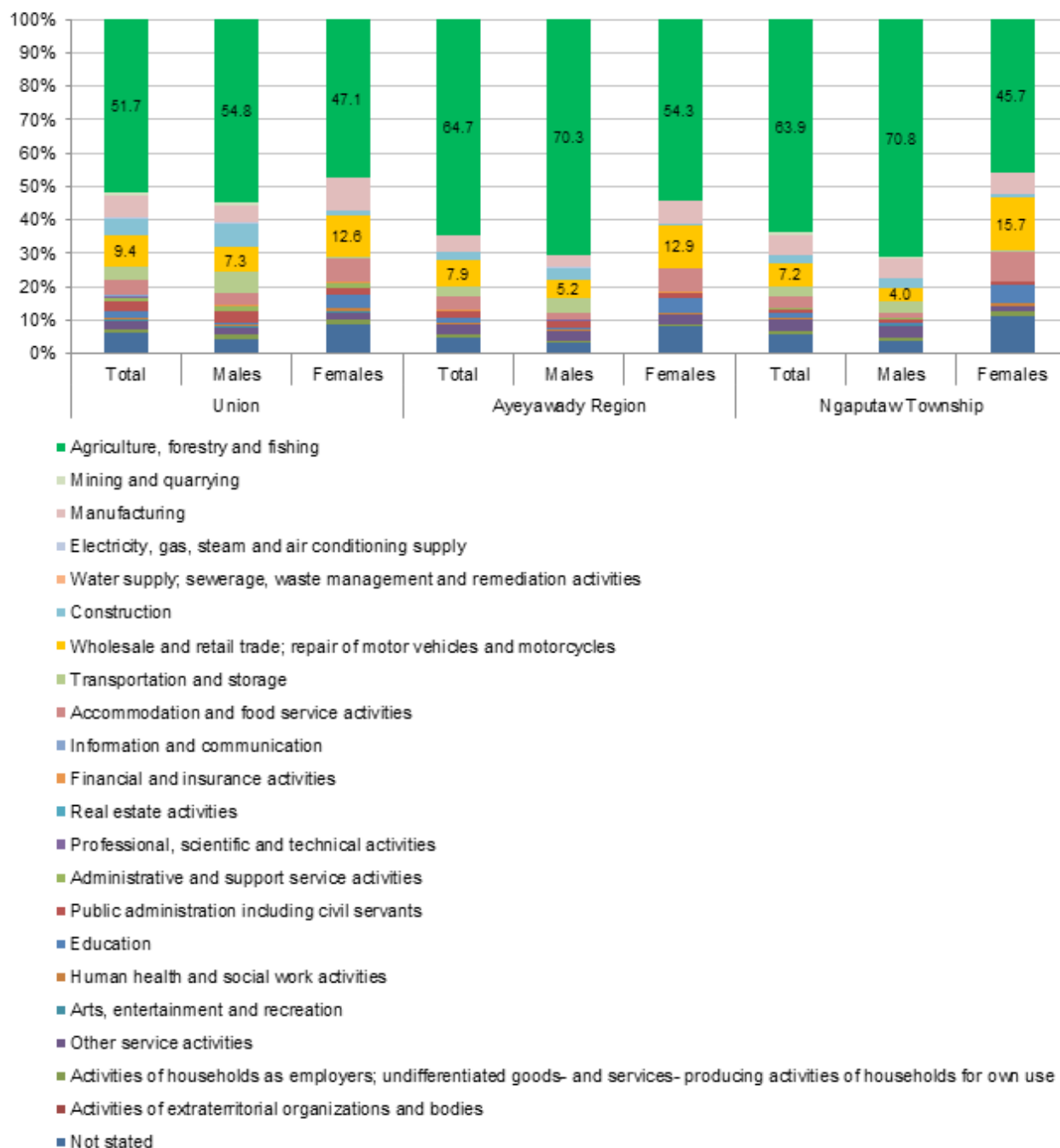
- In Ngaputaw Township, 47.9 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 24.2 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 52.6 per cent of males and 35.5 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Ayeyawady Region, 47.5 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 23.6 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	61,474	44,489	16,985	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	39,260	31,493	7,767	63.9	70.8	45.7
Mining and quarrying	334	295	39	0.5	0.7	0.2
Manufacturing	3,667	2,597	1,070	6.0	5.8	6.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	42	38	4	0.1	0.1	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	71	58	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	1,362	1,195	167	2.2	2.7	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,424	1,764	2,660	7.2	4.0	15.7
Transportation and storage	1,682	1,627	55	2.7	3.7	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	2,212	692	1,520	3.6	1.6	8.9
Information and communication	21	16	5	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	49	20	29	0.1	*	0.2
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	42	35	7	0.1	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	99	71	28	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public administration including civil servants	590	478	112	1.0	1.1	0.7
Education	1,136	225	911	1.8	0.5	5.4
Human health and social work activities	267	104	163	0.4	0.2	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	39	32	7	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	1,920	1,651	269	3.1	3.7	1.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	680	434	246	1.1	1.0	1.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	5	2	3	*	*	*
Not stated	3,571	1,661	1,910	5.8	3.7	11.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Ayeyawady Region and Ngaputaw Township



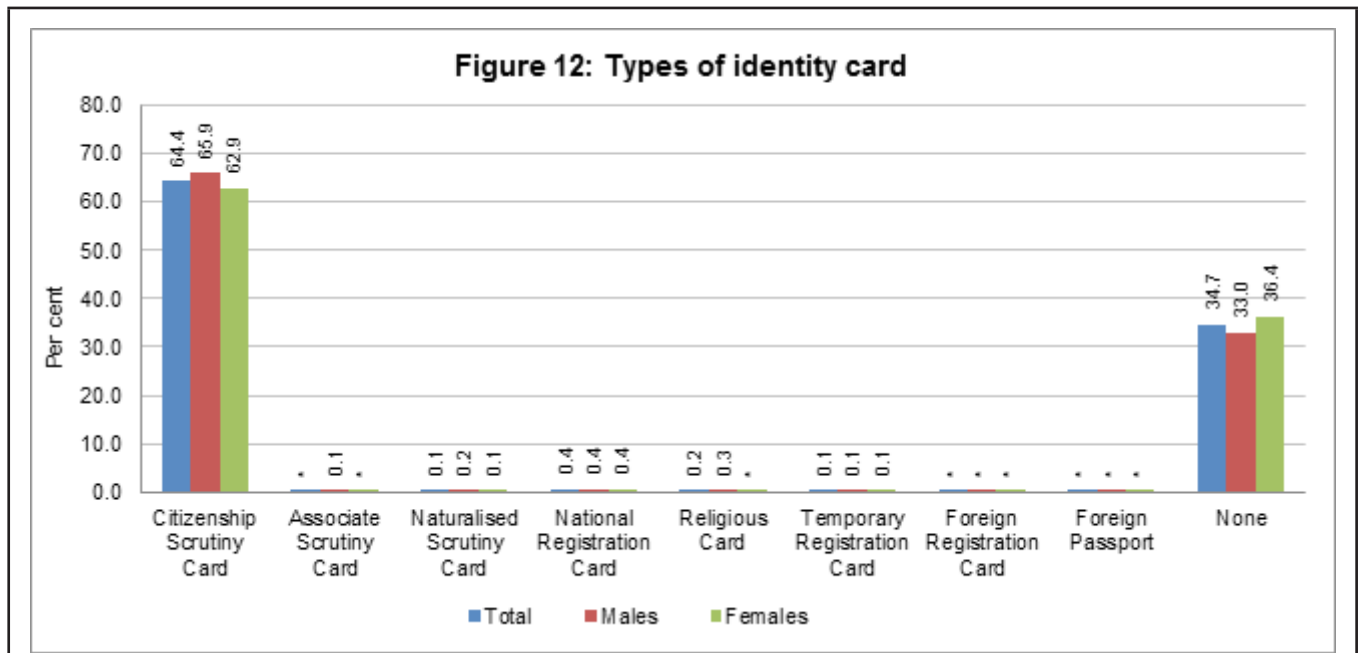
- In Ngaputaw Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 63.9 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 7.2 per cent.
- There are 70.8 per cent of males and 45.7 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 64.7 per cent of employed population working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry and 7.9 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	84,797	63	188	561	227	101	*	*	45,709
Urban	7,395	8	6	38	26	5	-	-	1,553
Rural	77,402	55	182	523	201	96	*	*	44,156
Males	43,120	37	122	270	220	66	*	*	21,612
Females	41,677	26	66	291	7	35	*	*	24,097

Note: * Less than 20 cards.



- In Ngaputaw Township, 64.4 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 34.7 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 33.0 per cent of males and 36.4 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	168,776	160,975	7,801	4.6	3,900	2,090	3,277	2,667
0 - 4	17,537	17,365	172	1.0	36	22	123	74
5 - 9	19,572	19,232	340	1.7	58	78	125	184
10 - 14	18,953	18,619	334	1.8	56	76	100	181
15 - 19	14,164	13,912	252	1.8	63	68	80	119
20 - 24	13,032	12,831	201	1.5	45	49	70	91
25 - 29	13,179	12,953	226	1.7	49	56	82	76
30 - 34	12,947	12,675	272	2.1	90	67	80	89
35 - 39	11,887	11,512	375	3.2	118	92	118	117
40 - 44	10,730	10,243	487	4.5	250	86	140	125
45 - 49	9,335	8,743	592	6.3	339	98	195	140
50 - 54	8,512	7,807	705	8.3	390	153	261	147
55 - 59	6,601	5,822	779	11.8	447	161	303	193
60 - 64	4,721	4,043	678	14.4	417	139	275	197
65 - 69	2,610	2,093	517	19.8	310	116	236	148
70 - 74	1,840	1,286	554	30.1	382	188	270	187
75 - 79	1,647	1,040	607	36.9	396	255	332	241
80 - 84	909	507	402	44.2	257	197	258	178
85 - 89	417	203	214	51.3	142	129	156	119
90 +	183	89	94	51.4	55	60	73	61

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	84,182	80,384	3,798	4.5	1,756	941	1,614	1,285
0 - 4	8,805	8,717	88	1.0	13	10	67	39
5 - 9	9,921	9,744	177	1.8	28	34	59	96
10 - 14	9,681	9,500	181	1.9	25	37	52	110
15 - 19	7,205	7,069	136	1.9	29	36	40	70
20 - 24	6,332	6,230	102	1.6	17	23	36	51
25 - 29	6,536	6,427	109	1.7	21	29	40	35
30 - 34	6,429	6,292	137	2.1	39	25	50	40
35 - 39	5,832	5,637	195	3.3	51	41	78	60
40 - 44	5,221	4,989	232	4.4	107	39	77	64
45 - 49	4,782	4,485	297	6.2	158	38	109	70
50 - 54	4,254	3,898	356	8.4	197	73	138	62
55 - 59	3,334	2,944	390	11.7	210	84	161	100
60 - 64	2,324	1,985	339	14.6	203	65	137	104
65 - 69	1,268	1,033	235	18.5	126	52	110	73
70 - 74	870	600	270	31.0	179	87	127	82
75 - 79	726	462	264	36.4	167	118	143	101
80 - 84	404	240	164	40.6	100	78	101	62
85 - 89	181	88	93	51.4	63	49	66	47
90 +	77	44	33	42.9	23	23	23	19

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	84,594	80,591	4,003	4.7	2,144	1,149	1,663	1,382
0 - 4	8,732	8,648	84	1.0	23	12	56	35
5 - 9	9,651	9,488	163	1.7	30	44	66	88
10 - 14	9,272	9,119	153	1.7	31	39	48	71
15 - 19	6,959	6,843	116	1.7	34	32	40	49
20 - 24	6,700	6,601	99	1.5	28	26	34	40
25 - 29	6,643	6,526	117	1.8	28	27	42	41
30 - 34	6,518	6,383	135	2.1	51	42	30	49
35 - 39	6,055	5,875	180	3.0	67	51	40	57
40 - 44	5,509	5,254	255	4.6	143	47	63	61
45 - 49	4,553	4,258	295	6.5	181	60	86	70
50 - 54	4,258	3,909	349	8.2	193	80	123	85
55 - 59	3,267	2,878	389	11.9	237	77	142	93
60 - 64	2,397	2,058	339	14.1	214	74	138	93
65 - 69	1,342	1,060	282	21.0	184	64	126	75
70 - 74	970	686	284	29.3	203	101	143	105
75 - 79	921	578	343	37.2	229	137	189	140
80 - 84	505	267	238	47.1	157	119	157	116
85 - 89	236	115	121	51.3	79	80	90	72
90 +	106	45	61	57.5	32	37	50	42

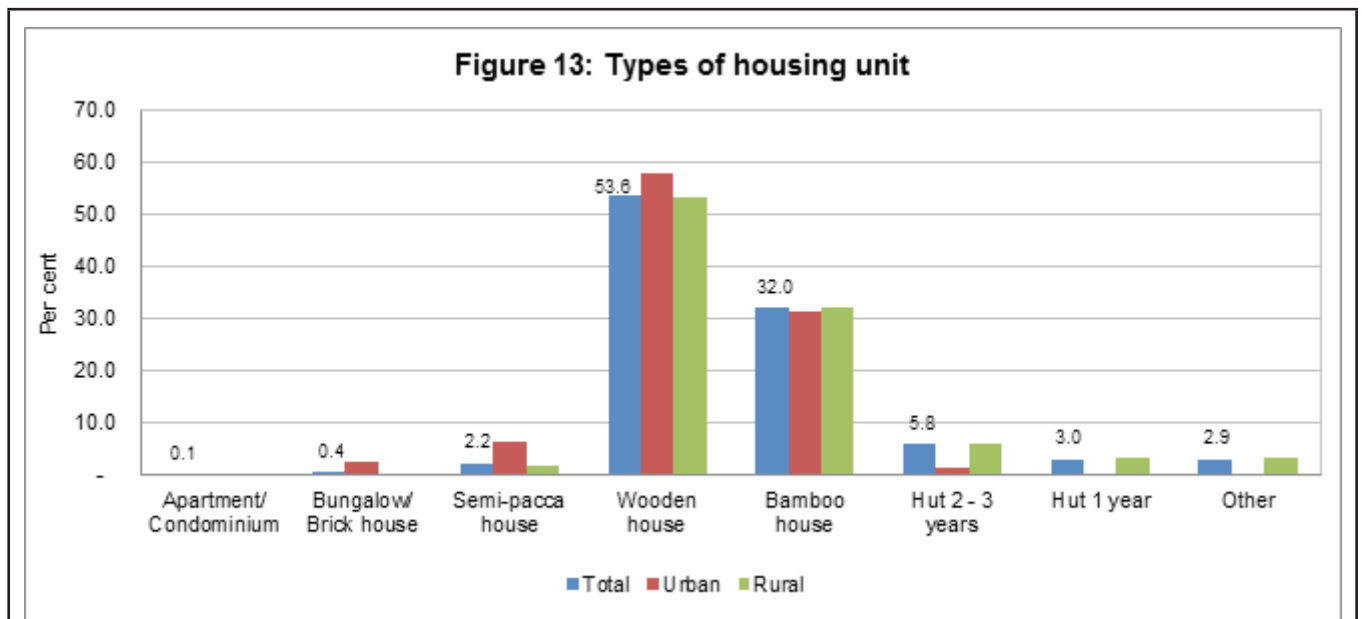
- Five in every 100 persons in Ngaputaw Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 55.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly 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

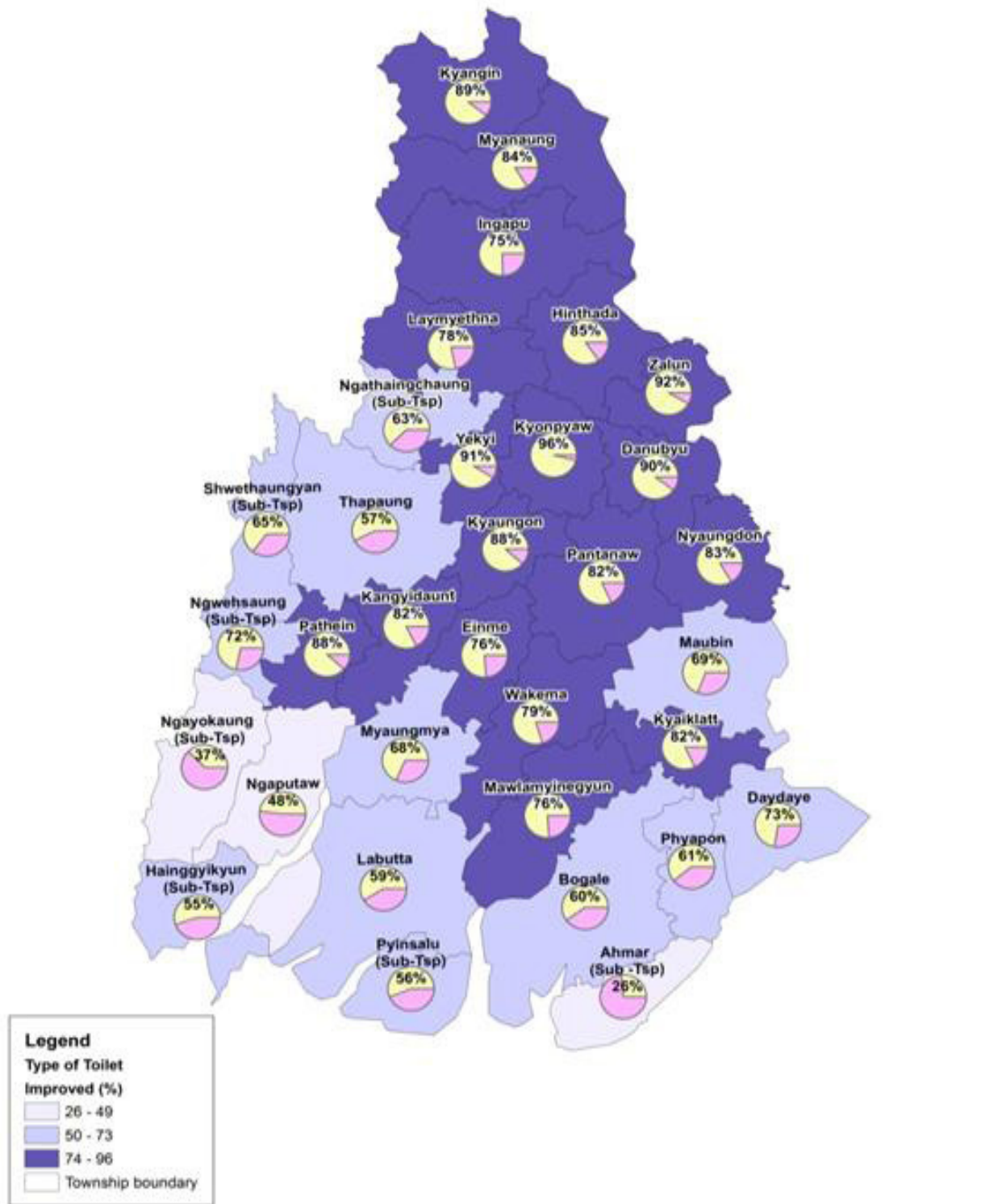
Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	37,376	0.1	0.4	2.2	53.6	32.0	5.8	3.0	2.9
Urban	2,541	0.4	2.4	6.5	57.9	31.1	1.2	0.4	0.1
Rural	34,835	0.1	0.3	1.8	53.3	32.0	6.2	3.2	3.1



- The majority of the households in Ngaputaw Township are living in wooden houses 53.6 per cent followed by households in bamboo houses 32.0 per cent.
- About 57.9 per cent of urban households and 53.3 per cent of rural households live in wooden houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Ayeyawady Region	: 74.9%
Patheingyi District	: 76.0%
Ngaputaw Township	: 48.1%

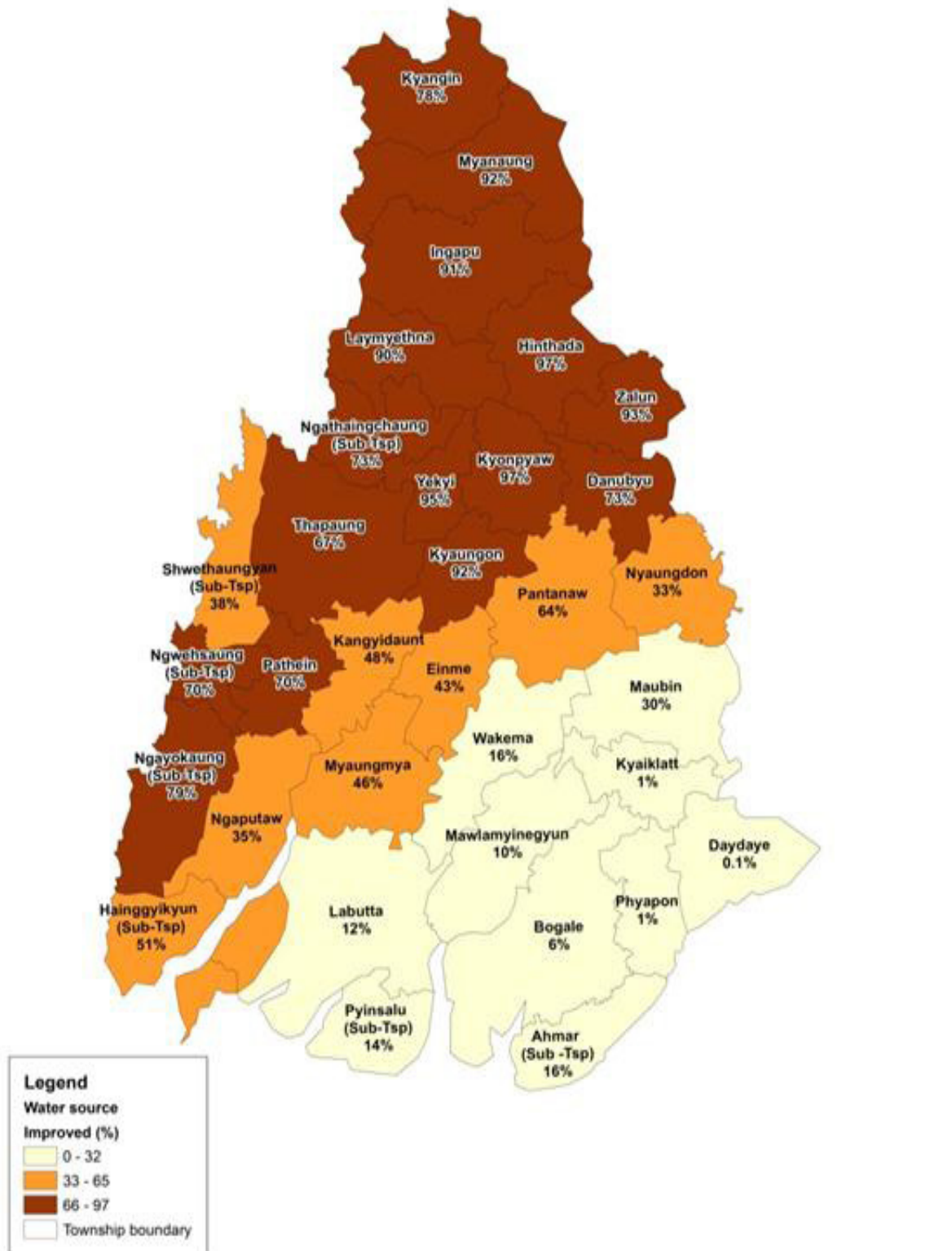
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet and urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		0.9	0.6	0.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		47.2	87.5	44.2
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>48.1</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>45.1</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		1.6	2.0	1.6
Bucket (Surface latrine)		12.6	1.0	13.5
Other		2.4	0.8	2.5
None		35.3	8.1	37.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,376	2,541	34,835

- Up to 48.1 per cent of the households in Ngaputaw Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (0.9%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (47.2%)).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Ngaputaw proportion belongs to the (26-49) proportion group of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Ayeyawady Region is 74.9 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 35.3 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Ayeyawady Region, it is 12.8 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Ngaputaw Township, 37.3 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%
Ayeyawady Region	: 50.3%
Patheingyi District	: 70.5%
Ngaputaw Township	: 35.3%

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

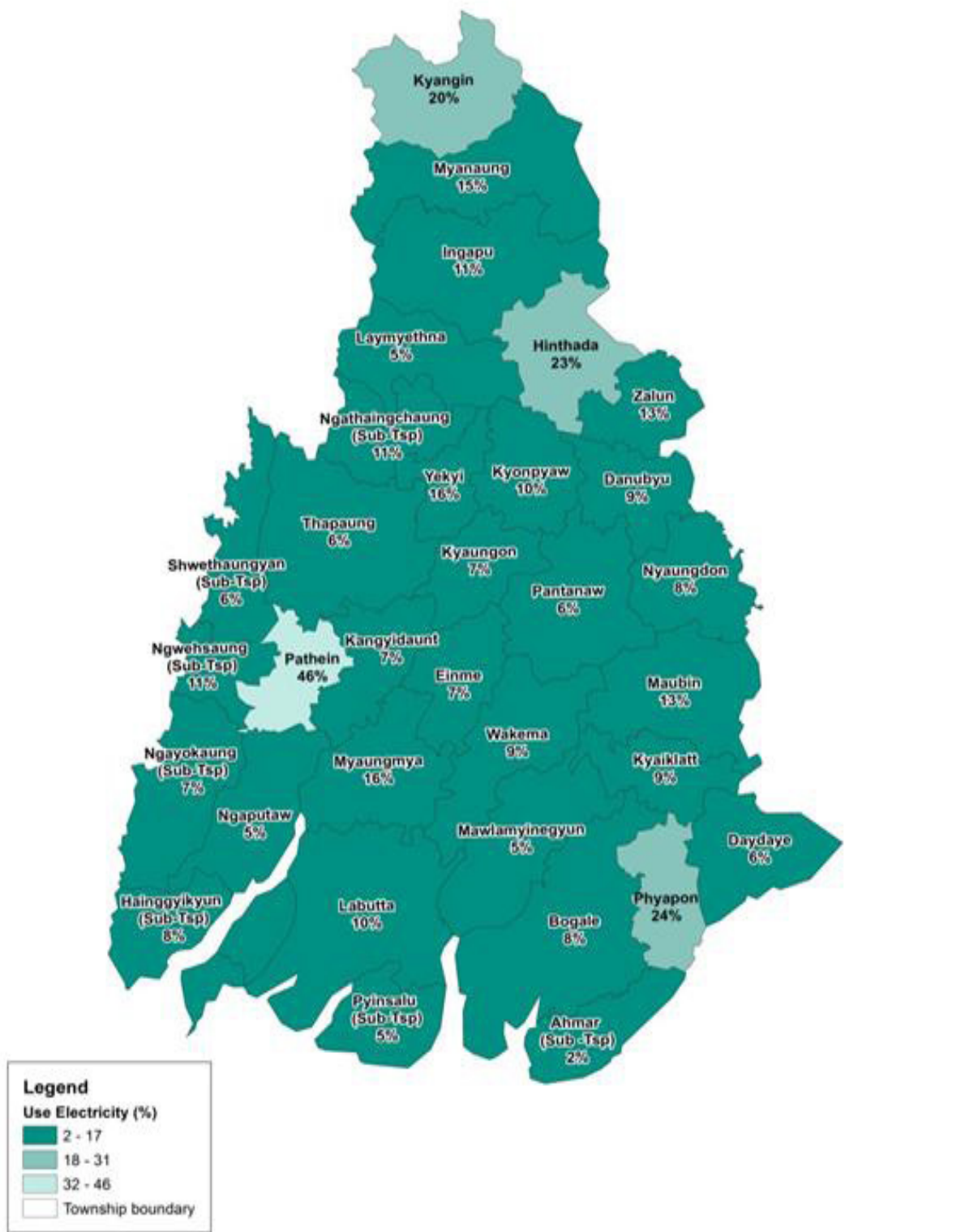
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		*	0.1	*
Tube well, borehole		5.6	3.8	5.7
Protected well/ Spring		29.6	85.6	25.5
Bottled water/ Water purifier		0.1	0.6	*
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		35.3	90.1	31.3
Unprotected well/Spring		6.9	5.6	6.9
Pool/Pond/ Lake		55.5	4.1	59.3
River/stream/ canal		1.2	0.1	1.3
Waterfall/ Rain water		1.0	-	1.1
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		64.7	9.9	68.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,376	2,541	34,835

- In Ngaputaw Township, 35.3 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, Ngaputaw household belongs to the (33-65) group proportion in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also lower than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 55.5 per cent of the households use water from pool/pond/lake and 29.6 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- About 64.7 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 68.7 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



Union	: 32.4%
Ayeyawady Region	: 12.0%
Pathein District	: 14.6%
Ngaputaw Township	: 5.4%

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

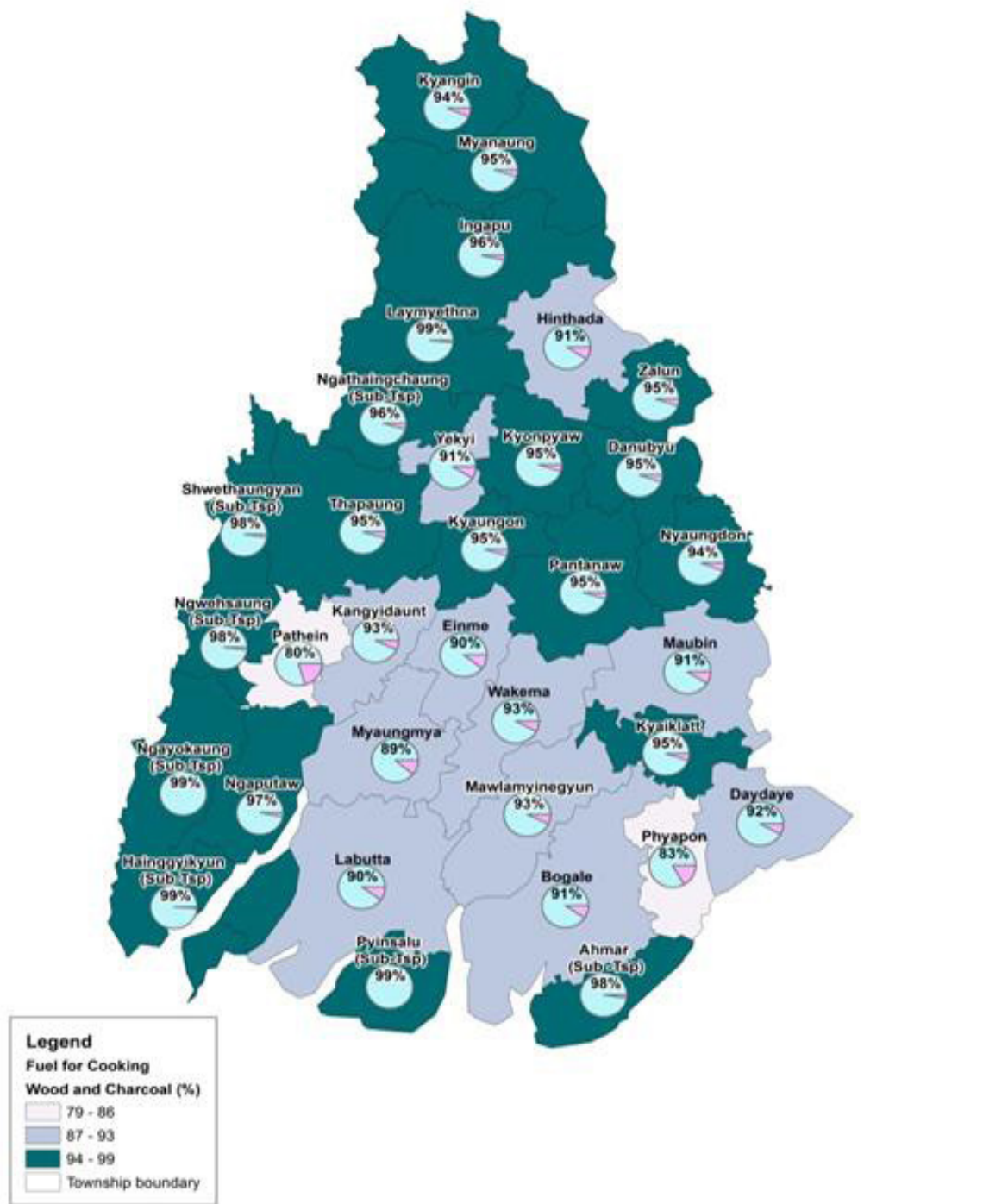
Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		5.4	51.8	2.0
Kerosene		28.3	5.0	30.0
Candle		15.4	9.3	15.8
Battery		37.1	33.5	37.3
Generator (private)		7.1	0.1	7.6
Water mill (private)		0.1	-	0.1
Solar system/energy		5.7	0.2	6.1
Other		1.0	*	1.1
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,376	2,541	34,835

- In Ngaputaw Township, 5.4 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compared to other townships in Ayeyawady Region, this proportion belongs to the (2-17) group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Ayeyawady Region is 12.0 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 37.1 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.3 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Ayeyawady Region	: 92.7%
Pathein District	: 92.8%
Ngaputaw Township	: 96.9%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		1.2	17.3	*
LPG		*	*	-
Kerosene		0.2	0.2	0.2
BioGas		*	*	*
Firewood		93.0	69.5	94.7
Charcoal		3.9	10.4	3.5
Coal		0.2	0.7	0.2
Other		1.4	1.8	1.3
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	37,376	2,541	34,835

- In Ngaputaw Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 93.0 per cent using firewood and 3.9 per cent using charcoal.
- About 1.2 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- About 94.7 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 3.5 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

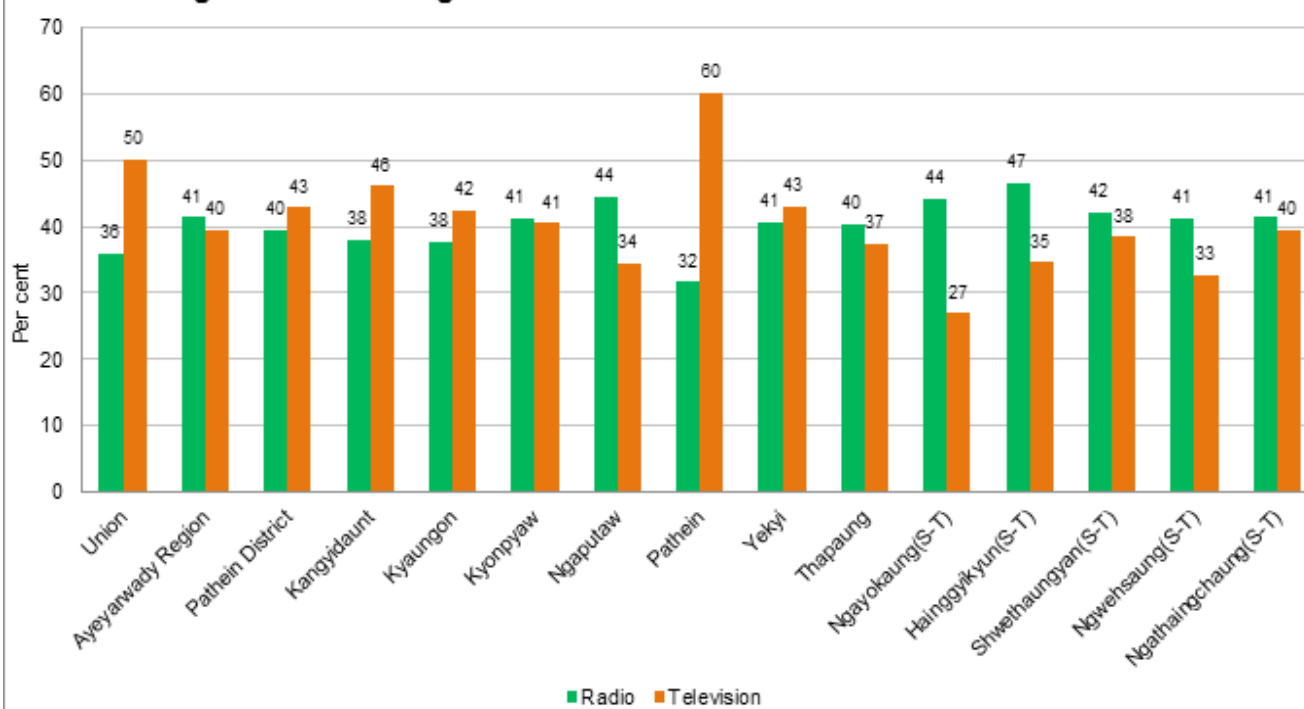
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	37,376	44.4	34.4	5.7	11.5	0.6	1.4	38.6	0.1
Urban	2,541	37.9	49.5	6.2	35.8	3.7	7.8	30.5	0.5
Rural	34,835	44.9	33.3	5.7	9.7	0.4	1.0	39.2	0.1

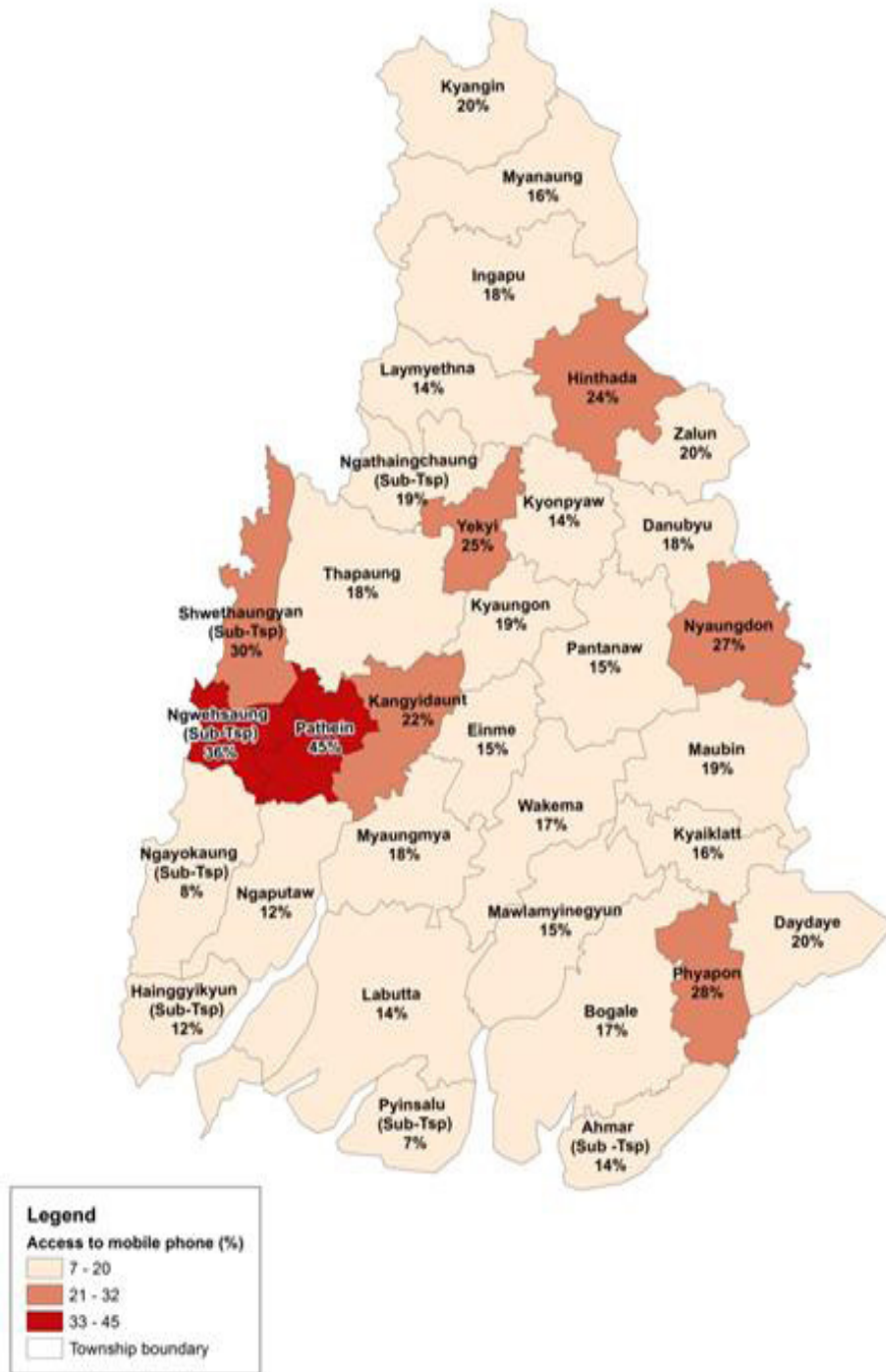
- About 44.4 per cent of the households in Ngaputaw Township have access to radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. About 49.5 per cent of households in urban areas access to television and 44.9 per cent of households in rural areas have access to radio.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television



- About 44.4 per cent of the households in Ngaputaw Township have access to television and about one in three households 34.4 per cent reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Ayeyawady Region	: 19.2%
Patheingyi District	: 22.3%
Ngaputaw Township	: 11.5%

- About 11.5 per cent of the households in Ngaputaw Township reported having mobile phones. In Ayeyawady Region, 19.2 per cent have mobile phones.

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)
Ayeyawady Region	1,488,983	9,065	276,847	566,391	36,835	211,646	100,106	227,654
Urban	200,962	4,706	69,392	118,659	3,030	3,774	3,457	5,549
Rural	1,288,021	4,359	207,455	447,732	33,805	207,872	96,649	222,105
Patheingyi District	394,147	3,485	86,618	151,744	10,216	44,989	18,471	62,528
Urban	69,584	2,033	26,927	37,481	1,117	1,644	1,211	2,486
Rural	324,563	1,452	59,691	114,263	9,099	43,345	17,260	60,042
Ngazun Township	37,376	143	4,319	6,510	597	5,826	4,027	6,367
Urban	2,541	17	662	878	32	153	118	214
Rural	34,835	126	3,657	5,632	565	5,673	3,909	6,153

- In Ngazun Township, 17.4 per cent of the households have bicycle as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 17.0 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the urban households mainly use bicycle as a means of transport and rural households mainly use cart (bullock).

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

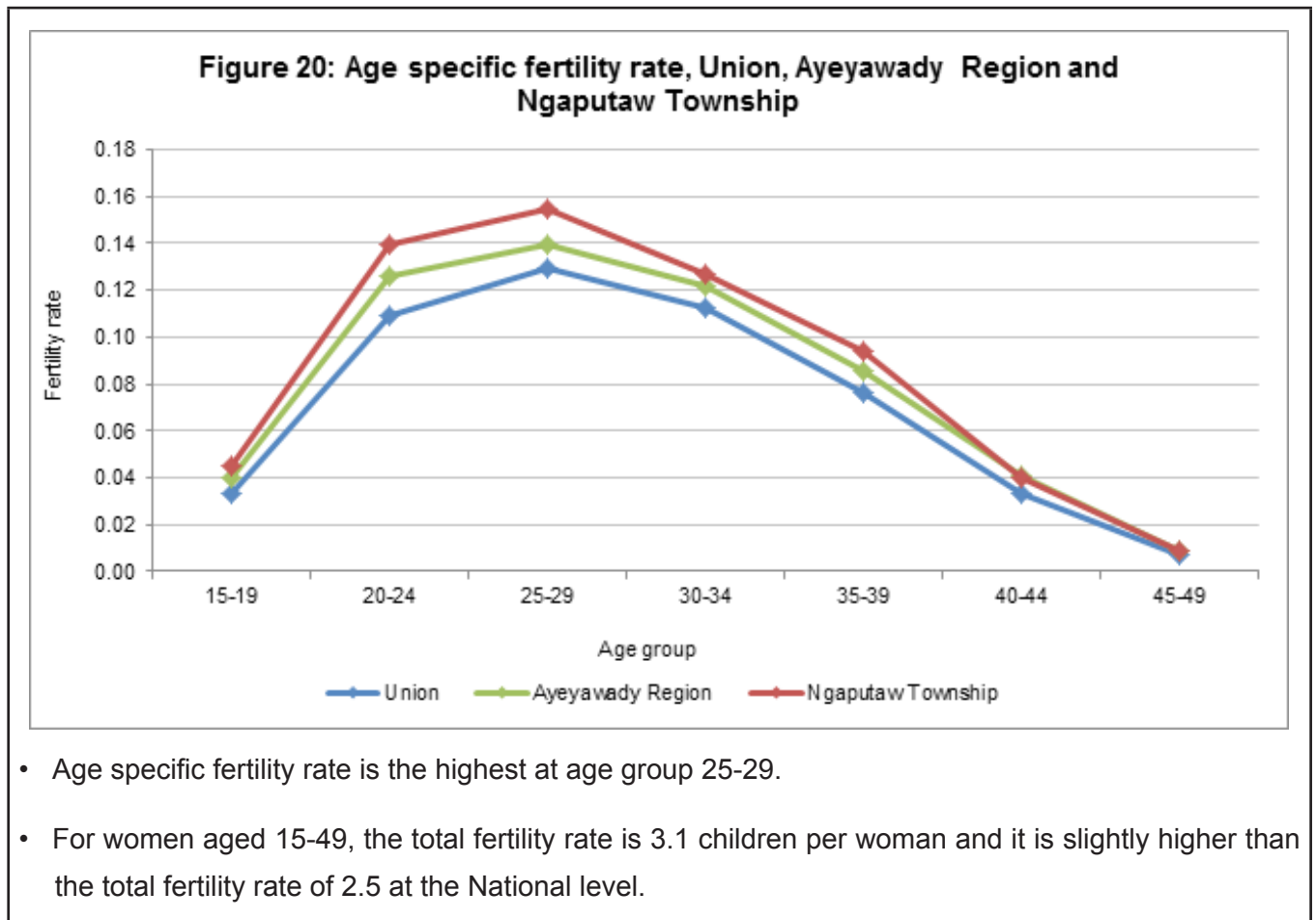
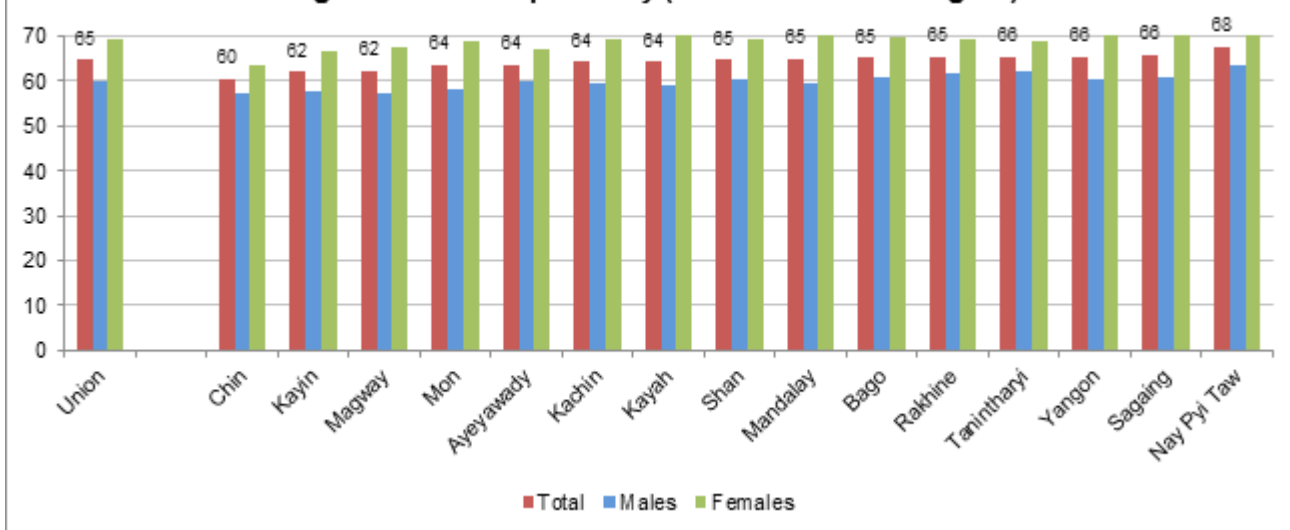


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Ayeyawady Region	: 2.8
Patheingyi District	: 2.6
Ngaputaw Township	: 3.1

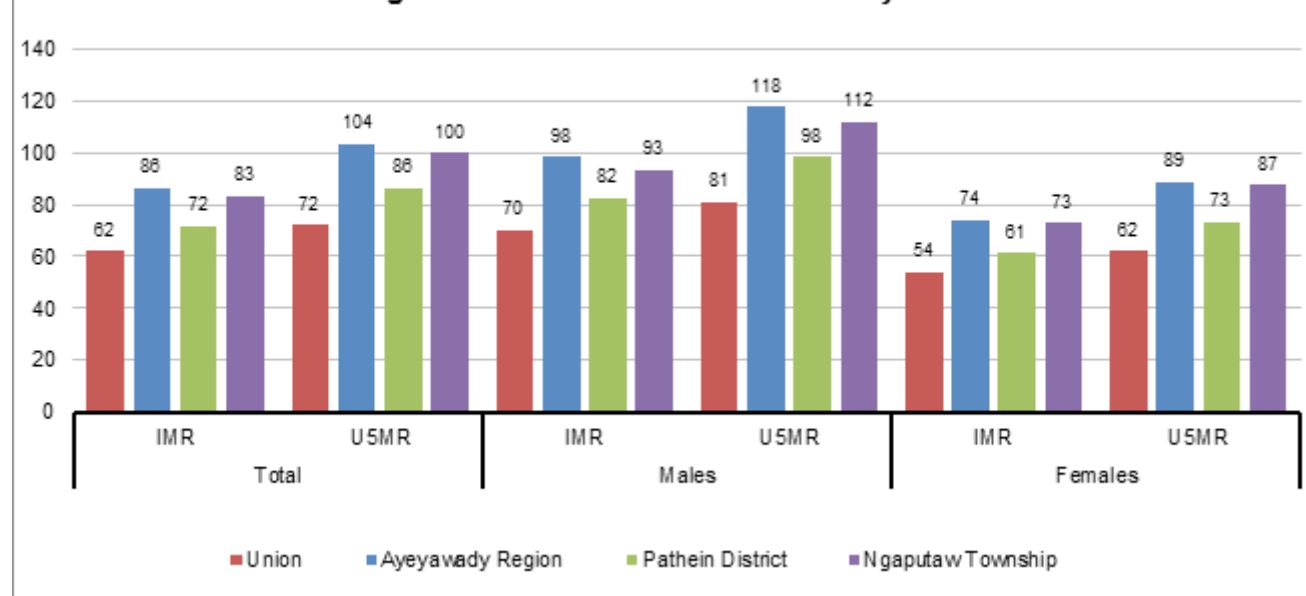
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



- The expectation of life at birth in Ayeyawady Region is 63.6 years and is lower than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 67.2 years is higher than that of the males at 60.2 years.

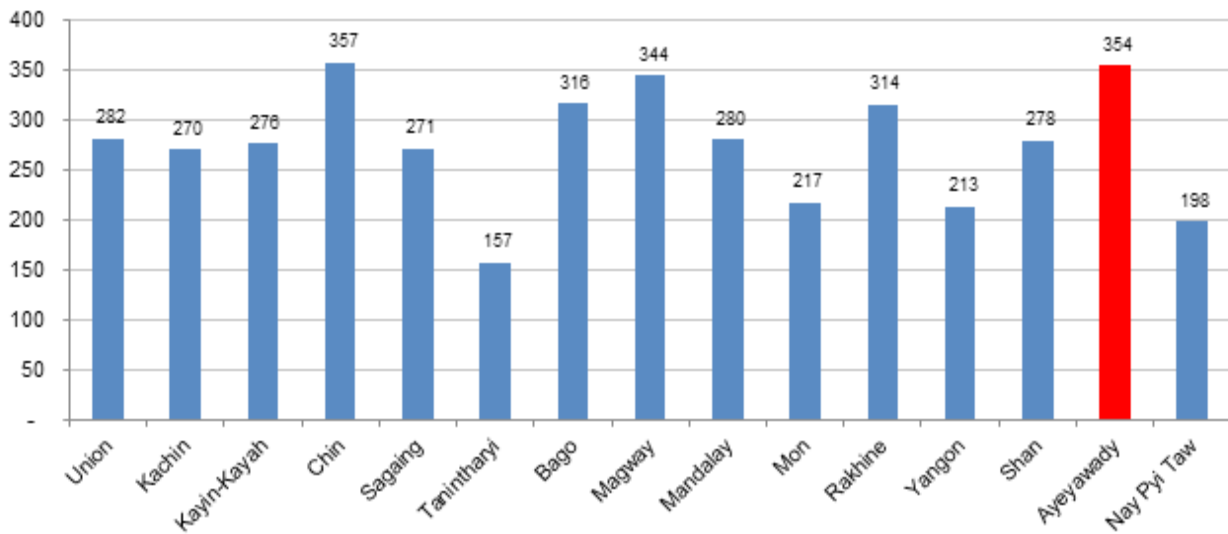
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Patheingyi District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Patheingyi District is 72 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 86 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Ngazun Township are lower than Ayeyawady Region, but they are higher than Patheingyi District. The Infant mortality is 83 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 100 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Ayeyawady Region, there are 354 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 Ayeyawady Region is higher than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

Population: The population in this report corresponds to the de-facto population of Myanmar on Census Night (see below).

Census Night: The night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

Rural area: Areas classified by the Department of General Administration (GAD) as village tracts. Generally these are areas with low population density and a land use which is predominantly agricultural.

Urban area: Areas classified by the GAD as wards. Generally these areas have an increased density of building structures, population and better infrastructural development.

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km²). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

Mean Household Size: The average number of persons per household (people living in households divided by number of conventional households).

Sex ratio: The number of males for every 100 females in a population.

Dependency ratio: The total dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 years and older than 64) to the population of working-age (age 15-64). Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population. Three different measures can be calculated: total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio.

Child Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

Old Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

Ageing Index: The number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 people under the age of 15 years.

Median Age: The age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Education: Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 MPHC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

(a) **Literacy:** The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

(b) **School attendance:** The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were: (a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

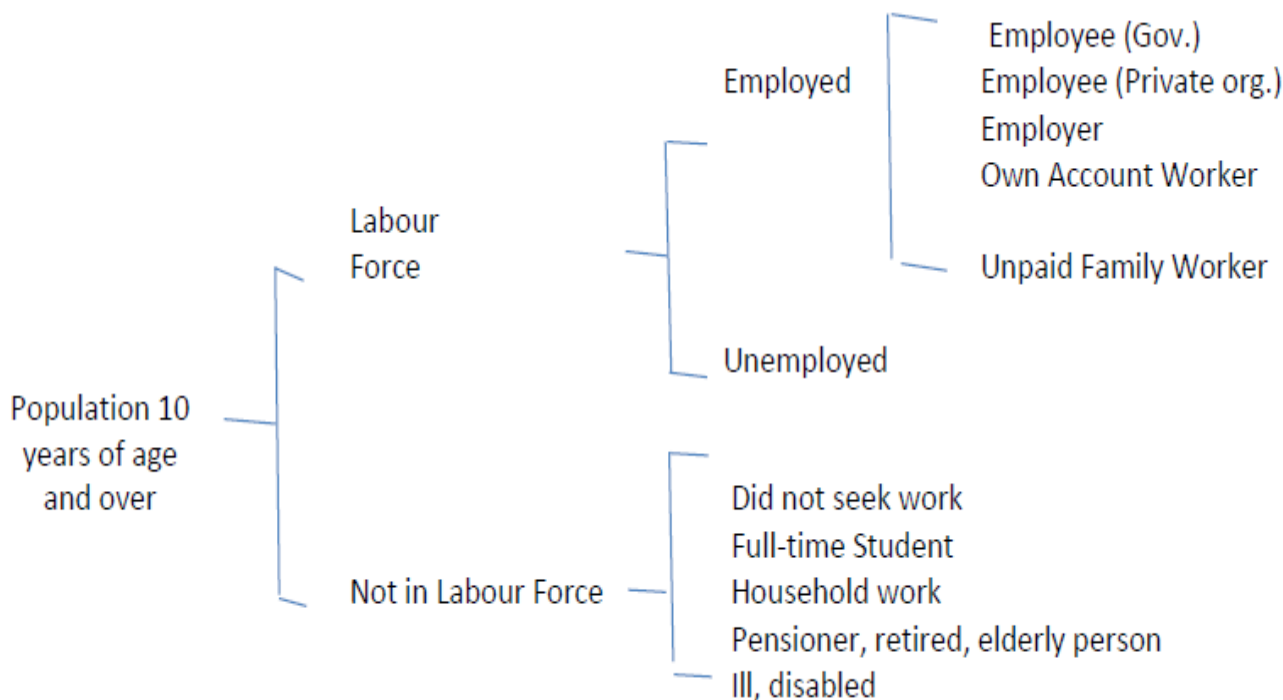
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

Disability: Disability is a situation where a person is at a greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing routine activities (including activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as work) if no supportive measures are offered. The difficulties covered in the 2014 census included:

- (a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);
- (b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);
- (c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);
- (d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

Identity card: An identity card is a document used to verify aspects of a person's personal identity. There are several types of identity cards issued by the Government of Myanmar, and national passports in the case of foreigners.

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:



Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering “employed” and “unemployed” persons in the population.

Employed: “Employed” persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

Unemployed: “Unemployed” persons refer to those who had no work but were able to work and actually seeking a job during the reference period, or at the time of the census enumeration.

Not in labour force: This category comprised persons who had no work and did not make any positive efforts to find a job during the 6 months before the census date or were unable to work. This included full time students, household work, elderly people, etc.

Employment Status: All employed persons were classified according to the economic activity status in the place where they worked during the last 12 months or if they worked in more than one place, where they worked most of the time. There were five employment categories:

- (a) **Employee (Government):** those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.
- (b) **Employee (Private organisation):** those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.
- (c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.
- (d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees.**
- (e) **Unpaid family worker:** persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

Labour force participation rate: The labour force participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of the total population of the same age range. This is an important indicator as it portrays the proportion of the population that is economically active.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Unemployment rate: The percentage of the total labour force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. These are people who are without work, looking for jobs and available for work.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed}}{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}} \times 100$$

Employment to population ratio: A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

$$\text{Employment to population ratio} = \frac{\text{Employed}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Occupation: Occupation refers to the kind of work an employed person did in the establishment during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. Put differently, occupation is the kind of work done during the last 12 months by the person employed, regardless of the industry of the establishment. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, field data collectors were instructed to collect a detailed description of the work being done such as accounts clerk, data entry operator (clerk), legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc. If an employed person was engaged in two or more jobs, the kind of work was decided by the work in which he/she was mainly engaged in, that is in terms of time. The occupational classification is based on the ISCO 2008.

Industry: Industry refers to the main activity of the establishment where an employed person usually worked during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, industry was explained to the enumerators as the type of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work. It is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise in which the person works and not necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a clerical officer working in stores within a factory that makes television sets. The industry should be recorded as manufacture of electrical goods. If an employed person worked in two or more establishments, "industry" was decided by the establishment where he/she worked most. The industrial classification is based on the ISIC Revision 4.

Live Birth: A live birth is one where the infant shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth: crying or similar sounds, movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body and/or any other tangible signs of life. The census was concerned only with children born alive. Also collected was information on the last live birth of ever married female respondents.

Total fertility rate (TFR): The average number of children that a woman would give birth to if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the current schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

$$\text{Total fertility rate (TFR)} = 5 \sum \text{Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)}$$

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR): The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group. Unless otherwise specified, the reference period for the age-specific fertility rates is the calendar year.

List of Contributors

Contributors to the Ayeyawady Region, Patheingyi District, Ngathay Township Report

Name	Institution	Role
Prepared by		
Daw Mar Mar Oo	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Leader
Daw Naing Naing Lwin	Assistant Immigration Officer, Department of Population	Assistant
Daw Wai Mar Naing	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Assistant
Translator and Reviewer		
U George Paw tun	UNFPA Consultant	Translation and Review
Data Processing and IT Team		
Daw Sandar Myint	Deputy Director, Department of Population	Programming and generation of tables
Daw Su Myat Oo	Immigration Assistant, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Aye Thiri Zaw	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of tables
Daw Lin Lin Mar	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Cho Cho Than	Assistant Computer Operator, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Daw Khine Sabbe Tun	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Generation of maps
Designer		
U Naing Phyo Kyaw	Staff Officer, Department of Population	Graphic Designer
U Win Ko	Junior Clerk, Department of Population	Graphic Designer

The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

