



# THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

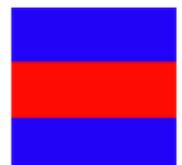
## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, MANDALAY DISTRICT

### Chanmyatharzi Township Report



Department of Population  
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Mandalay District

## **Chanmyatharzi Township Report**

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Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships





## Chanmyatharzi Township Figures at a Glance <sup>1</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>283,781 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>137,528 (48.5%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>146,253 (51.5%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>25.8 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>11,001.5 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>27.3 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>14</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>53,047</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>5.0 presons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>71.5%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>39.9</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>33.3</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>6.6</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>19.7</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>94</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>96.4%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>98.3%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>5,634</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>0.6</b>

<b>Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Citizenship Scrutiny	186,799	77.3	
Associate Scrutiny	282	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	650	0.3	
National Registration	3,126	1.3	
Religious	3,451	1.4	
Temporary Registration	688	0.3	
Foreign Registration	74	<0.1	
Foreign Passport	173	0.1	
None	46,382	19.2	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	65.8%	84.2%	48.7%
Unemployment rate	3.2%	3.1%	3.6%
Employment to population ratio	63.6%	81.6%	47.0%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	30,331	57.2	
Renter	14,181	26.7	
Provided free (individually)	3,113	5.9	
Government quarters	2,652	5.0	
Private company quarters	514	1.0	
Other	2,256	4.3	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.8%		1.4%
Bamboo	68.2%	3.2%	8.1%
Earth	0.1%	28.2%	
Wood	4.4%	25.3%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.3%		84.4%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	25.8%	42.0%	5.3%
Other	0.4%	1.3%	0.6%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	29,349	55.3	
LPG	162	0.3	
Kerosene	-	-	
Biogas	154	0.3	
Firewood	2,879	5.4	
Charcoal	19,524	36.8	
Coal	335	0.6	
Other	644	1.2	

<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	45,878	86.5
Kerosene	28	0.1
Candle	1,008	1.9
Battery	1,601	3.0
Generator (private)	3,546	6.7
Water mill (private)	132	0.2
Solar system/energy	122	0.2
Other	732	1.4
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	10,309	19.5
Tube well, borehole	26,430	49.8
Protected well/spring	119	0.2
Bottled/purifier water	13,595	25.6
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>50,453</i>	<i>95.1</i>
Unprotected well/spring	77	0.2
Pool/pond/lake	65	0.1
River/stream/canal	*	<0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Other	2,442	4.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>25,94</i>	<i>4.9</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	14,377	27.1
Tube well, borehole	35,540	67.0
Protected well/spring	162	0.3
Unprotected well/spring	83	0.2
Pool/pond/lake	49	0.1
River/stream/canal	44	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	<0.1
Bottled/purifier water	224	0.4
Other	2,565	4.8

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	2,060	3.9
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	45,685	86.1
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>47,745</i>	<i>90.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	3,297	6.2
Bucket (Surface latrine)	173	0.3
Other	266	0.5
None	1,566	3.0
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	12,187	23.0
Television	43,352	81.7
Landline phone	2,904	5.5
Mobile phone	39,645	74.7
Computer	5,527	10.4
Internet at home	12,587	23.7
Households with none of the items	5,219	9.8
Households with all of the items	680	1.3
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	6,520	12.3
Motorcycle/Moped	41,942	79.1
Bicycle	27,566	52.0
4-Wheel tractor	432	0.8
Canoe/Boat	60	0.1
Motor boat	60	0.1
Cart (bullock)	324	0.6

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Chanmyatharzi Township are as of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both household population and institution population.

<sup>3</sup> Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

<sup>4</sup> 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 Chanmyatharzi Township in Mandalay 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 Chanmyatharzi Township**



## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	283,781 *		
Males	137,528		
Females	146,253		
Sex ratio	94 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0%		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	25.8 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	11,001.5 persons		
Number of wards	14		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	267,247	267,247	-
Number of conventional households	53,047	53,047	-
Mean household size	5.0 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Chanmyatharzi Township, there are more females than males with 94 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• In Chanmyatharzi Township, entire population live in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Chanmyatharzi Township is 11,002 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 5.0 persons living in each household in Chanmyatharzi Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.</li> </ul>			

Note: \* Includes both household population and institution population.

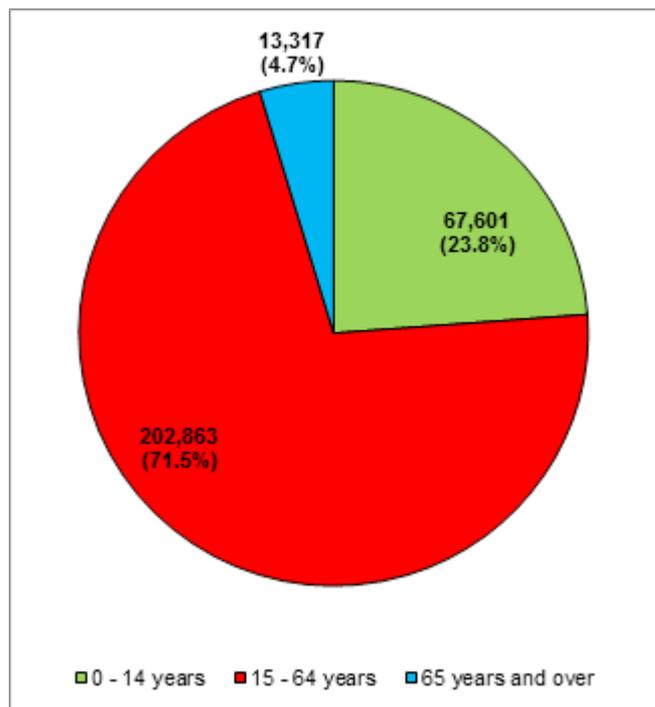
\*\* Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

**Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward; Chanmyatharzi Township (Mandalay District, Mandalay Region)**

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53,047</b>	<b>283,781</b>	<b>137,528</b>	<b>146,253</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>53,047</b>	<b>283,781</b>	<b>137,528</b>	<b>146,253</b>
1	Than Hlet Maw (South)(W)	4,791	23,795	11,812	11,983
2	Kyung Lone U Shaung(W)	2,997	19,337	10,942	8,395
3	Tan Pa Wa Di(W)	3,906	19,079	9,276	9,803
4	Chan Mya Thar Zi (South)(W)	6,521	35,075	17,170	17,905
5	Myo Thit No (1)(W)	2,477	15,550	7,071	8,479
6	Myo Thit No (2)(W)	2,304	12,754	6,055	6,699
7	Myo Thit No (3)(W)	1,637	9,185	4,139	5,046
8	Myo Thit No (4)(W)	2,815	14,891	7,011	7,880
9	Myo Thit No (5)(W)	2,242	12,031	5,597	6,434
10	Kan Thar Yar(W)	5,770	30,646	14,497	16,149
11	Aung Pin Lel(W)	4,688	25,061	12,009	13,052
12	Htun Tone(W)	5,411	28,054	13,436	14,618
13	Mya Yi Nan Dar(W)	3,966	20,622	9,928	10,694
14	Aung Thar Yar(W)	3,522	17,701	8,585	9,116

**Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Chanmyatharzi Township**

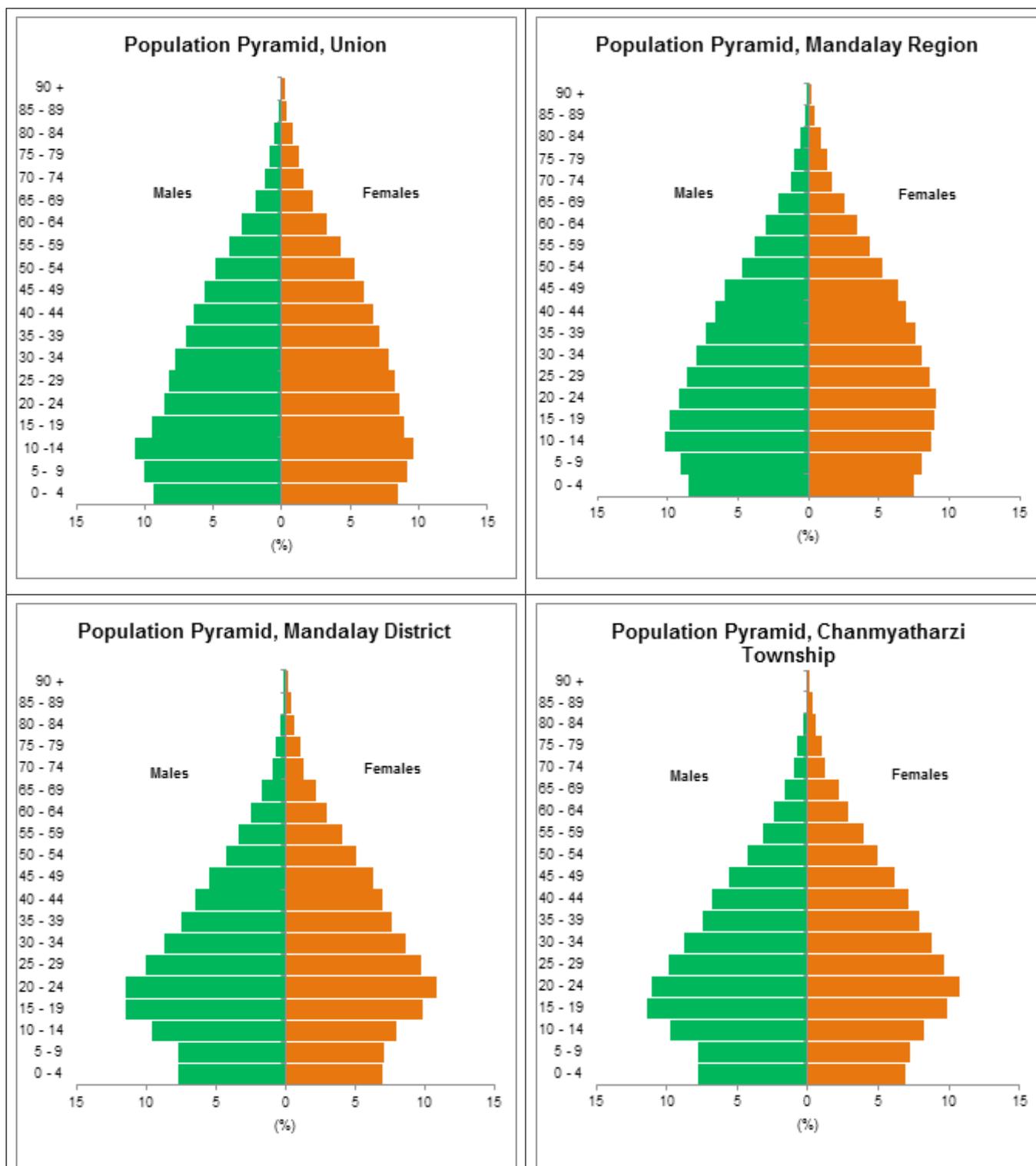


**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Chanmyatharzi Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>283,781</b>	<b>137,528</b>	<b>146,253</b>
0 - 4	20,903	10,719	10,184
5 - 9	21,253	10,620	10,633
10 - 14	25,445	13,440	12,005
15 - 19	30,118	15,715	14,403
20 - 24	30,948	15,232	15,716
25 - 29	27,681	13,524	14,157
30 - 34	24,983	12,103	12,880
35 - 39	21,876	10,311	11,565
40 - 44	19,754	9,327	10,427
45 - 49	16,644	7,631	9,013
50 - 54	13,205	5,936	7,269
55 - 59	10,120	4,394	5,726
60 - 64	7,534	3,305	4,229
65 - 69	5,462	2,207	3,255
70 - 74	3,063	1,275	1,788
75 - 79	2,434	997	1,437
80 - 84	1,362	494	868
85 - 89	680	201	479
90 +	316	97	219

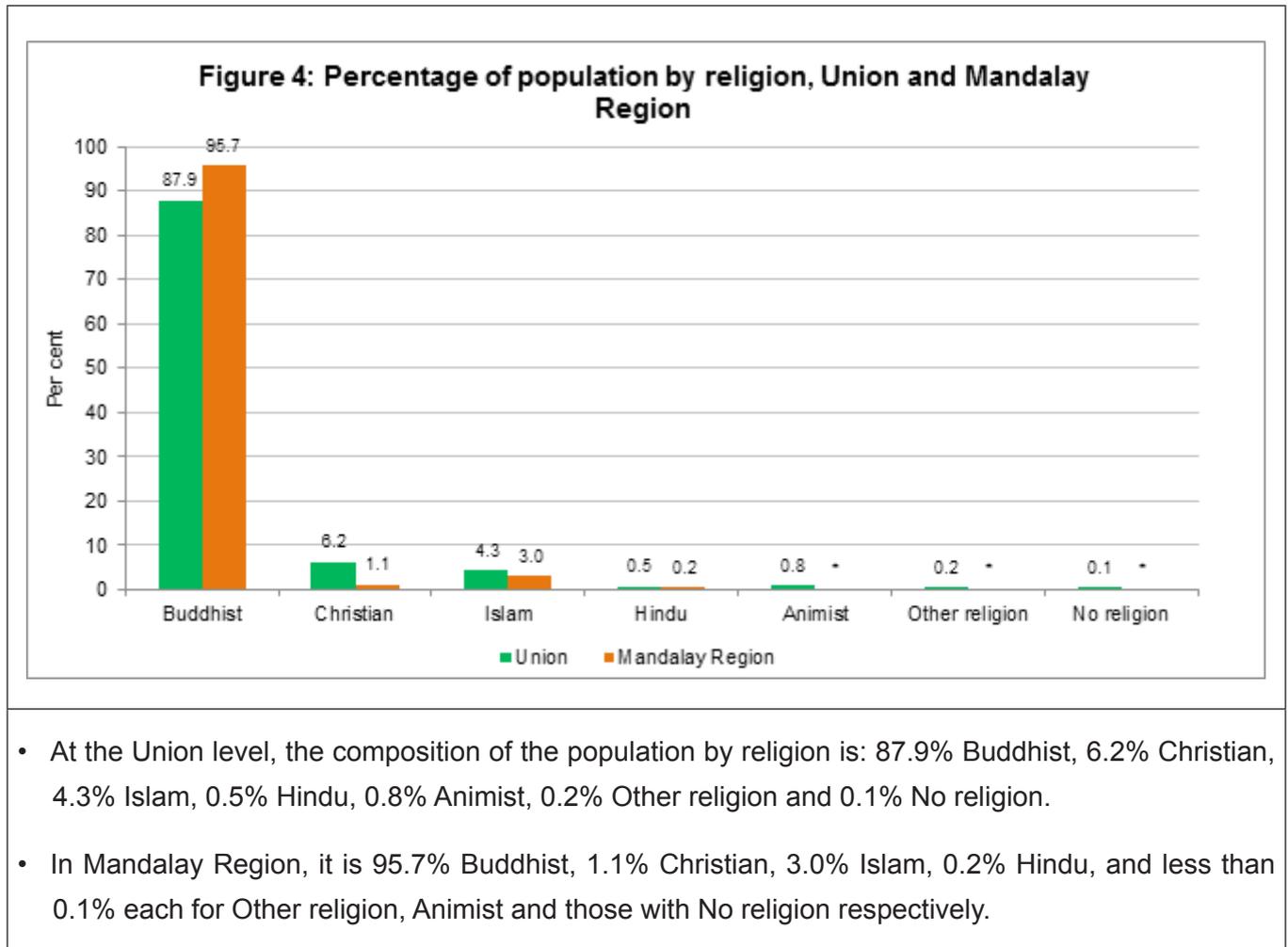
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Chanmyatharzi Township is 71.5 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

**Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Mandalay Region, Mandalay District and Chanmyatharzi Township)**



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Chanmyatharzi Township since the last 15 years.
- The population has markedly declined from age group 25-29 onwards.
- Compared to Union level, there is a higher percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Chanmyatharzi Township.
- Starting from age group 20-24, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



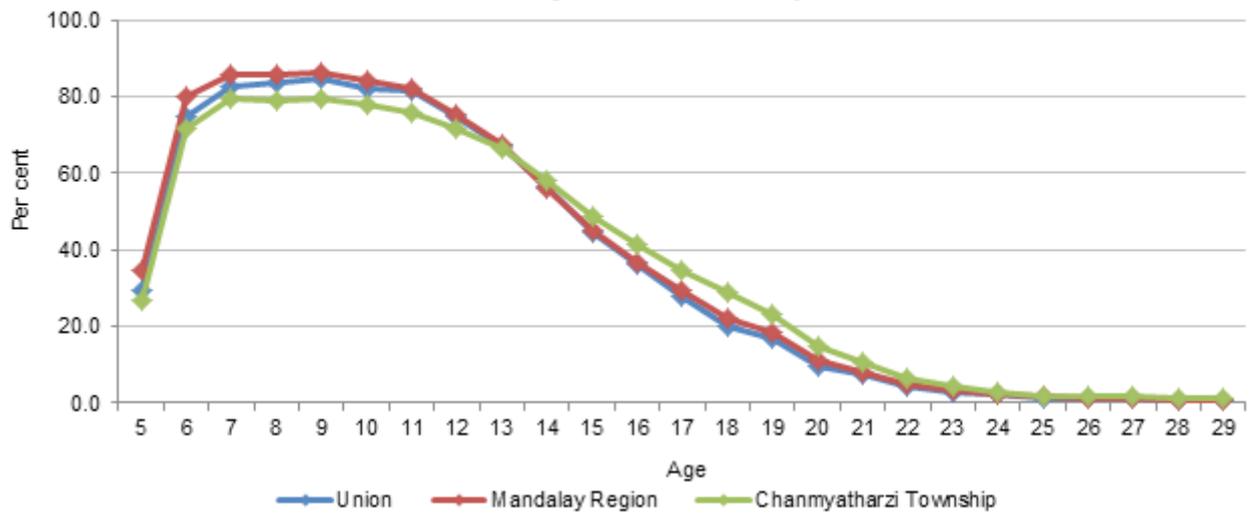
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

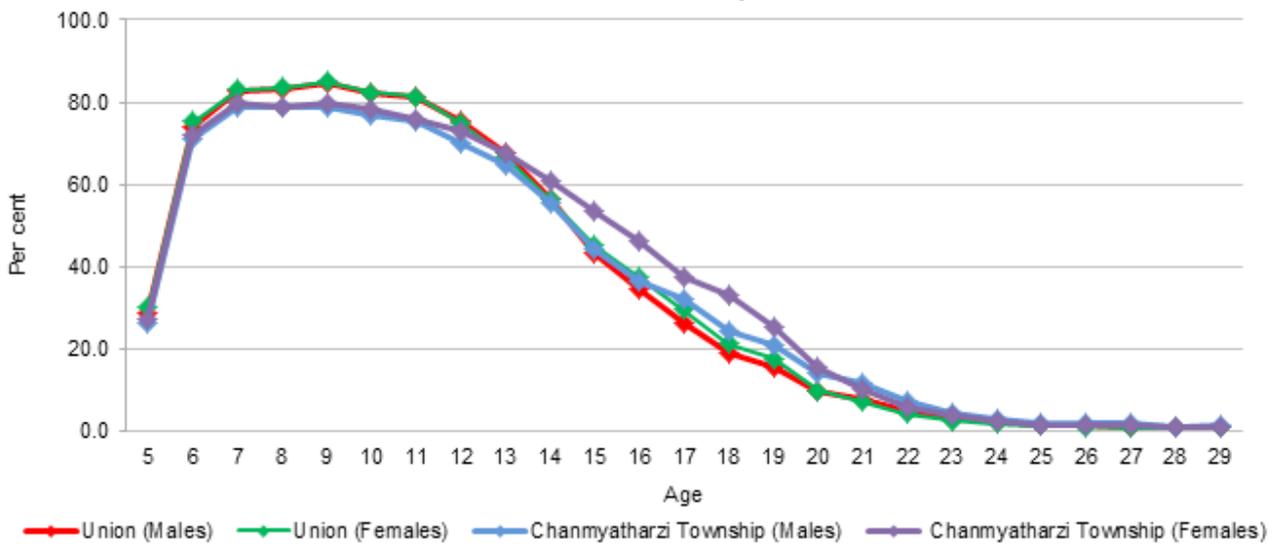
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,843	1,871	1,972	1,032	494	538
6	4,225	2,097	2,128	3,020	1,484	1,536
7	4,469	2,292	2,177	3,538	1,805	1,733
8	4,379	2,209	2,170	3,447	1,742	1,705
9	4,130	2,015	2,115	3,275	1,585	1,690
10	4,316	2,210	2,106	3,355	1,701	1,654
11	4,211	2,112	2,099	3,188	1,596	1,592
12	4,922	2,496	2,426	3,516	1,750	1,766
13	5,271	2,635	2,636	3,491	1,707	1,784
14	5,174	2,670	2,504	3,013	1,486	1,527
15	4,787	2,361	2,426	2,337	1,042	1,295
16	5,014	2,528	2,486	2,071	918	1,153
17	5,277	2,632	2,645	1,835	842	993
18	6,105	3,007	3,098	1,746	728	1,018
19	5,389	2,675	2,714	1,256	564	692
20	6,346	3,045	3,301	943	424	519
21	5,233	2,486	2,747	561	287	274
22	5,485	2,620	2,865	350	187	163
23	5,271	2,502	2,769	219	107	112
24	4,929	2,292	2,637	138	71	67
25	5,575	2,607	2,968	94	56	38
26	4,676	2,251	2,425	81	43	38
27	4,901	2,324	2,577	83	43	40
28	5,287	2,456	2,831	55	24	31
29	4,618	2,119	2,499	61	34	27

**Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Mandalay Region and Chanmyatharzi Township**

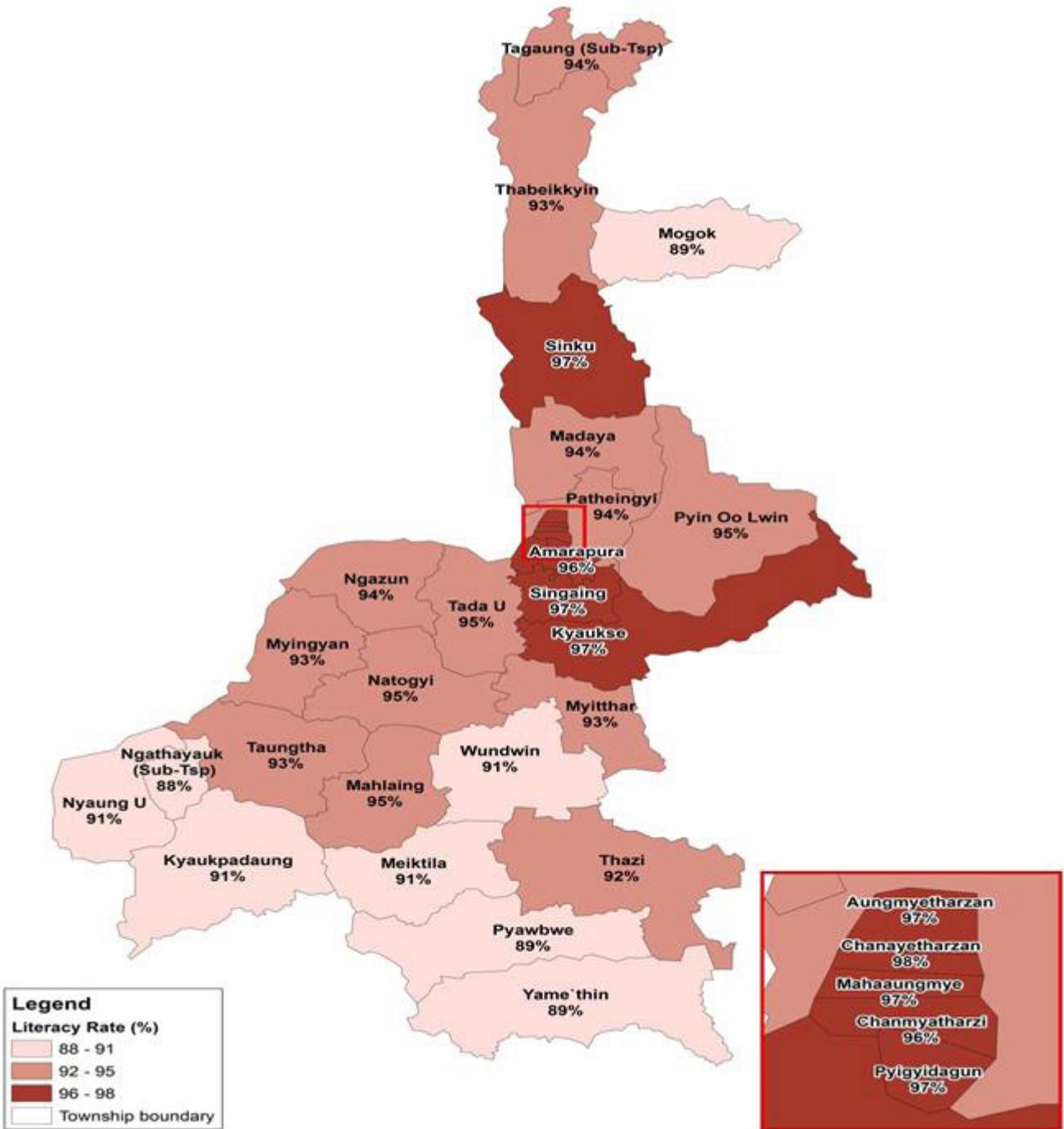


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Chanmyatharzi Township**



- School attendance in Chanmyatharzi Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Chanmyatharzi Township is increasing more after age 15.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Mandalay District	: 96.3%
Chanmyatharzi Township	: 96.4%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	53,836	98.1
Males	26,148	98.3
Females	27,688	97.9

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Chanmyatharzi Township is 96.4 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.8 per cent and for the males it is 98.3 per cent.
- In Chanmyatharzi Township, the literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.1 per cent with 97.9 per cent for females and 98.3 per cent for males.

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

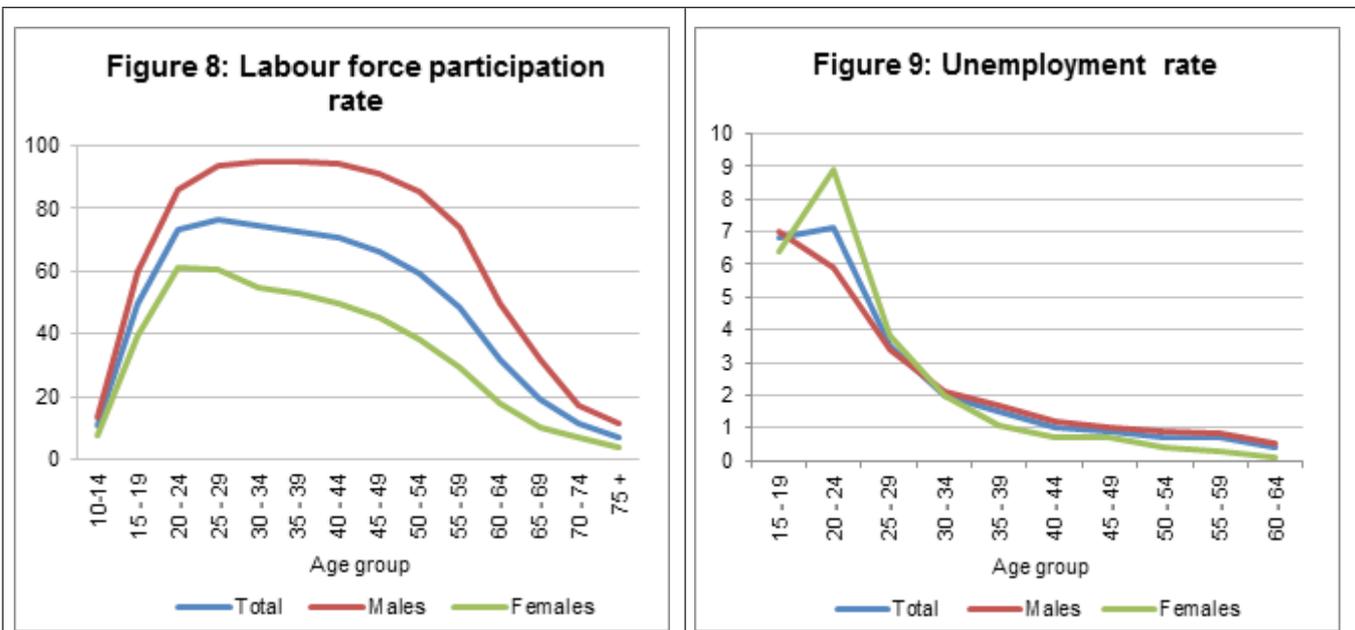
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	155,114	9,141	5.9	31,137	26,425	34,111	23,494	1,028	26785	1,482	302	1,209
Urban	155,114	9,141	5.9	31,137	26,425	34,111	23,494	1,028	26785	1,482	302	1,209
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	71,802	2,525	3.5	11,811	11,443	18,619	13,056	888	12,164	461	216	619
Females	83,312	6,616	7.9	19,326	14,982	15,492	10,438	140	14,621	1021	86	590

- About 5.9 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 3.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 7.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 17.0 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 17.3 per cent has completed university/college education.

## (D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	10.6	13.1	7.8	13.0	13.4	12.1
15 - 19	49.9	59.7	39.2	6.8	7.0	6.4
20 - 24	73.4	85.8	61.3	7.1	5.9	8.9
25 - 29	76.4	93.4	60.2	3.5	3.4	3.8
30 - 34	74.3	95.1	54.8	2.0	2.1	2.0
35 - 39	72.7	94.9	53.0	1.5	1.7	1.1
40 - 44	70.4	94.0	49.4	1.0	1.2	0.7
45 - 49	66.1	90.9	45.0	0.9	1.0	0.7
50 - 54	59.2	85.1	38.0	0.7	0.9	0.4
55 - 59	48.6	73.9	29.2	0.7	0.8	0.3
60 - 64	31.8	49.8	17.8	0.4	0.5	0.1
65 - 69	19.0	31.9	10.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
70 - 74	11.2	16.9	7.2	0.3	-	0.8
75 +	6.8	11.7	3.8	0.3	-	0.9
15 - 24	61.8	72.6	50.7	7.0	6.4	8.0
15 - 64	65.8	84.2	48.7	3.2	3.1	3.6



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Chanmyatharzi Township is 65.8 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 48.7 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 84.2 per cent.
- In Chanmyatharzi Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 10.6 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Chanmyatharzi Township is 3.2 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (3.1%) and for females (3.6%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 8.0 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	103,820	0.8	33.8	42.5	14.5	1.4	6.9
Males	31,263	1.9	55.1	4.4	21.4	2.6	14.6
Females	72,557	0.3	24.7	58.9	11.6	0.9	3.6

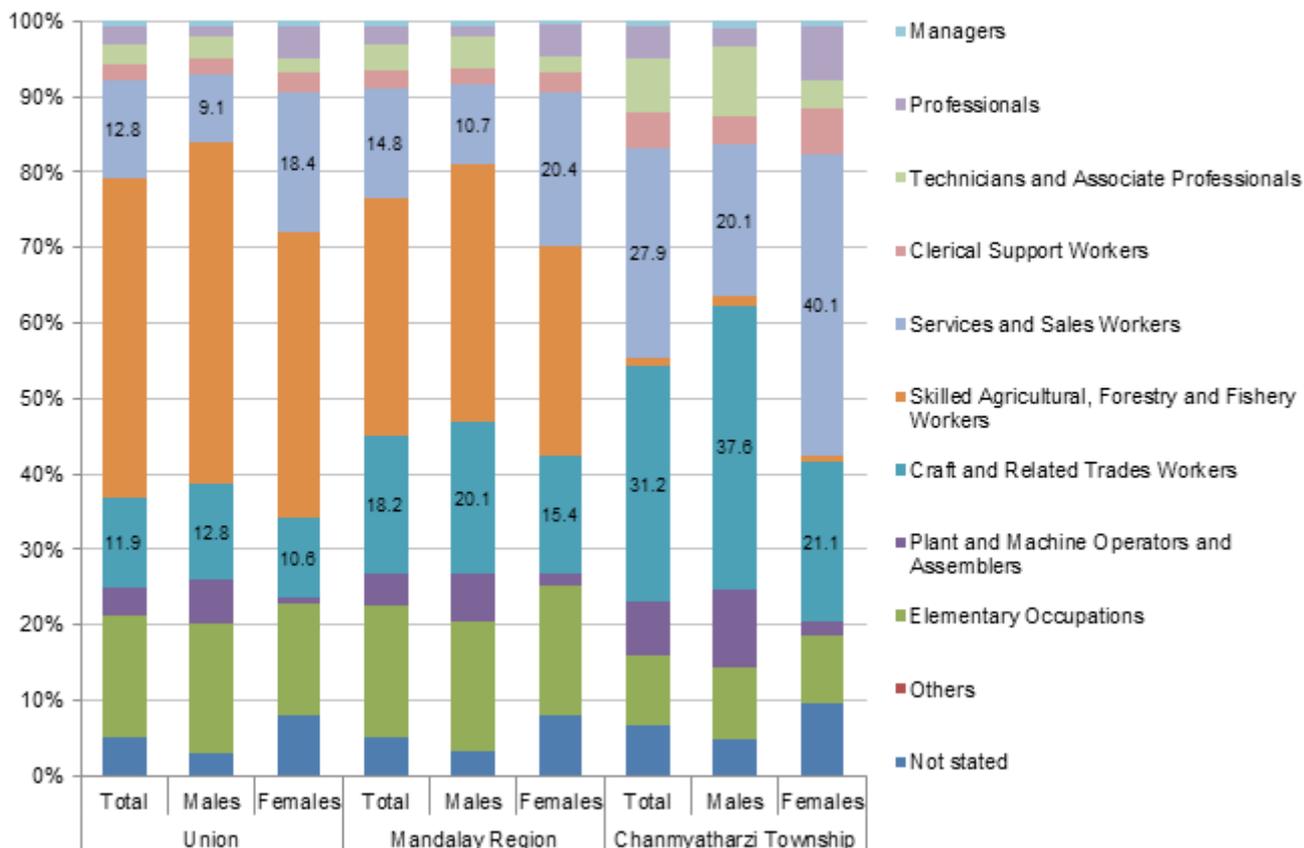
- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 55.1 per cent of males are full time students while 58.9 per cent of females are household workers.

**Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex**

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,952</b>	<b>72,119</b>	<b>45,833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	910	642	268	0.8	0.9	0.6
Professionals	5,009	1,672	3,337	4.2	2.3	7.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	8,344	6,708	1,636	7.1	9.3	3.6
Clerical Support Workers	5,548	2,744	2,804	4.7	3.8	6.1
Services and Sales Workers	32,892	14,515	18,377	27.9	20.1	40.1
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,256	895	361	1.1	1.2	0.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	36,795	27,139	9,656	31.2	37.6	21.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8,358	7,487	871	7.1	10.4	1.9
Elementary Occupations	11,059	6,884	4,175	9.4	9.5	9.1
Others	4	4	-	*	*	-
Not stated	7,777	3,429	4,348	6.6	4.8	9.5

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Chanmyatharzi Township**



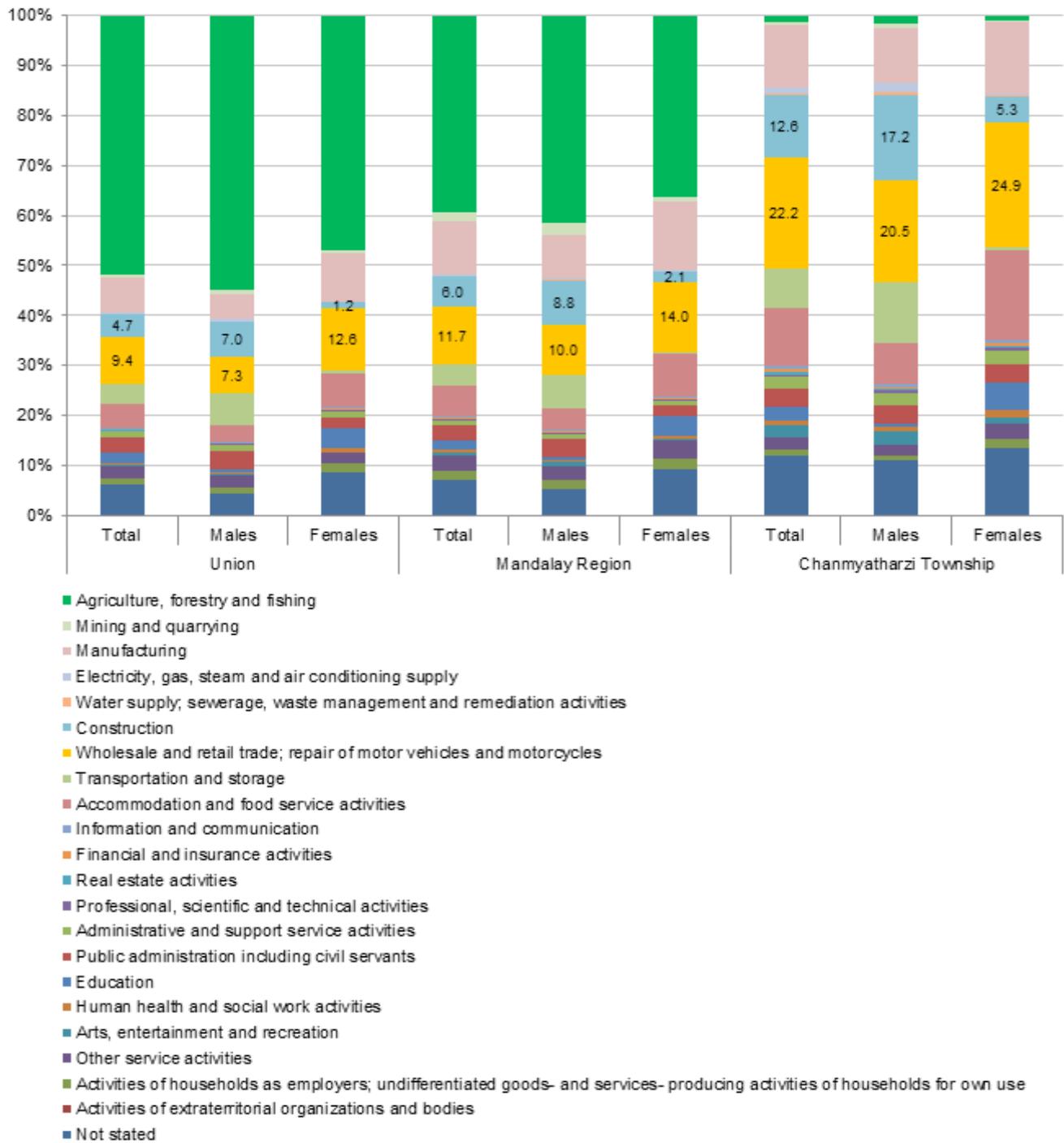
- In Chanmyatharzi Township, 31.2 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 27.9 per cent in services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 37.6 per cent of males are craft and related trades workers and 40.1 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 18.2 per cent are in craft and related trades workers and 14.8 per cent are services and sales workers.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,952</b>	<b>72,119</b>	<b>45,833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,726	1,247	479	1.5	1.7	1.0
Mining and quarrying	638	554	84	0.5	0.8	0.2
Manufacturing	14,579	7,999	6,580	12.4	11.1	14.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,376	1,263	113	1.2	1.8	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	485	338	147	0.4	0.5	0.3
Construction	14,823	12,410	2,413	12.6	17.2	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	26,166	14,753	11,413	22.2	20.5	24.9
Transportation and storage	9,127	8,775	352	7.7	12.2	0.8
Accommodation and food service activities	13,959	5,783	8,176	11.8	8.0	17.8
Information and communication	701	414	287	0.6	0.6	0.6
Financial and insurance activities	600	271	329	0.5	0.4	0.7
Real estate activities	503	377	126	0.4	0.5	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	545	355	190	0.5	0.5	0.4
Administrative and support service activities	3,014	1,715	1,299	2.6	2.4	2.8
Public administration including civil servants	4,186	2,571	1,615	3.5	3.6	3.5
Education	3,058	527	2,531	2.6	0.7	5.5
Human health and social work activities	1,296	559	737	1.1	0.8	1.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,699	2,132	567	2.3	3.0	1.2
Other service activities	2,963	1,560	1,403	2.5	2.2	3.1
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	1,311	500	811	1.1	0.7	1.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	15	6	9	*	*	*
Not stated	14,182	8,010	6,172	12.0	11.1	13.5

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Mandalay Region and Chanmyatharzi Township**

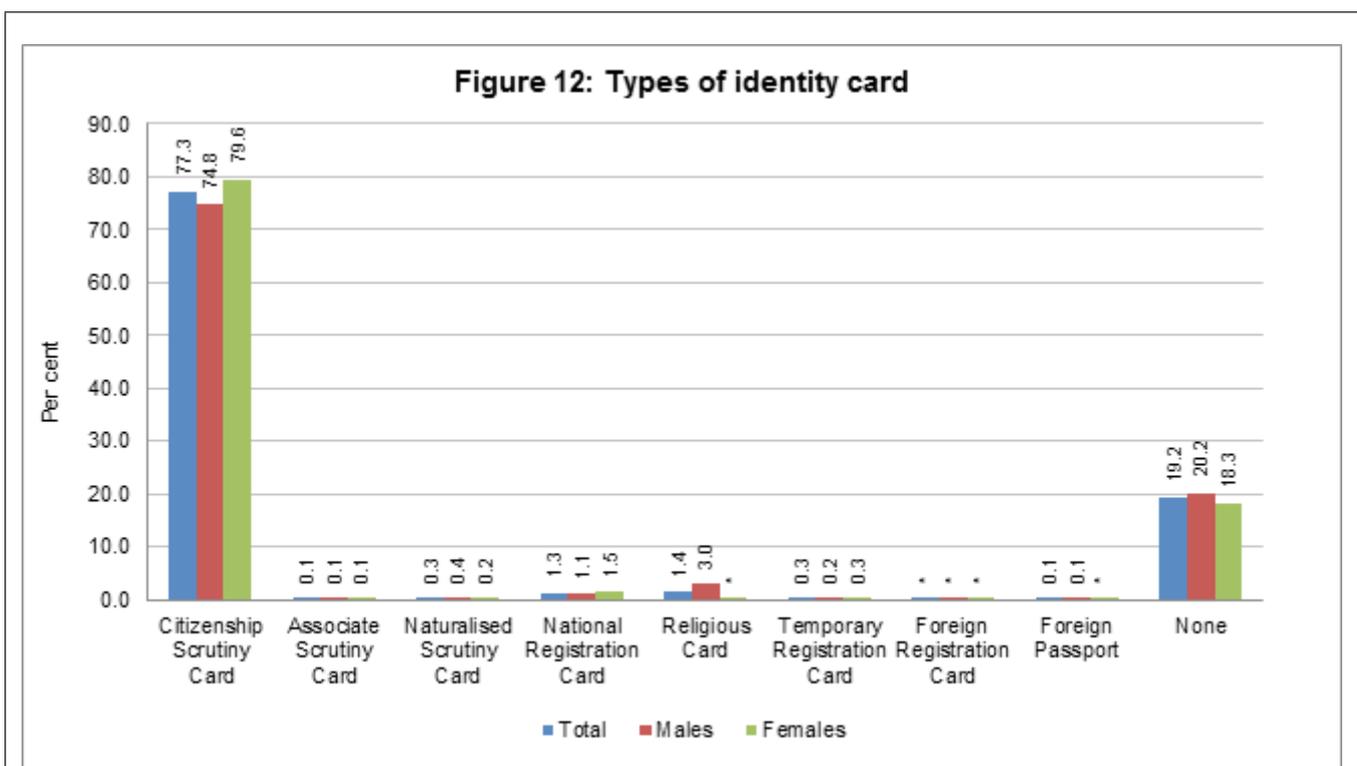


- In Chanmyatharzi Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Wholesales and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” is the highest with 22.2 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Construction” at 12.6 per cent.
- There are 20.5 per cent of males and 24.9 per cent of females working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry.
- In Mandalay Region, there are 11.7 per cent of employed population working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry and 6.0 per cent in “Construction” 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	186,799	282	650	3,126	3,451	688	74	173	46,382
Urban	186,799	282	650	3,126	3,451	688	74	173	46,382
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	86,961	134	420	1,305	3,432	276	48	132	23,481
Females	99,838	148	230	1,821	19	412	26	41	22,901



- In Chanmyatharzi Township, 77.3 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 19.2 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 20.2 per cent of males and 18.3 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
<b>Total</b>	<b>283,781</b>	<b>278,147</b>	<b>5,634</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>1,639</b>
0 - 4	20,903	20,722	181	0.9	18	15	82	142
5 - 9	21,253	21,098	155	0.7	15	19	49	109
10 - 14	25,445	25,234	211	0.8	48	55	77	127
15 - 19	30,118	29,918	200	0.7	51	51	64	92
20 - 24	30,948	30,749	199	0.6	47	36	66	87
25 - 29	27,681	27,492	189	0.7	48	43	64	65
30 - 34	24,983	24,756	227	0.9	60	36	91	69
35 - 39	21,876	21,676	200	0.9	51	34	81	72
40 - 44	19,754	19,475	279	1.4	111	37	106	67
45 - 49	16,644	16,235	409	2.5	217	49	117	89
50 - 54	13,205	12,755	450	3.4	244	58	135	74
55 - 59	10,120	9,687	433	4.3	230	63	176	53
60 - 64	7,534	7,071	463	6.1	249	92	197	71
65 - 69	5,462	4,958	504	9.2	281	121	212	88
70 - 74	3,063	2,618	445	14.5	251	108	231	93
75 - 79	2,434	1,992	442	18.2	233	156	221	103
80 - 84	1,362	1,010	352	25.8	194	144	199	123
85 - 89	680	501	179	26.3	93	85	118	62
90 +	316	200	116	36.7	62	59	88	53

**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
<b>Males</b>	<b>137,528</b>	<b>134,969</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>761</b>
0 - 4	10,719	10,626	93	0.9	9	7	38	73
5 - 9	10,620	10,540	80	0.8	8	10	24	53
10 - 14	13,440	13,336	104	0.8	20	29	38	59
15 - 19	15,715	15,604	111	0.7	23	23	40	55
20 - 24	15,232	15,131	101	0.7	24	17	41	40
25 - 29	13,524	13,427	97	0.7	23	17	38	34
30 - 34	12,103	11,988	115	1.0	26	17	60	29
35 - 39	10,311	10,199	112	1.1	27	14	58	38
40 - 44	9,327	9,172	155	1.7	53	22	73	32
45 - 49	7,631	7,429	202	2.6	100	21	75	48
50 - 54	5,936	5,712	224	3.8	115	29	75	41
55 - 59	4,394	4,199	195	4.4	107	25	79	26
60 - 64	3,305	3,090	215	6.5	103	45	98	39
65 - 69	2,207	2,003	204	9.2	116	44	80	29
70 - 74	1,275	1,105	170	13.3	96	53	93	40
75 - 79	997	826	171	17.2	80	72	79	41
80 - 84	494	369	125	25.3	71	59	71	50
85 - 89	201	153	48	23.9	31	22	30	18
90 +	97	60	37	38.1	23	19	27	16

**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
<b>Females</b>	<b>146,253</b>	<b>143,178</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>878</b>
0 - 4	10,184	10,096	88	0.9	9	8	44	69
5 - 9	10,633	10,558	75	0.7	7	9	25	56
10 - 14	12,005	11,898	107	0.9	28	26	39	68
15 - 19	14,403	14,314	89	0.6	28	28	24	37
20 - 24	15,716	15,618	98	0.6	23	19	25	47
25 - 29	14,157	14,065	92	0.6	25	26	26	31
30 - 34	12,880	12,768	112	0.9	34	19	31	40
35 - 39	11,565	11,477	88	0.8	24	20	23	34
40 - 44	10,427	10,303	124	1.2	58	15	33	35
45 - 49	9,013	8,806	207	2.3	117	28	42	41
50 - 54	7,269	7,043	226	3.1	129	29	60	33
55 - 59	5,726	5,488	238	4.2	123	38	97	27
60 - 64	4,229	3,981	248	5.9	146	47	99	32
65 - 69	3,255	2,955	300	9.2	165	77	132	59
70 - 74	1,788	1,513	275	15.4	155	55	138	53
75 - 79	1,437	1,166	271	18.9	153	84	142	62
80 - 84	868	641	227	26.2	123	85	128	73
85 - 89	479	348	131	27.3	62	63	88	44
90 +	219	140	79	36.1	39	40	61	37

- Two in every 100 persons in Chanmyatharzi 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 70.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

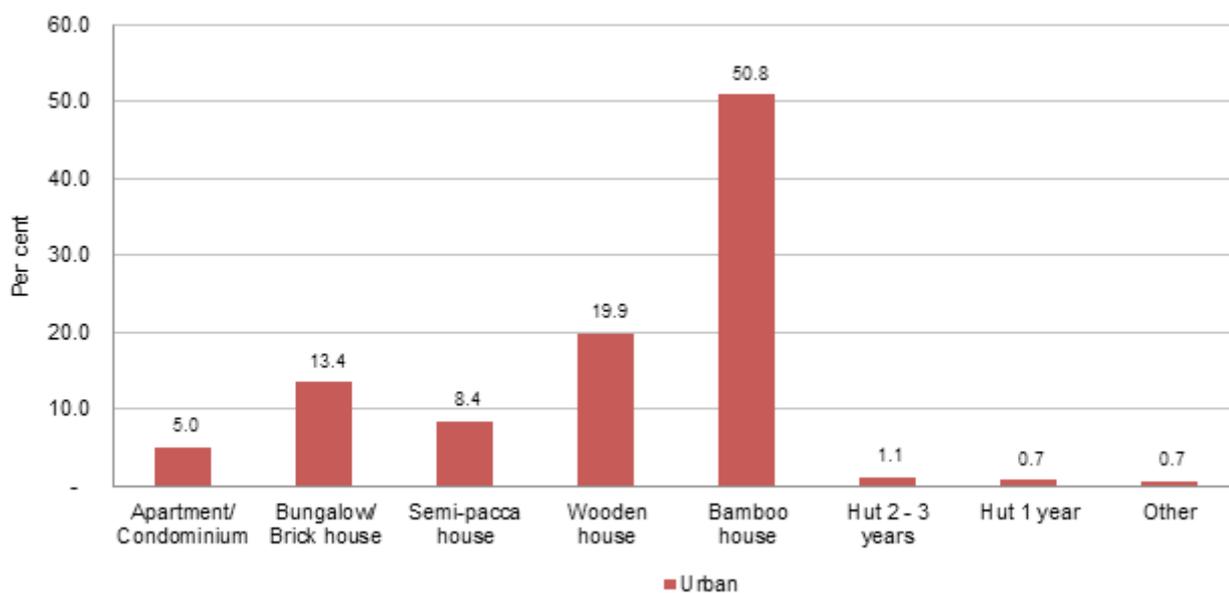
## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### 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	53,047	5.0	13.4	8.4	19.9	50.8	1.1	0.7	0.7
Urban	53,047	5.0	13.4	8.4	19.9	50.8	1.1	0.7	0.7
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

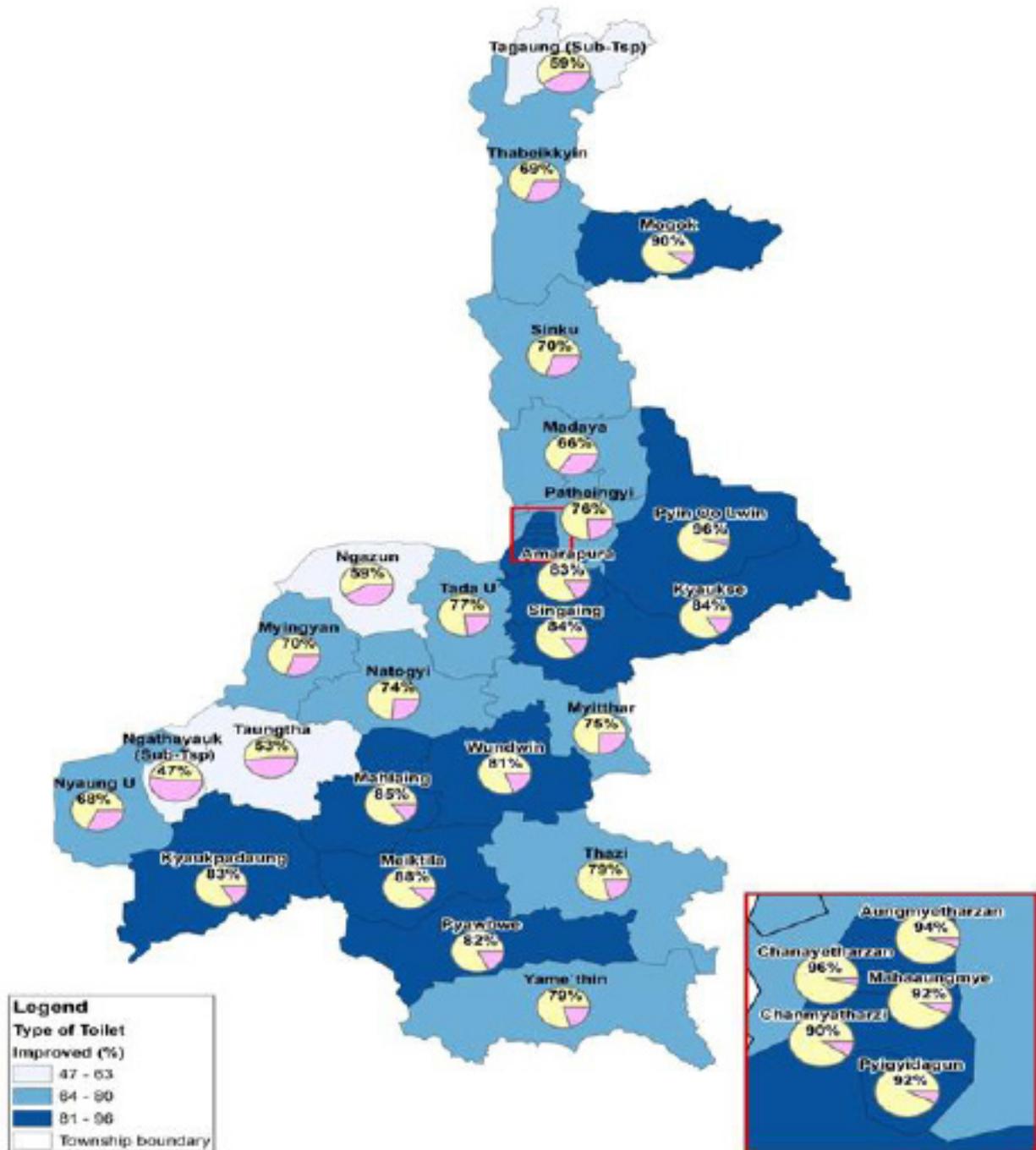
Figure 13: Types of housing unit



- The majority of the households in Chanmyatharzi Township are living in bamboo houses (50.8%) followed by households in wooden houses (19.9%).

# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Mandalay Region	: 79.8%
Mandalay District	: 88.5%
Chanmyatharzi Township	: 90.0%

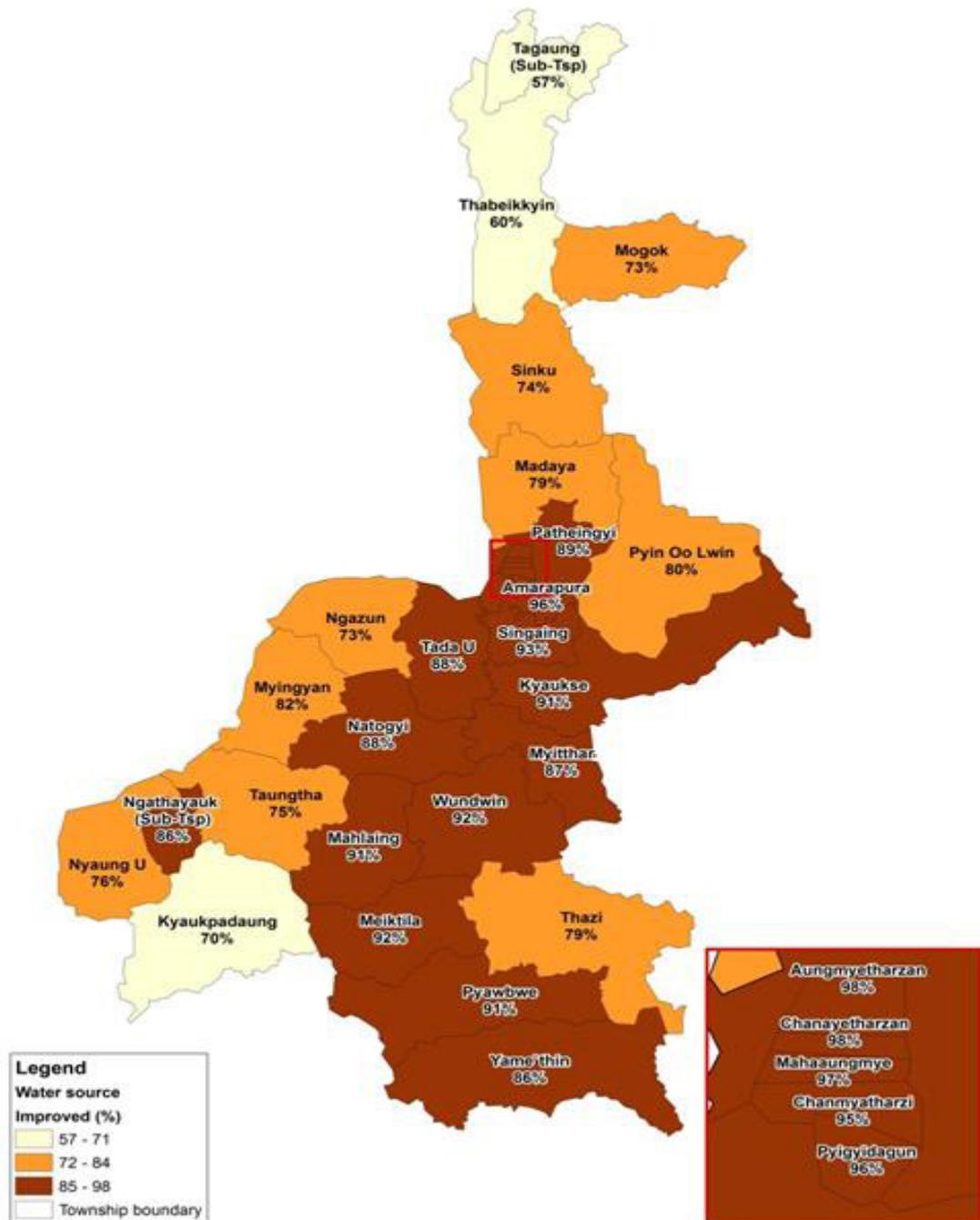
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		3.9	3.9	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		86.1	86.1	-
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>90.0</i>	<i>90.0</i>	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		6.2	6.2	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.3	0.3	-
Other		0.5	0.5	-
None		3.0	3.0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,047</b>	<b>53,047</b>	-

- Up to 90.0 per cent of the households in Chanmyatharzi Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (3.9%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (86.1%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, Chanmyatharzi belongs to the highest group proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Mandalay Region is 79.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- About 3.0 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Mandalay Region, it is 15.7 per cent.

## Source of drinking water

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



Union	: 69.5%
Mandalay Region	: 85.6%
Mandalay District	: 95.2%
Chanmyatharzi Township	: 95.1%

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

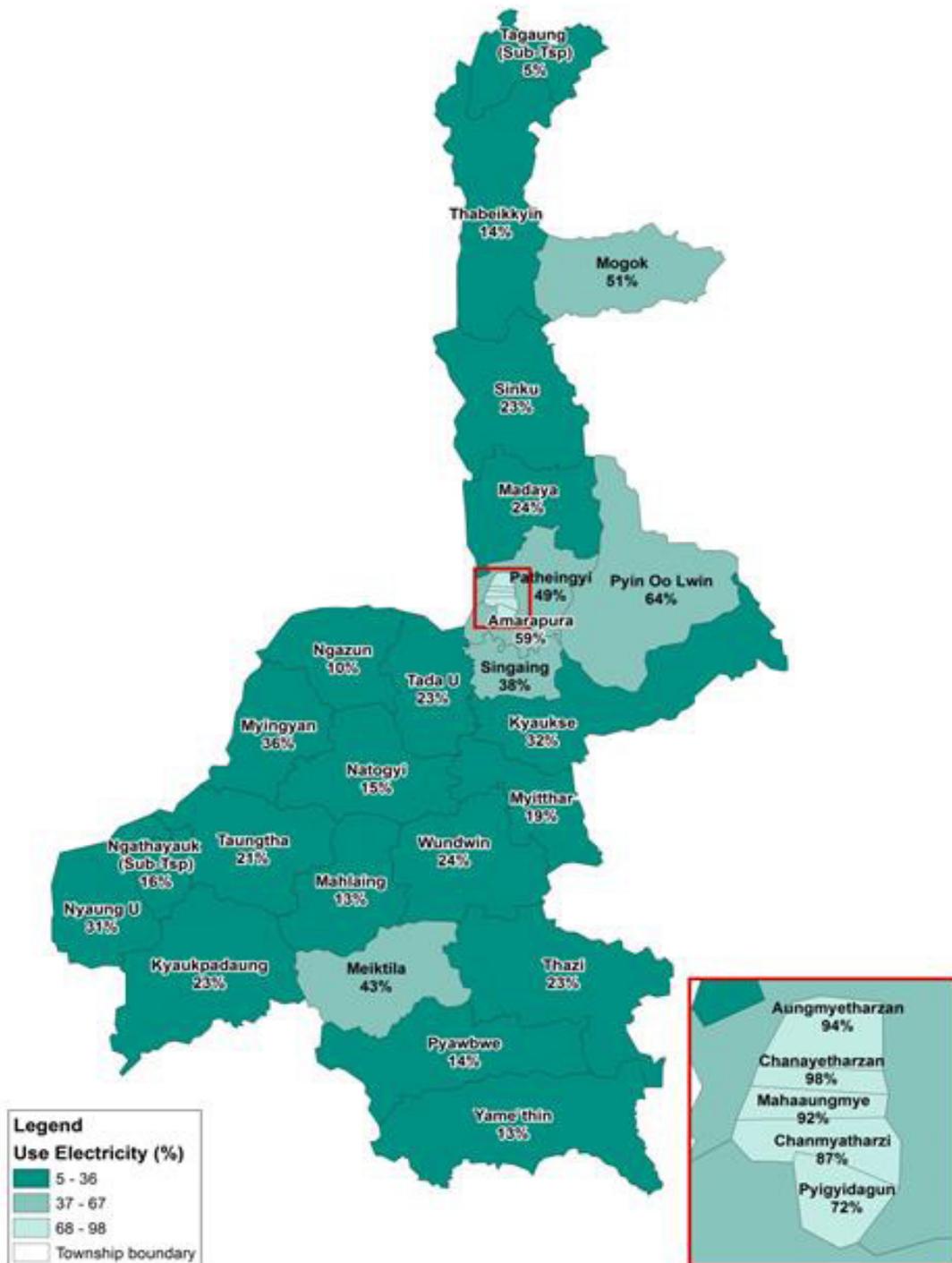
Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		19.5	19.5	-
Tube well, borehole		49.8	49.8	-
Protected well/ Spring		0.2	0.2	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier		25.6	25.6	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>95.1</i>	<i>95.1</i>	-
Unprotected well/Spring		0.2	0.2	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.1	0.1	-
River/stream/ canal		*	*	-
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	-
Other		4.6	4.6	-
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.9</i>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,047</b>	<b>53,047</b>	-

- In Chanmyatharzi Township, 95.1 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 Mandalay Region, this household proportion belongs to the highest group in use improved sources for drinking water and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- About 49.8 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 25.6 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.
- About 4.9 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Mandalay Region	: 39.4%
Mandalay District	: 77.2%
Chanmyatharzi Township	: 86.5%

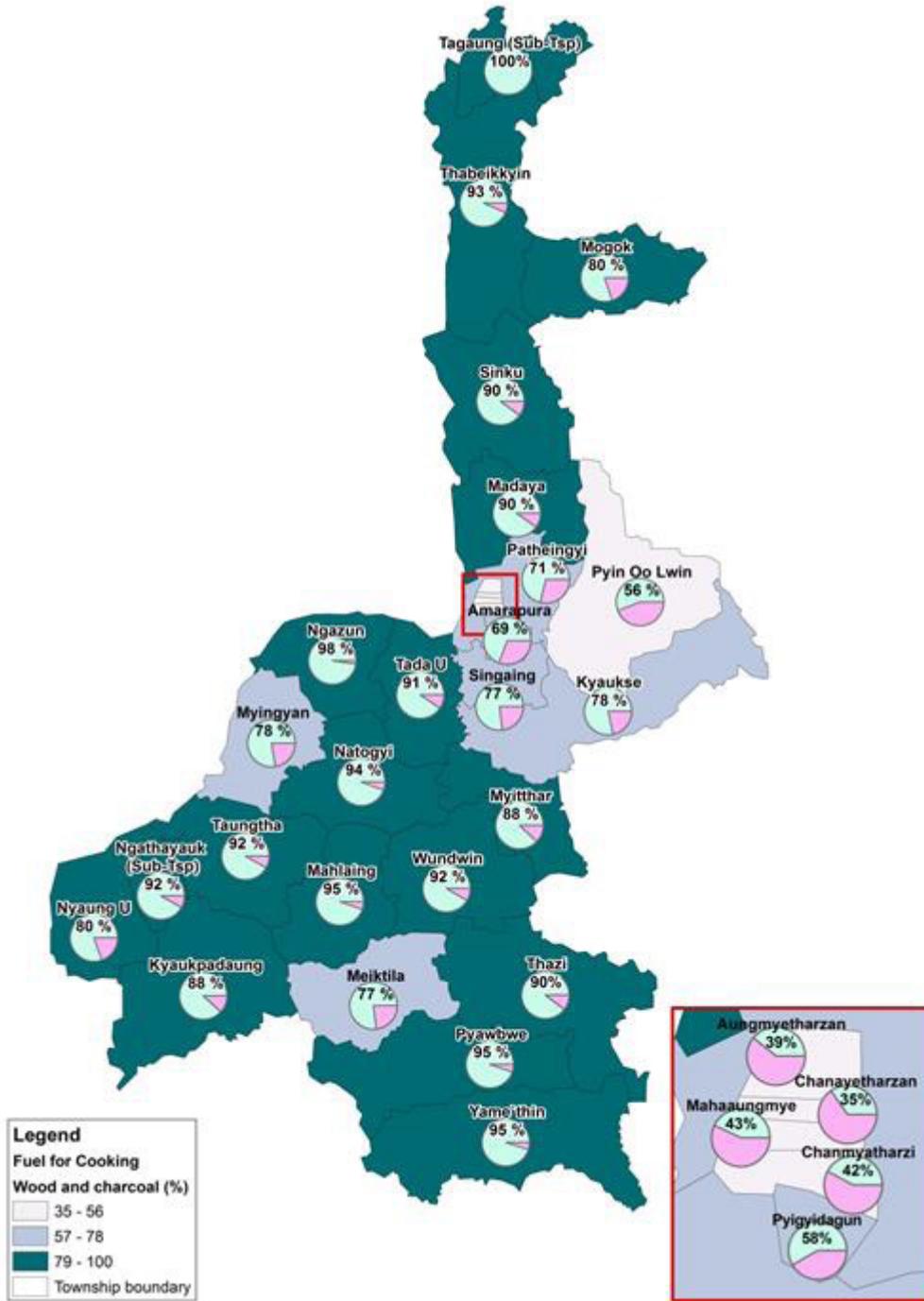
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		86.5	86.5	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
Candle		1.9	1.9	-
Battery		3.0	3.0	-
Generator (private)		6.7	6.7	-
Water mill (private)		0.2	0.2	-
Solar system/energy		0.2	0.2	-
Other		1.4	1.4	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,047</b>	<b>53,047</b>	-

- In Chanmyatharzi Township, 86.5 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the highest group in electricity usage compared to other townships in Mandalay Region. The percentage of households that use electricity in Mandalay Region is 39.4 per cent.

# Type of cooking fuel

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



Union	: 81.0%
Mandalay Region	: 77.6%
Mandalay District	: 52.1%
Chanmyatharzi Township	: 42.2%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		55.3	55.3	-
LPG		0.3	0.3	-
Kerosene		-	-	-
BioGas		0.3	0.3	-
Firewood		5.4	5.4	-
Charcoal		36.8	36.8	-
Coal		0.6	0.6	-
Other		1.2	1.2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>53,047</b>	<b>53,047</b>	-

- In Chanmyatharzi Township, households use wood-related fuels for cooking with 5.4 per cent using firewood and 36.8 per cent using charcoal.
- About 55.3 per cent of households mainly use electricity for cooking.

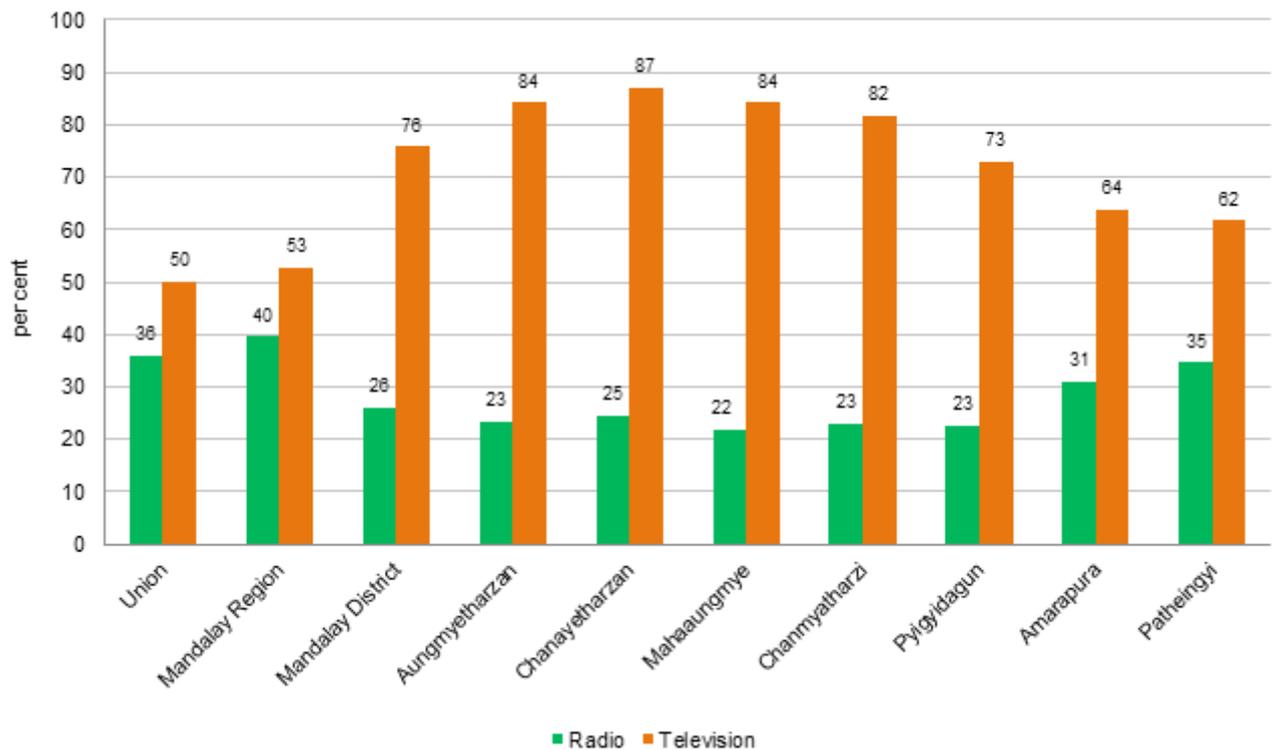
## Communication and related amenities

**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	53,047	23.0	81.7	5.5	74.7	10.4	23.7	9.8	1.3
Urban	53,047	23.0	81.7	5.5	74.7	10.4	23.7	9.8	1.3
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

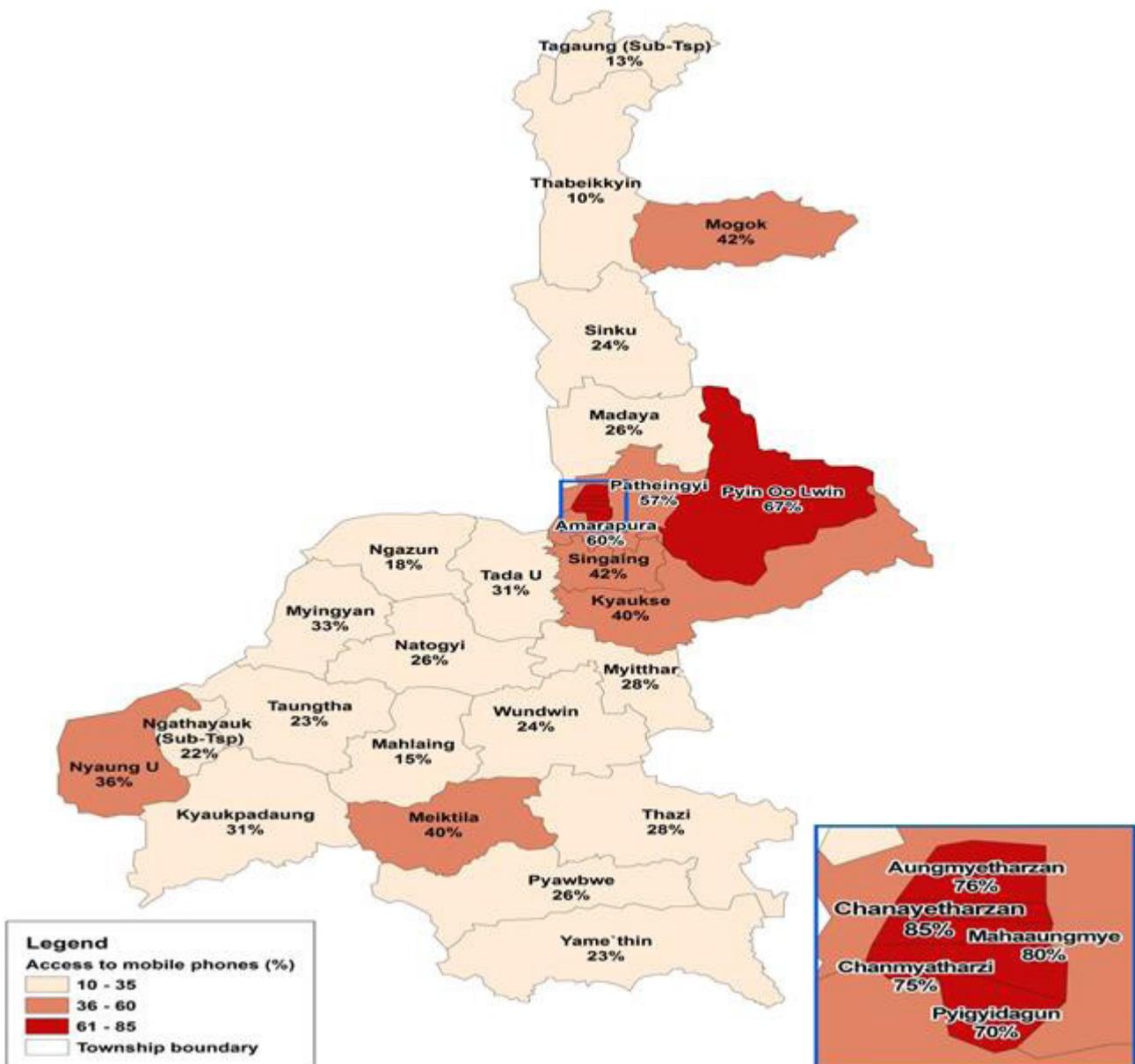
- About 81.7 per cent of the households in Chanmyatharzi Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.

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



- About 81.7 per cent of the households in Chanmyatharzi township have access to television and about one out of five households (23.0%) reported have a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Mandalay District	: 70.9%
Chanmyatharzi Township	: 74.7%

- About 74.7 per cent of the households in Chanmyatharzi Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region it belongs to the highest household proportion 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)
Mandalay Region	1,323,191	58,017	769,529	523,704	20,436	21,845	7,097	370,149
Urban	415,634	43,856	301,736	203,269	4,729	672	702	7,244
Rural	907,557	14,161	467,793	320,435	15,707	21,173	6,395	362,905
Mandalay District	324,477	35,774	244,156	162,810	4,757	4,494	1,015	11,650
Urban	241,193	31,962	187,298	120,791	1,907	231	219	980
Rural	83,284	3,812	56,858	42,019	2,850	4,263	796	10,670
Chanmyatharzi Township	53,047	6,520	41,942	27,566	432	60	60	324
Urban	53,047	6,520	41,942	27,566	432	60	60	324
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Chanmyatharzi Township, 79.1 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 52.0 per cent of households having bicycle.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

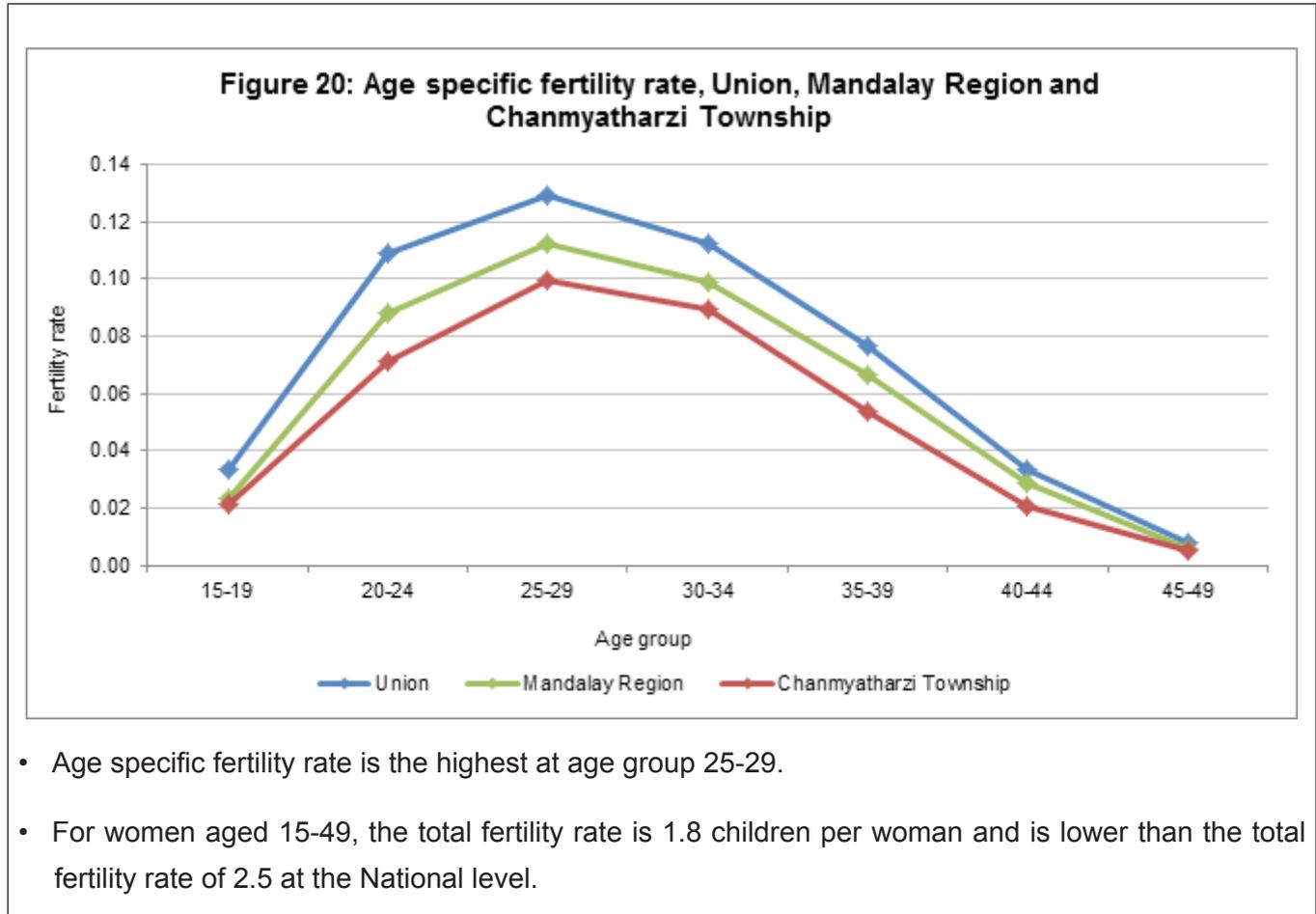
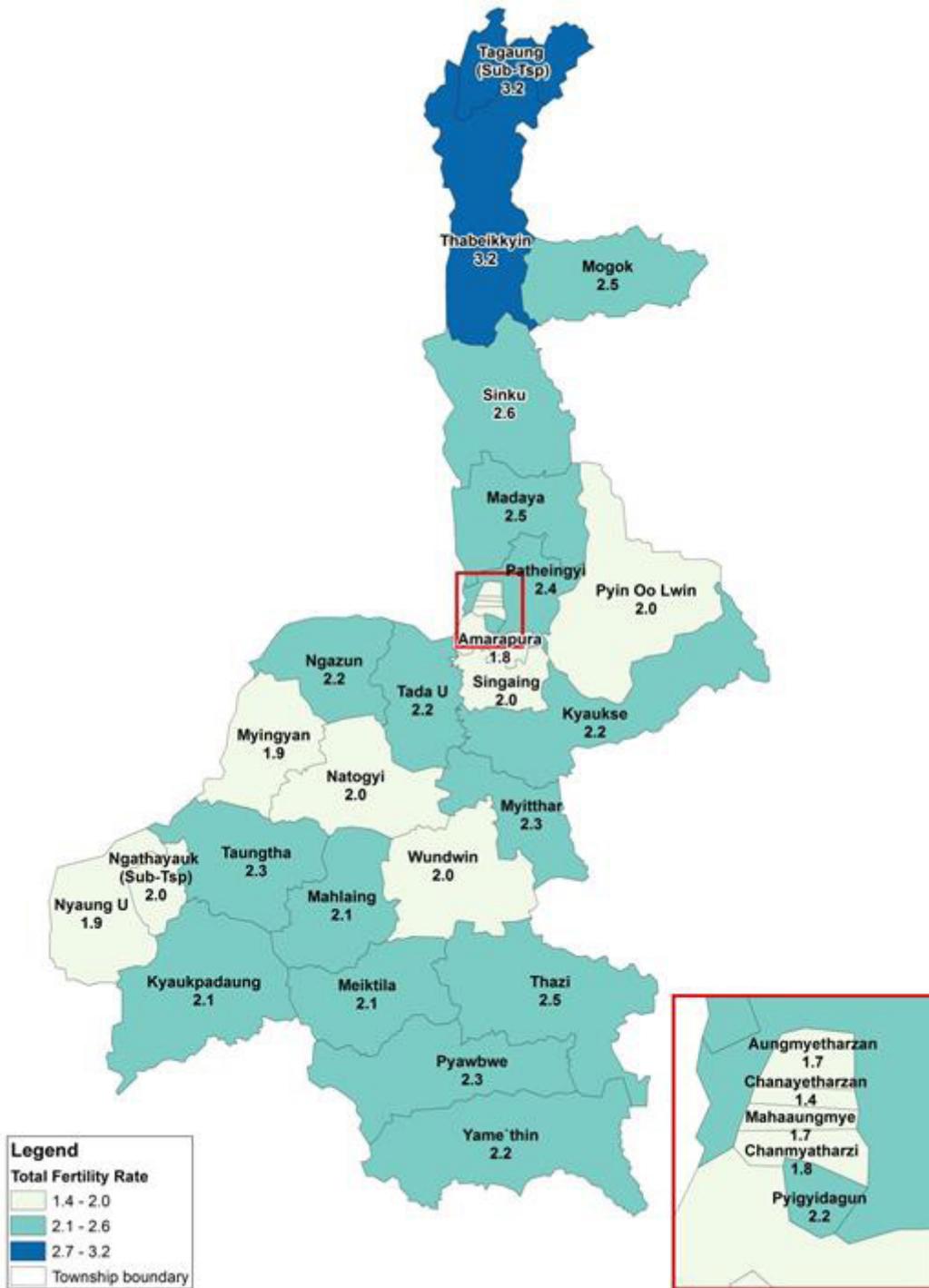
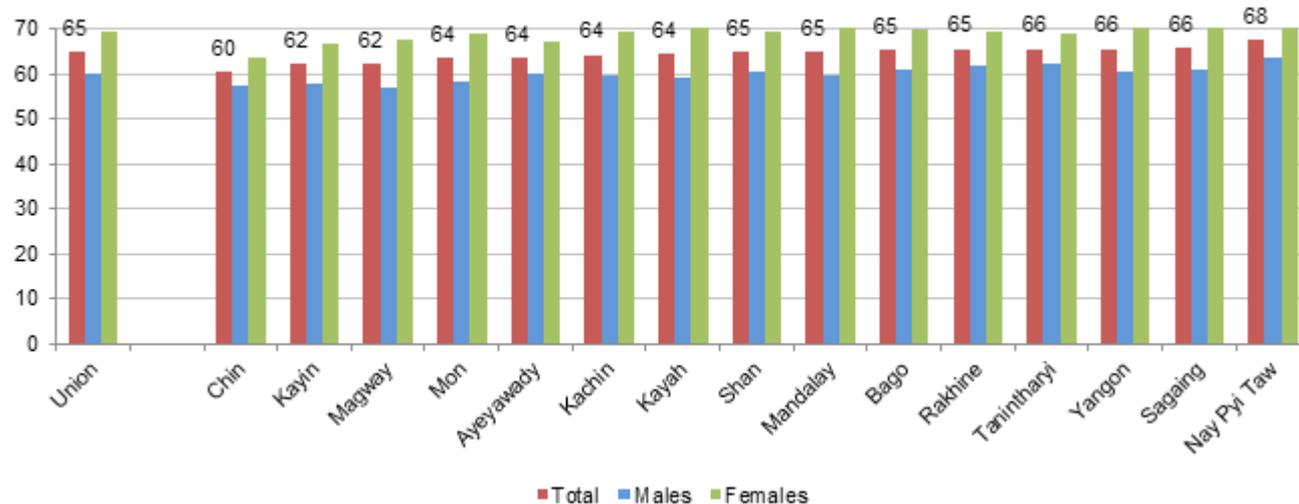


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Mandalay District	: 1.9
Chanmyatharzi Township	: 1.8

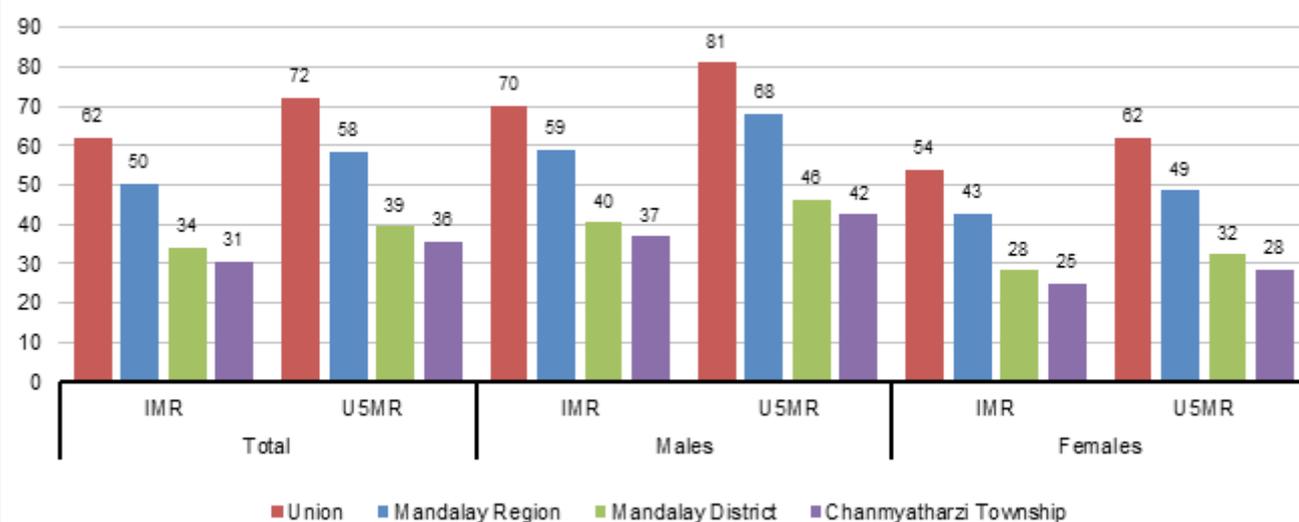
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.
- The female life expectancy at 70.2 years is higher than that of the males at 59.7 years.

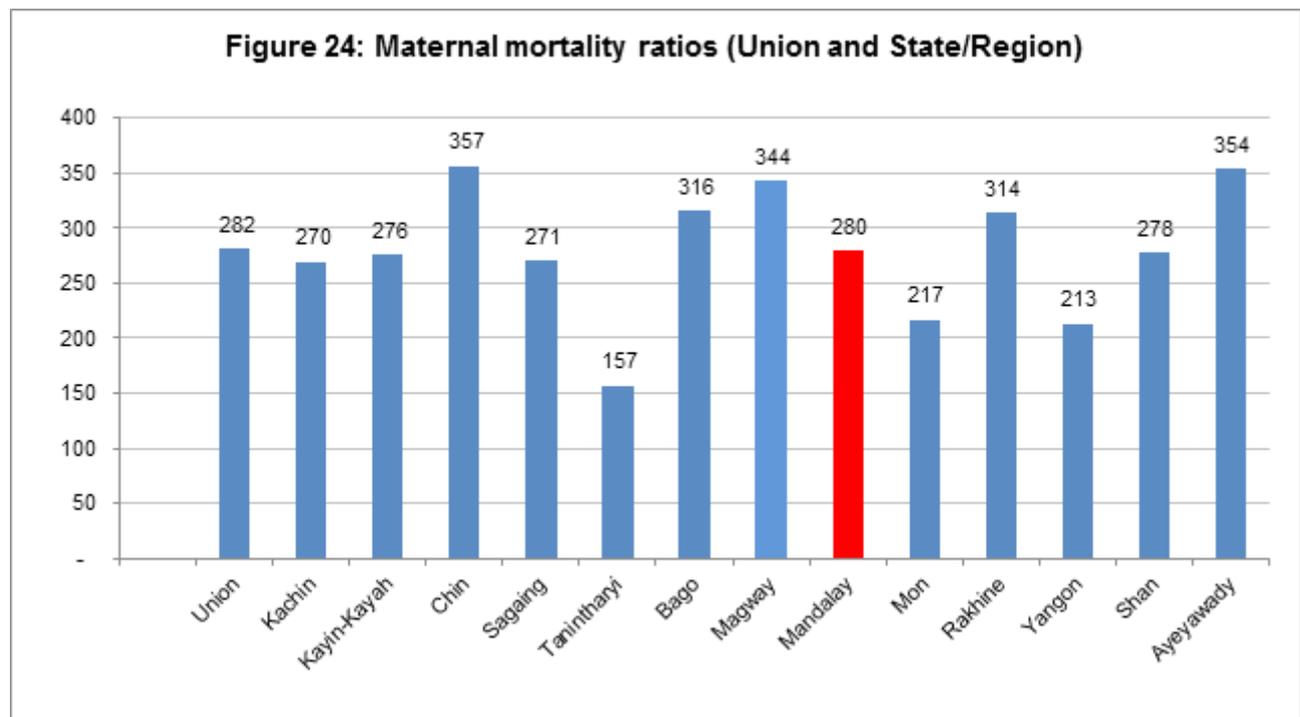
### Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

**Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates**



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Mandalay District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Mandalay District is 34 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 39 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Chanmyatharzi Township are lower than those in Mandalay Region and Mandalay District. The Infant mortality in Chanmyatharzi is 31 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 36 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Mandalay Region, there are 280 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio 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 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> 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 (Km<sup>2</sup>). 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.

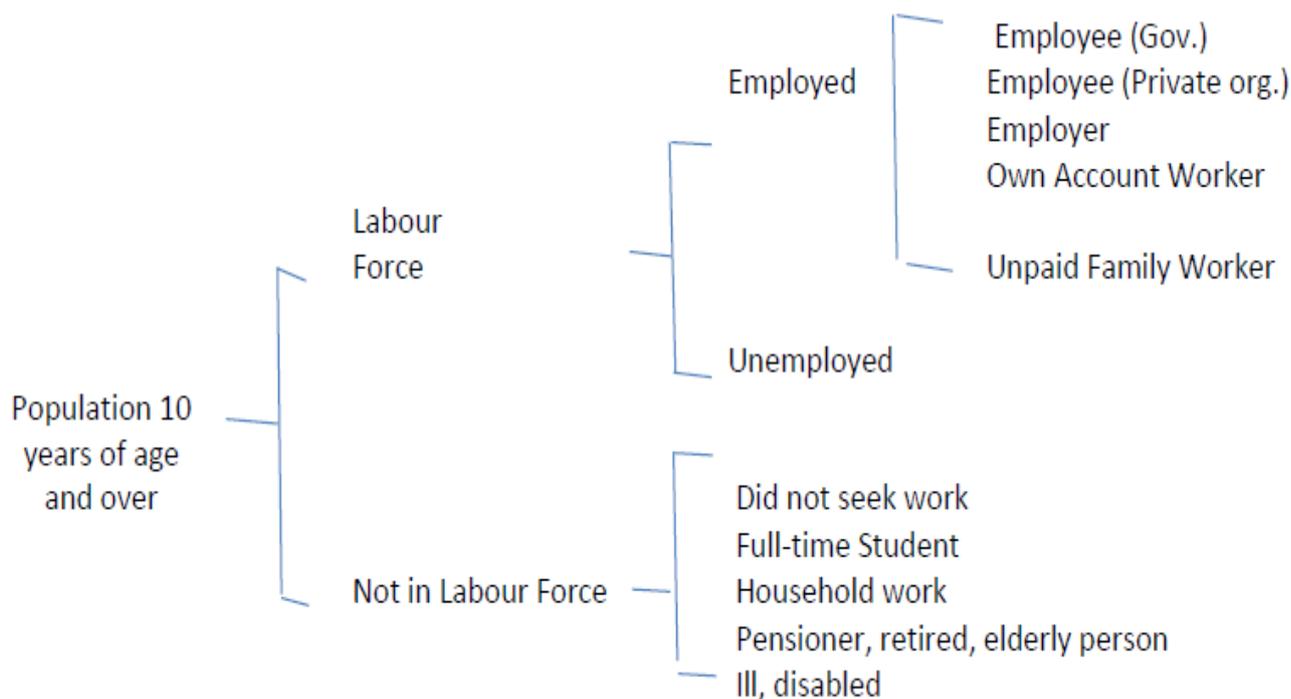
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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

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The Townships Reports  
can be downloaded at :

[www.dop.gov.mm](http://www.dop.gov.mm)

or

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

