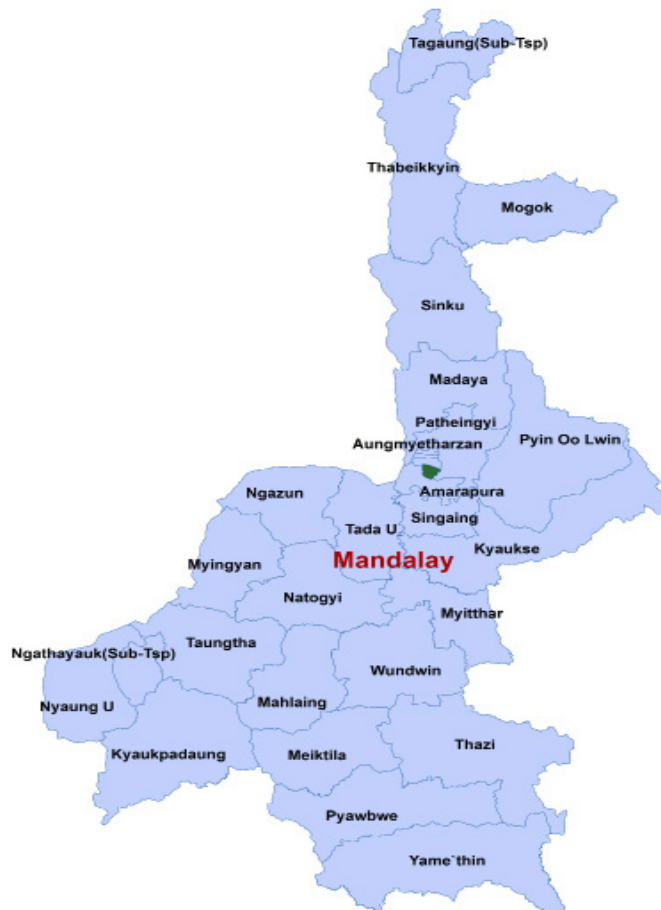
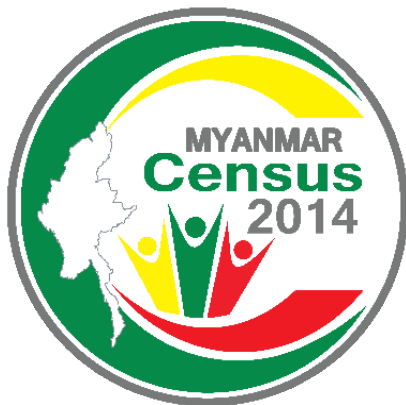




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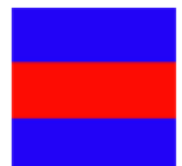
## The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census MANDALAY REGION, MANDALAY DISTRICT

### Pyigyidagun Township Report



Department of Population  
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017





# The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Mandalay Region, Mandalay District

## **Pyigyidagun Township Report**

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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October 2017



Figure 1 : Map of Mandalay Region, showing the townships





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

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>237,698 <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Population males</b>	<b>120,794 (50.8%)</b>	
<b>Population females</b>	<b>116,904 (49.2%)</b>	
<b>Percentage of urban population</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>25.6 <sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Population density (per Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>9,274.7 persons</b>	
<b>Median age</b>	<b>25.7 years</b>	
<b>Number of wards</b>	<b>16</b>	
<b>Number of village tracts</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>43,875</b>	
<b>Percentage of female headed households</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>5.0 persons <sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>Percentage of population by age group</b>		
<b>Children (0 – 14 years)</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	
<b>Economically productive (15 – 64 years)</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	
<b>Elderly population (65+ years)</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	
<b>Dependency ratios</b>		
<b>Total dependency ratio</b>	<b>42.5</b>	
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>36.8</b>	
<b>Old dependency ratio</b>	<b>5.7</b>	
<b>Ageing index</b>	<b>15.4</b>	
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b>	<b>103</b>	
<b>Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>98.7%</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>95.2%</b>	
<b>People with disability</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
<b>Any form of disability</b>	<b>3,760</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Seeing</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Hearing</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Remembering</b>	<b>1,395</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	148,532	74.9	
Associate Scrutiny	196	0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	520	0.3	
National Registration	2,119	1.1	
Religious	2,787	1.4	
Temporary Registration	392	0.2	
Foreign Registration	23	< 0.1	
Foreign Passport	87	< 0.1	
None	43,593	22.0	
<b>Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Labour force participation rate	66.3%	85.5%	46.3%
Unemployment rate	2.5%	2.3%	2.9%
Employment to population ratio	64.6%	83.6%	45.0%
<b>Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Owner	22,876	52.1	
Renter	13,689	31.2	
Provided free (individually)	3,059	7.0	
Government quarters	963	2.2	
Private company quarters	518	1.2	
Other	2,770	6.3	
<b>Material for housing</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Roof</b>
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	1.6%		1.8%
Bamboo	76.1%	8.0%	14.4%
Earth	0.1%	23.7%	
Wood	3.1%	41.0%	0.2%
Corrugated sheet	0.4%		80.2%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	18.3%	26.3%	2.9%
Other	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%
<b>Main source of energy for cooking</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	
Electricity	17,169	39.1	
LPG	93	0.2	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	84	0.2	
Firewood	6,418	14.6	
Charcoal	19,188	43.7	
Coal	517	1.2	
Other	405	0.9	



<b>Main source of energy for lighting</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Electricity	31,359	71.5
Kerosene	23	0.1
Candle	1,329	3.0
Battery	2,593	5.9
Generator (private)	7,386	16.8
Water mill (private)	207	0.5
Solar system/energy	344	0.8
Other	634	1.4
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	518	1.2
Tube well, borehole	31,271	71.3
Protected well/spring	199	0.5
Bottled/purifier water	10,147	23.0
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>42,135</i>	<i>96.0</i>
Unprotected well/spring	*	< 0.1
Pool/pond/lake	134	0.4
River/stream/canal	*	< 0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	1,578	3.6
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>1,740</i>	<i>4.0</i>
<b>Main source of water for non-drinking use</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Tap water/piped	1,016	2.3
Tube well, borehole	40,649	92.6
Protected well/spring	252	0.6
Unprotected well/spring	*	< 0.1
Pool/pond/lake	131	0.3
River/stream/canal	39	0.1
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	137	0.3
Other	1,632	3.7

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	1,529	3.5
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	38,940	88.7
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>40,469</i>	<i>92.2</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	1,419	3.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	59	0.1
Other	86	0.2
None	1,842	4.2
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	9,954	22.7
Television	31,987	72.9
Landline phone	1,965	4.5
Mobile phone	30,646	69.8
Computer	2,677	6.1
Internet at home	8,346	19.0
Households with none of the items	6,306	14.4
Households with all of the items	258	0.6
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	4,024	9.2
Motorcycle/Moped	33,243	75.8
Bicycle	21,748	49.6
4-Wheel tractor	505	1.2
Canoe/Boat	21	< 0.1
Motor boat	20	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	257	0.6

Note: <sup>1</sup> Population figures for Pyigyidagun 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 Pyigyidagun 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 Pyigyidagun Township**





## (A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	237,698 *		
Males	120,794		
Females	116,904		
Sex ratio	103 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	100.0 %		
Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	25.6 **		
Population density (persons per Km <sup>2</sup> )	9,274.7 persons		
Number of wards	16		
Number of village tracts	-		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	219,454	219,454	-
Number of conventional households	43,875	43,875	-
Mean household size	5.0 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Pyigyidagun Township, there are less females than males with 103 males per 100 females.</li> <li>• All the people in the Township live in urban areas.</li> <li>• The population density of Pyigyidagun Township is 9,275 persons per square kilometre.</li> <li>• There are 5.0 persons living in each household in Pyigyidagun Township. This is 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)

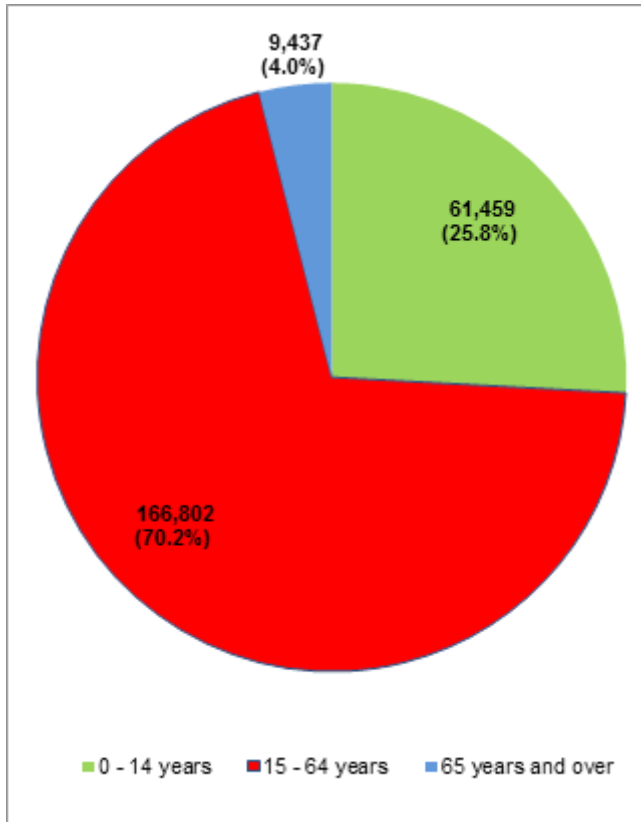
\*\*\* Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	<b>Total</b>	<b>43,875</b>	<b>237,698</b>	<b>120,794</b>	<b>116,904</b>
	<b>Ward</b>	<b>43,875</b>	<b>237,698</b>	<b>120,794</b>	<b>116,904</b>
1	Chan Mya Thar Yar(W)	1,814	11,901	6,271	5,630
2	Ngwe Taw Kyi Kone(W)	3,836	20,141	10,254	9,887
3	Thin Pan Kone(W)	6,680	32,174	15,336	16,838
4	Ta Khun Tan(W)	4,021	21,578	10,829	10,749
5	Taung Myint(W)	821	4,651	2,331	2,320
6	Yar Taw(W)	623	3,497	1,692	1,805
7	Htein Kone(W)	1,225	7,421	3,627	3,794
8	(Ka Gyi)(W)	1,231	6,374	3,190	3,184
9	(Kha Gway)(W)	1,366	6,827	3,316	3,511
10	(Ga Nge)(W)	2,130	11,212	5,881	5,331
11	(Ga Gyi)(W)	2,387	12,991	6,149	6,842
12	(Nga)(W)	830	4,441	2,225	2,216
13	(Sa Lone)(W)	4,833	26,062	12,872	13,190
14	(Sa Lein)(W)	5,181	27,004	13,371	13,633
15	(Za Gwe)(W)	2,265	13,944	7,665	6,279
16	(Za Myin Zwe)(W)	4,632	27,480	15,785	11,695

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

**Pyigyidagun Township**



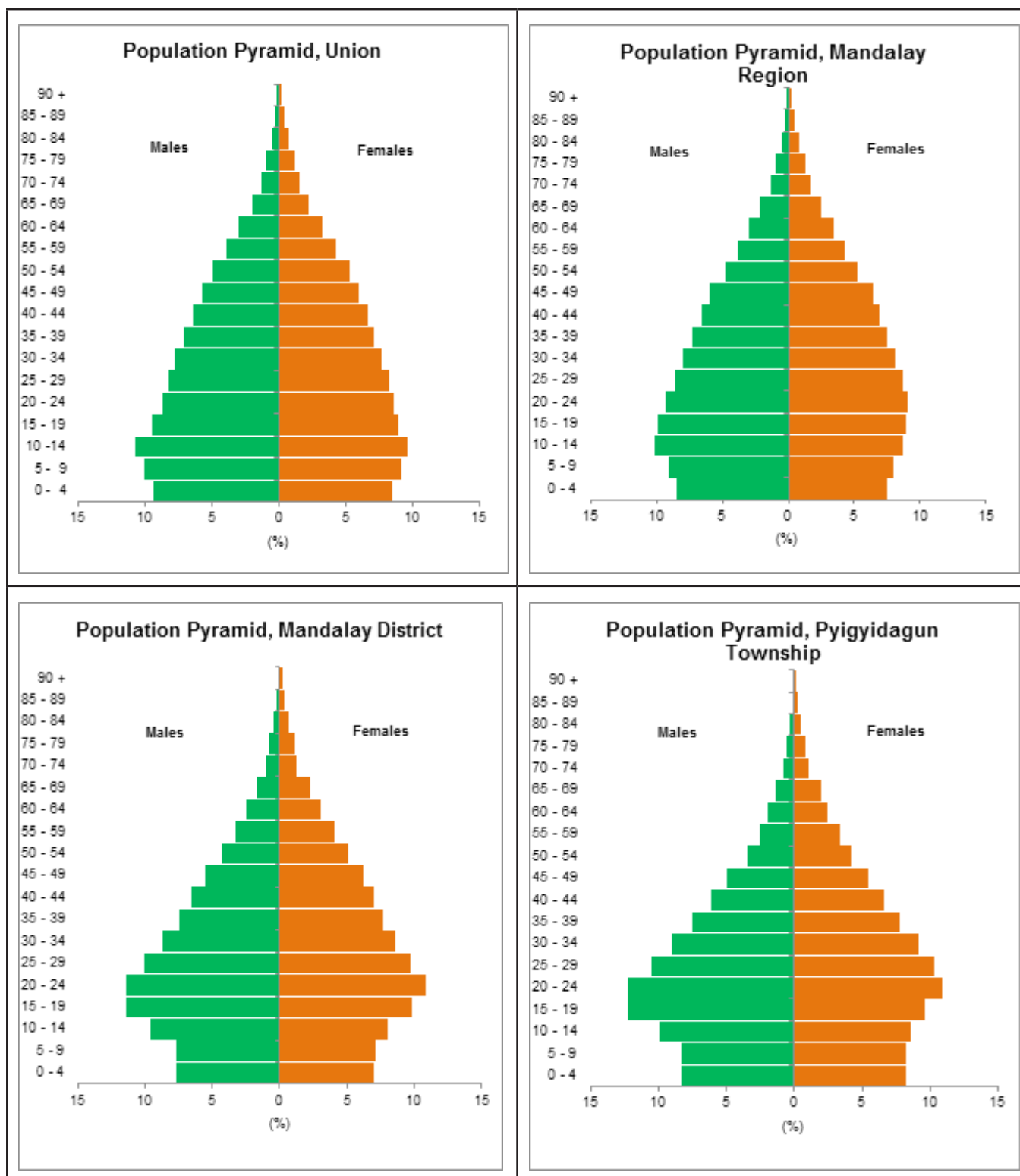
**Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups,**

**Pyigyidagun Township**

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,698</b>	<b>120,794</b>	<b>116,904</b>
0 - 4	19,744	10,072	9,672
5 - 9	19,705	10,037	9,668
10 - 14	22,010	11,967	10,043
15 - 19	26,018	14,710	11,308
20 - 24	27,498	14,727	12,771
25 - 29	24,673	12,635	12,038
30 - 34	21,570	10,868	10,702
35 - 39	18,164	9,040	9,124
40 - 44	15,097	7,349	7,748
45 - 49	12,409	5,996	6,413
50 - 54	9,059	4,124	4,935
55 - 59	7,056	3,107	3,949
60 - 64	5,258	2,324	2,934
65 - 69	3,908	1,637	2,271
70 - 74	2,257	986	1,271
75 - 79	1,693	669	1,024
80 - 84	898	342	556
85 - 89	462	144	318
90 +	219	60	159

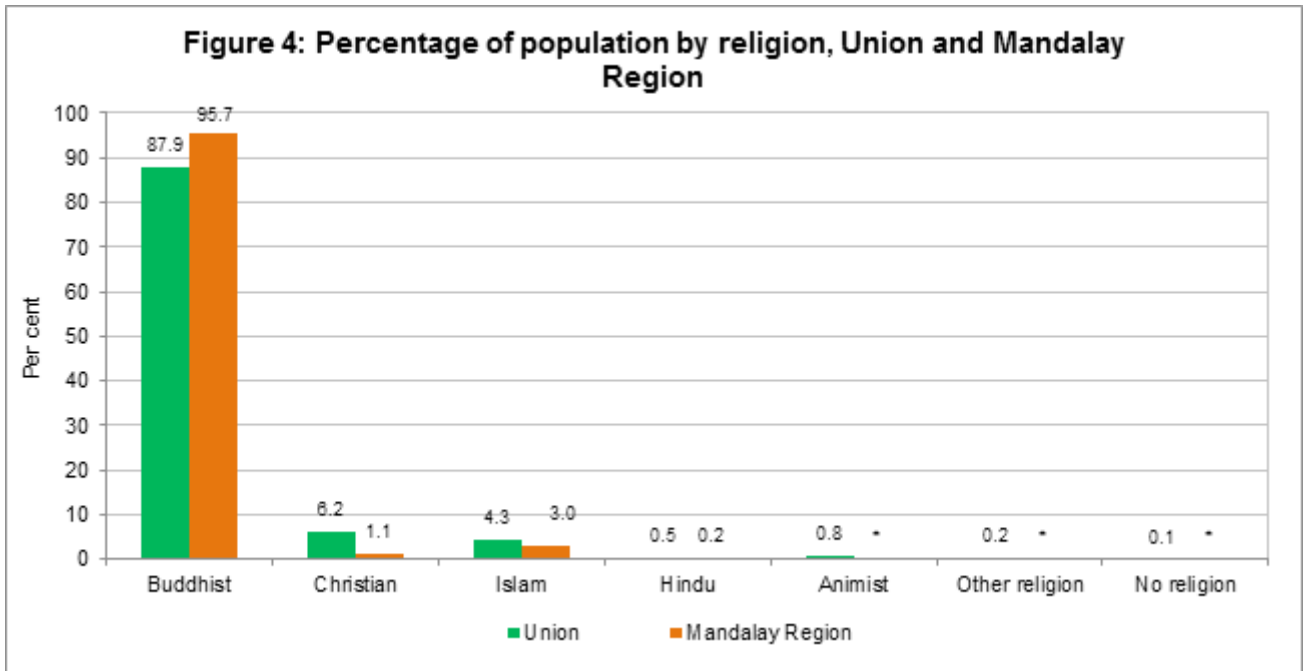
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Pyigyidagun Township is 70.2 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer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

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



- The birth rate has been noticeably declining in Pyigyidagun 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 Pyigyidagun Township.
- Starting from age group 35-39, there are less males than females in all age groups.

## (B) Religion



- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.
- In Mandalay Region, it is 95.7% Buddhist, 1.1% Christian, 3.0% Islam, 0.2% Hindu, and less than 0.1% each for Animist, Other religion, and those with No religion respectively.

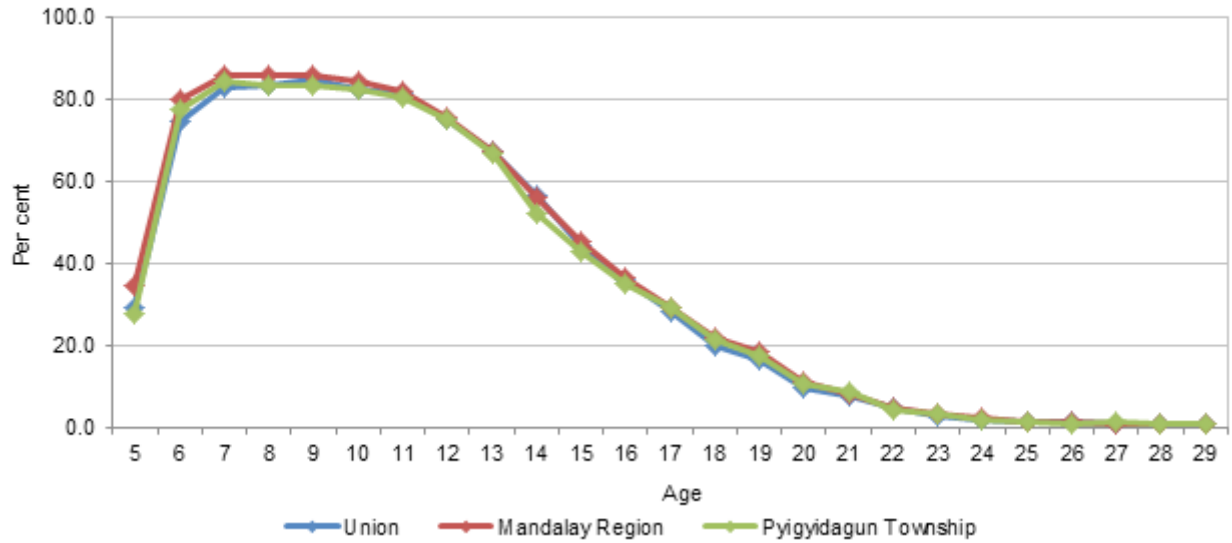
Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

## (C) Education

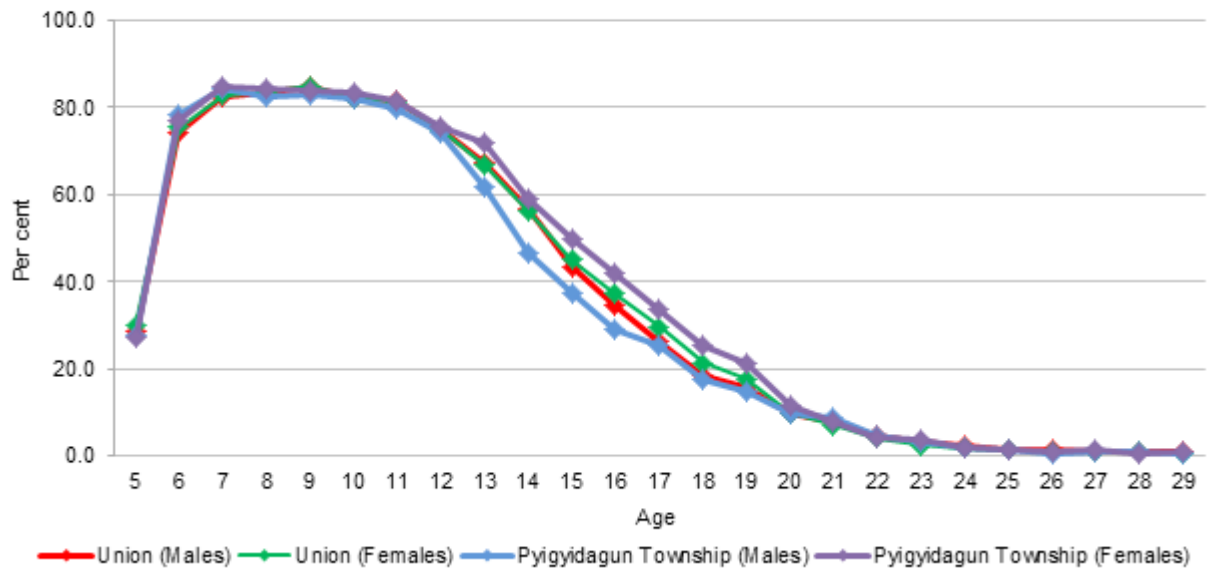
Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	3,570	1,824	1,746	987	508	479
6	3,926	1,955	1,971	3,047	1,529	1,518
7	4,165	2,115	2,050	3,519	1,780	1,739
8	3,706	1,839	1,867	3,093	1,519	1,574
9	3,580	1,764	1,816	2,990	1,462	1,528
10	3,738	1,910	1,828	3,088	1,568	1,520
11	3,538	1,769	1,769	2,853	1,412	1,441
12	3,927	1,966	1,961	2,947	1,461	1,486
13	4,385	2,292	2,093	2,930	1,422	1,508
14	4,291	2,326	1,965	2,239	1,084	1,155
15	3,908	2,143	1,765	1,676	800	876
16	4,135	2,212	1,923	1,453	644	809
17	4,539	2,451	2,088	1,318	619	699
18	5,479	2,950	2,529	1,160	517	643
19	4,630	2,412	2,218	819	352	467
20	5,764	3,035	2,729	611	300	311
21	4,390	2,221	2,169	372	200	172
22	4,629	2,263	2,366	202	105	97
23	4,617	2,285	2,332	154	71	83
24	4,263	2,117	2,146	87	41	46
25	5,006	2,457	2,549	67	35	32
26	4,130	2,051	2,079	36	15	21
27	4,239	2,099	2,140	55	26	29
28	4,607	2,227	2,380	38	23	15
29	4,195	2,008	2,187	35	13	22

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

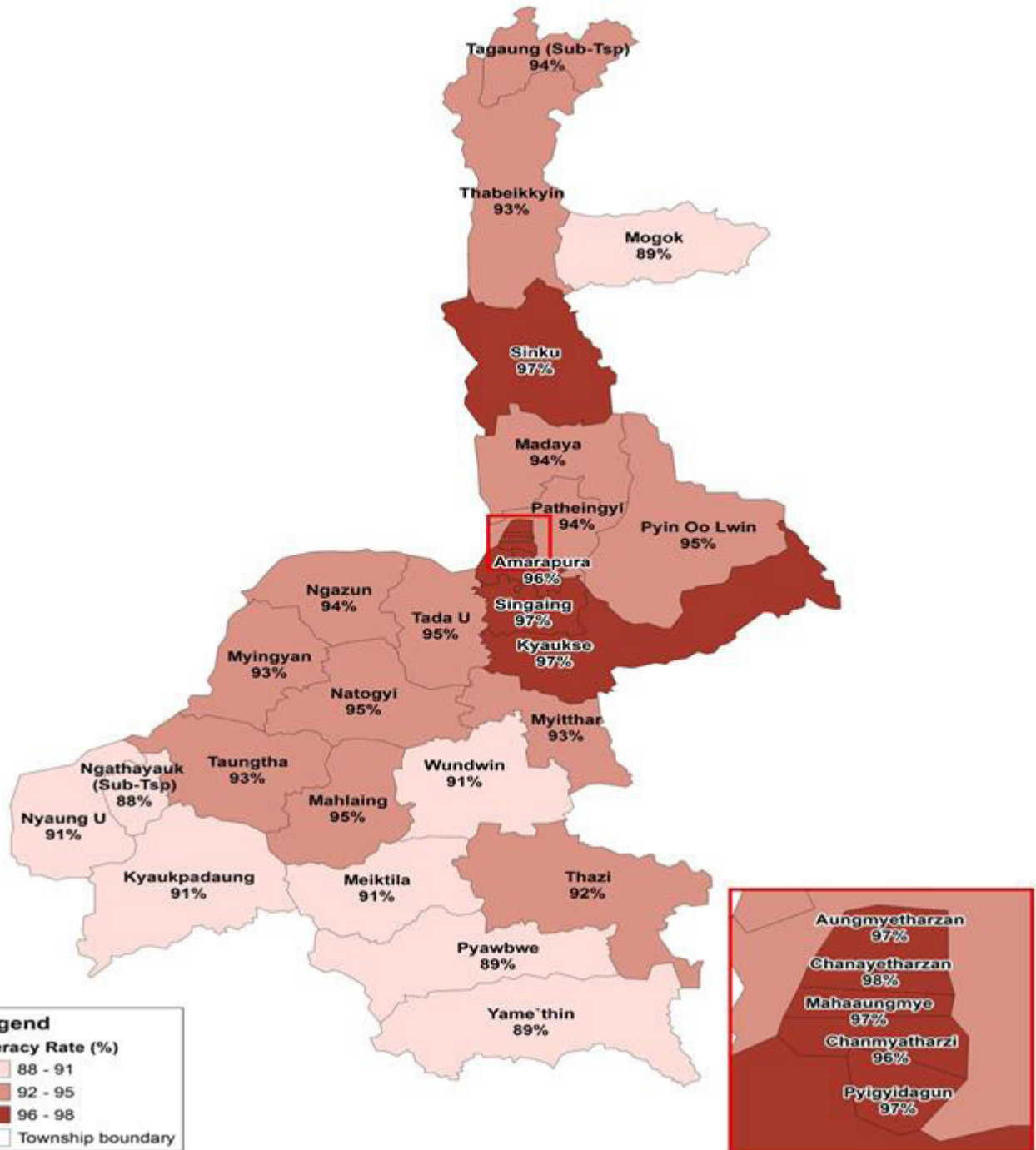


**Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Pyigyidagun Township**



- School attendance in Pyigyidagun Township drops after age 12 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Pyigyidagun Township is lower than that of the Union after age 14 onwards.

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



**Legend**  
 Literacy Rate (%)  
 88 - 91  
 92 - 95  
 96 - 98  
 Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Mandalay Region	: 93.8%
Mandalay District	: 96.3%
Pyigyidagun Township	: 96.9%



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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	46,354	98.4
Males	24,089	98.6
Females	22,265	98.1

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Pyigyidagun Township is 96.9 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Mandalay Region (93.8%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 95.2 per cent and for the males it is 98.7 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.4 per cent with 98.1 per cent for females and 98.6 per cent for males.

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

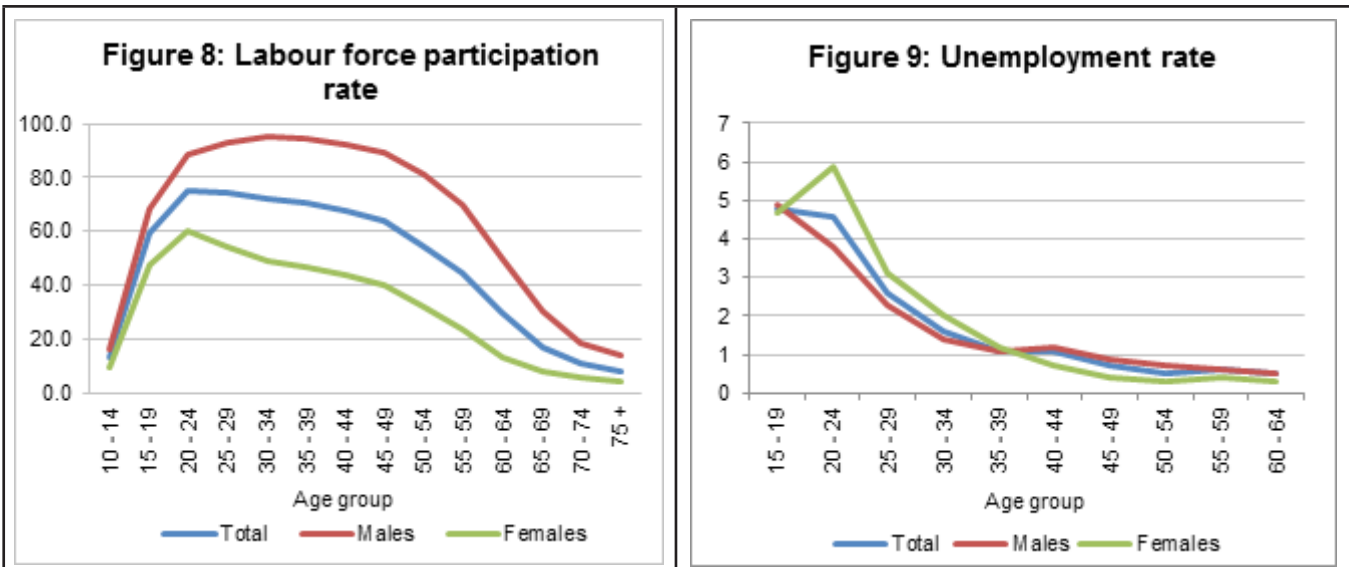
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	122,723	7,964	6.5	23,728	27,676	28,638	16,126	535	16,454	692	152	758
Urban	122,723	7,964	6.5	23,728	27,676	28,638	16,126	535	16,454	692	152	758
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	59,281	2,471	4.2	9,000	13,112	16,380	9,201	399	7,987	210	117	404
Females	63,442	5,493	8.7	14,728	14,564	12,258	6,925	136	8,467	482	35	354

- Some 6.5 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- There are 4.2 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 8.7 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 22.6 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 13.4 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	13.0	16.2	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.6
15 - 19	59.5	68.5	47.7	4.8	4.9	4.7
20 - 24	75.4	88.4	60.5	4.6	3.8	5.9
25 - 29	74.1	93.0	54.3	2.6	2.3	3.1
30 - 34	72.1	95.0	48.8	1.6	1.4	2.0
35 - 39	70.6	94.7	46.7	1.1	1.1	1.2
40 - 44	67.3	92.6	43.4	1.1	1.2	0.7
45 - 49	63.7	89.3	39.7	0.7	0.9	0.4
50 - 54	54.3	81.4	31.8	0.5	0.7	0.3
55 - 59	44.2	70.1	23.8	0.6	0.6	0.4
60 - 64	29.5	50.0	13.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
65 - 69	17.1	29.9	7.9	0.4	0.4	0.6
70 - 74	10.9	18.3	5.3	1.2	0.6	3.0
75 +	7.9	14.2	4.3	1.9	1.7	2.3
15 - 24	67.7	78.5	54.5	4.7	4.3	5.4
15 - 64	66.3	85.5	46.3	2.5	2.3	2.9



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Pyigyidagun Township is 66.3 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 46.3 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 85.5 per cent.
- In Pyigyidagun Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 13.0 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Pyigyidagun Township is 2.5 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (2.3%) and for females (2.9%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 5.4 per cent.

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

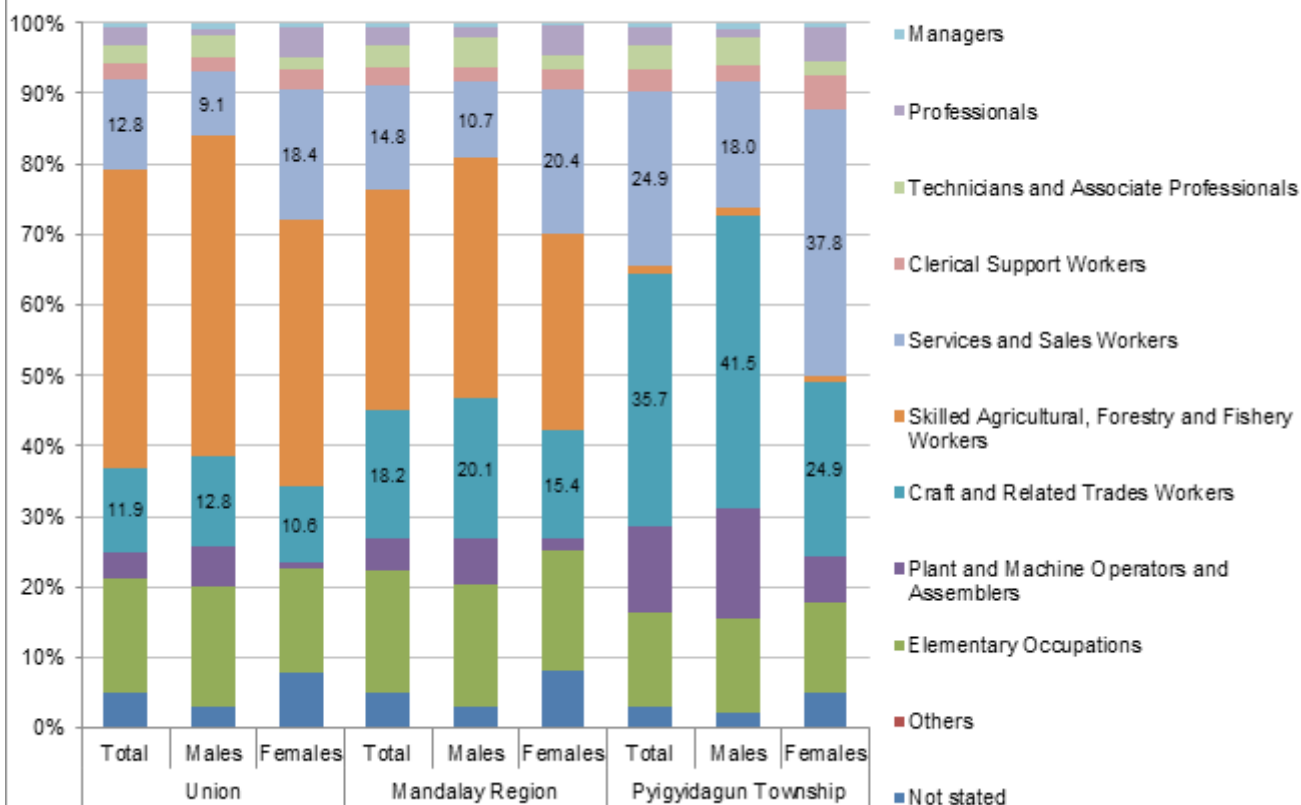
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	83,669	0.8	31.2	44.2	12.2	1.2	10.3
Males	25,313	1.4	50.9	3.8	18.1	2.4	23.5
Females	58,356	0.6	22.7	61.8	9.7	0.7	4.5

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 50.9 per cent of males are full time students while 61.8 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>97,983</b>	<b>63,865</b>	<b>34,118</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	705	524	181	0.7	0.8	0.5
Professionals	2,524	822	1,702	2.6	1.3	5.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	3,133	2,431	702	3.2	3.8	2.1
Clerical Support Workers	3,136	1,579	1,557	3.2	2.5	4.6
Services and Sales Workers	24,368	11,468	12,900	24.9	18.0	37.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	937	635	302	1.0	1.0	0.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	35,017	26,509	8,508	35.7	41.5	24.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	12,190	9,954	2,236	12.4	15.6	6.6
Elementary Occupations	12,942	8,606	4,336	13.2	13.5	12.7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,031	1,337	1,694	3.1	2.1	5.0

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



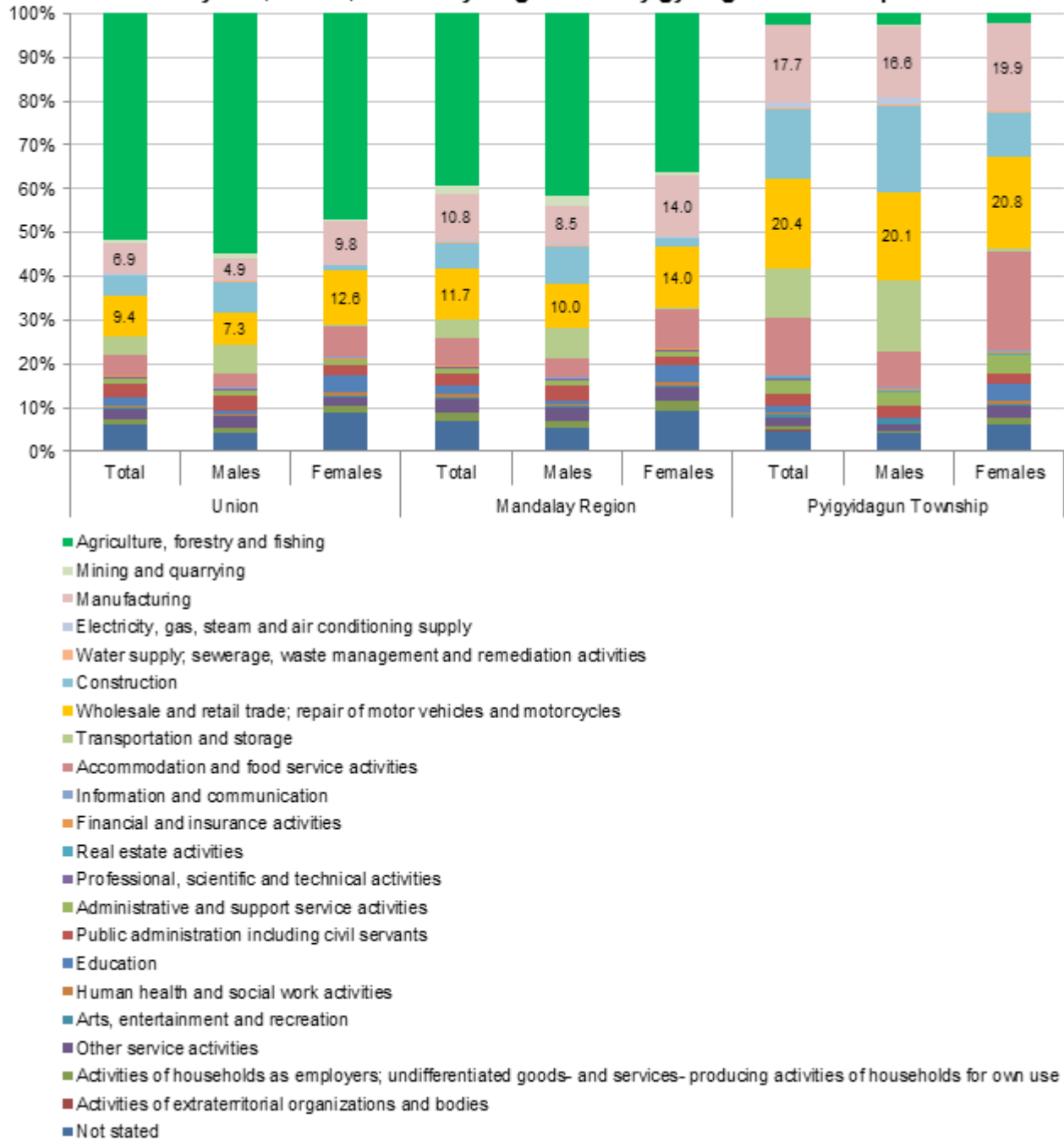
- In Pyigyidagun Township, 35.7 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are craft and related trades workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 24.9 per cent are services and sales workers.
- Analysis by sex shows that 41.5 per cent of males are craft and related trades workers and 37.8 per cent of females are services and sales workers.
- In Mandalay Region, 18.2 per cent are 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>97,983</b>	<b>63,865</b>	<b>34,118</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,373	1,606	767	2.4	2.5	2.2
Mining and quarrying	232	191	41	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	17,362	10,577	6,785	17.7	16.6	19.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,024	946	78	1.0	1.5	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	346	291	55	0.4	0.5	0.2
Construction	15,788	12,366	3,422	16.1	19.4	10.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19,958	12,862	7,096	20.4	20.1	20.8
Transportation and storage	10,833	10,536	297	11.1	16.5	0.9
Accommodation and food service activities	12,853	5,125	7,728	13.1	8.0	22.7
Information and communication	403	276	127	0.4	0.4	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	249	115	134	0.3	0.2	0.4
Real estate activities	288	239	49	0.3	0.4	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	271	182	89	0.3	0.3	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	3,313	1,986	1,327	3.4	3.1	3.9
Public administration including civil servants	2,368	1,559	809	2.4	2.4	2.4
Education	1,589	256	1,333	1.6	0.4	3.9
Human health and social work activities	491	185	306	0.5	0.3	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	775	611	164	0.8	1.0	0.5
Other service activities	1,957	1,054	903	2.0	1.7	2.6
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	775	303	472	0.8	0.5	1.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	15	3	12	*	*	*
Not stated	4,720	2,596	2,124	4.8	4.1	6.2

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

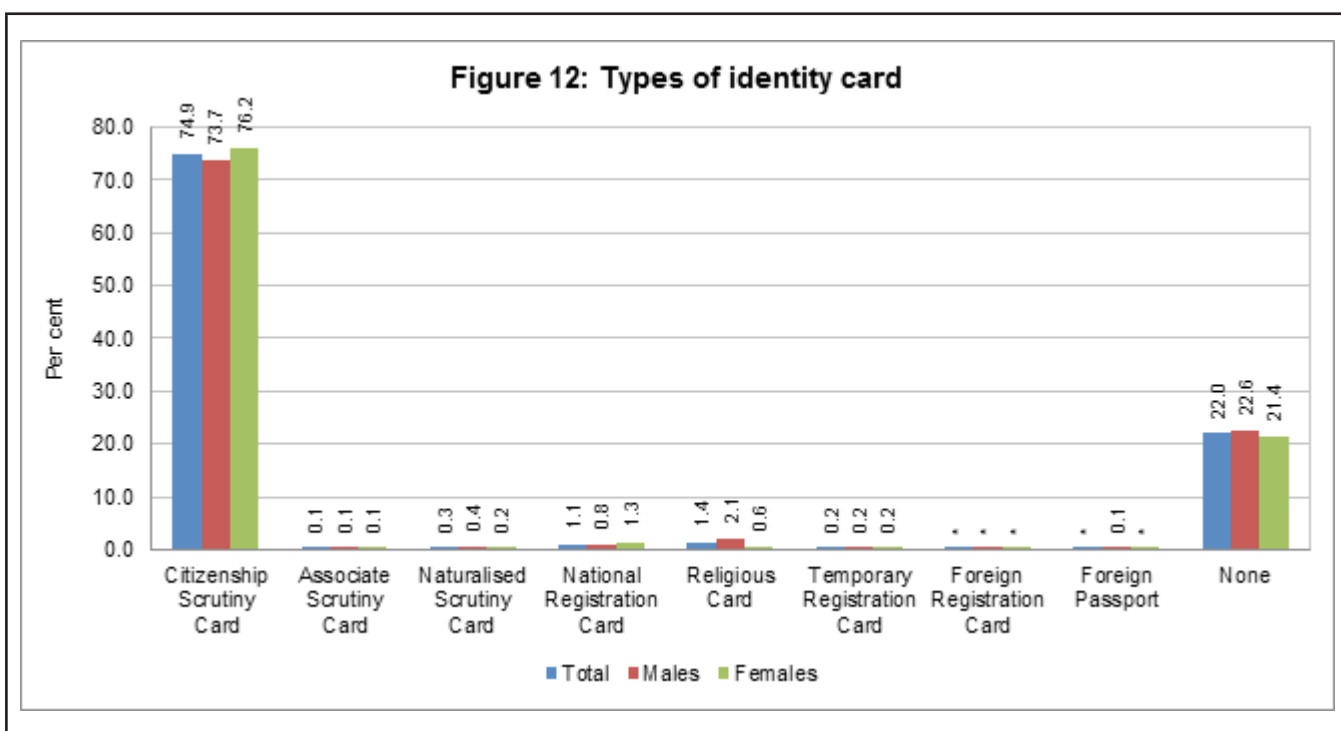


- In Pyigyidagun Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” is the highest with 20.4 per cent.
- The second highest industry is “Manufacturing” at 17.7 per cent.
- There are 20.1 per cent of males working in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” industry and 22.7 per cent of females in “Accommodation and food service activities” 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 10.8 per cent in “Manufacturing” 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	148,532	196	520	2,119	2,787	392	23	87	43,593
Urban	148,532	196	520	2,119	2,787	392	23	87	43,593
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males	74,212	101	358	841	2,164	175	16	69	22,749
Females	74,320	95	162	1,278	623	217	7	18	20,844



- In Pygyidagun Township, 74.9 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 22.0 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 22.6 per cent of males and 21.4 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,698</b>	<b>233,938</b>	<b>3,760</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>1,395</b>
0 - 4	19,744	19,666	78	0.4	13	5	59	37
5 - 9	19,705	19,565	140	0.7	22	28	51	92
10 - 14	22,010	21,821	189	0.9	26	32	76	123
15 - 19	26,018	25,840	178	0.7	29	35	61	112
20 - 24	27,498	27,338	160	0.6	24	33	43	89
25 - 29	24,673	24,500	173	0.7	32	31	48	77
30 - 34	21,570	21,393	177	0.8	33	28	46	87
35 - 39	18,164	17,979	185	1.0	41	29	65	86
40 - 44	15,097	14,893	204	1.4	73	29	63	65
45 - 49	12,409	12,142	267	2.2	133	35	79	92
50 - 54	9,059	8,780	279	3.1	164	33	86	65
55 - 59	7,056	6,745	311	4.4	173	44	108	69
60 - 64	5,258	4,961	297	5.6	157	60	111	71
65 - 69	3,908	3,587	321	8.2	190	83	123	77
70 - 74	2,257	2,031	226	10.0	138	73	96	61
75 - 79	1,693	1,458	235	13.9	144	75	113	66
80 - 84	898	743	155	17.3	83	65	83	56
85 - 89	462	350	112	24.2	70	50	72	45
90 +	219	146	73	33.3	37	30	49	25

**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>120,794</b>	<b>119,073</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>639</b>
0 - 4	10,072	10,033	39	0.4	5	1	29	18
5 - 9	10,037	9,959	78	0.8	12	15	27	50
10 - 14	11,967	11,864	103	0.9	13	17	43	66
15 - 19	14,710	14,615	95	0.6	15	22	33	58
20 - 24	14,727	14,643	84	0.6	11	18	25	46
25 - 29	12,635	12,547	88	0.7	11	13	32	38
30 - 34	10,868	10,770	98	0.9	14	13	31	50
35 - 39	9,040	8,945	95	1.1	20	7	40	45
40 - 44	7,349	7,251	98	1.3	33	10	43	25
45 - 49	5,996	5,873	123	2.1	53	8	46	42
50 - 54	4,124	3,992	132	3.2	71	16	51	29
55 - 59	3,107	2,959	148	4.8	70	21	66	36
60 - 64	2,324	2,207	117	5.0	57	25	51	27
65 - 69	1,637	1,506	131	8.0	75	34	56	32
70 - 74	986	883	103	10.4	59	35	49	23
75 - 79	669	578	91	13.6	44	30	50	23
80 - 84	342	290	52	15.2	28	22	30	15
85 - 89	144	111	33	22.9	22	13	18	13
90 +	60	47	13	21.7	4	7	8	3

**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>116,904</b>	<b>114,865</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>756</b>
0 - 4	9,672	9,633	39	0.4	8	4	30	19
5 - 9	9,668	9,606	62	0.6	10	13	24	42
10 - 14	10,043	9,957	86	0.9	13	15	33	57
15 - 19	11,308	11,225	83	0.7	14	13	28	54
20 - 24	12,771	12,695	76	0.6	13	15	18	43
25 - 29	12,038	11,953	85	0.7	21	18	16	39
30 - 34	10,702	10,623	79	0.7	19	15	15	37
35 - 39	9,124	9,034	90	1.0	21	22	25	41
40 - 44	7,748	7,642	106	1.4	40	19	20	40
45 - 49	6,413	6,269	144	2.2	80	27	33	50
50 - 54	4,935	4,788	147	3.0	93	17	35	36
55 - 59	3,949	3,786	163	4.1	103	23	42	33
60 - 64	2,934	2,754	180	6.1	100	35	60	44
65 - 69	2,271	2,081	190	8.4	115	49	67	45
70 - 74	1,271	1,148	123	9.7	79	38	47	38
75 - 79	1,024	880	144	14.1	100	45	63	43
80 - 84	556	453	103	18.5	55	43	53	41
85 - 89	318	239	79	24.8	48	37	54	32
90 +	159	99	60	37.7	33	23	41	22

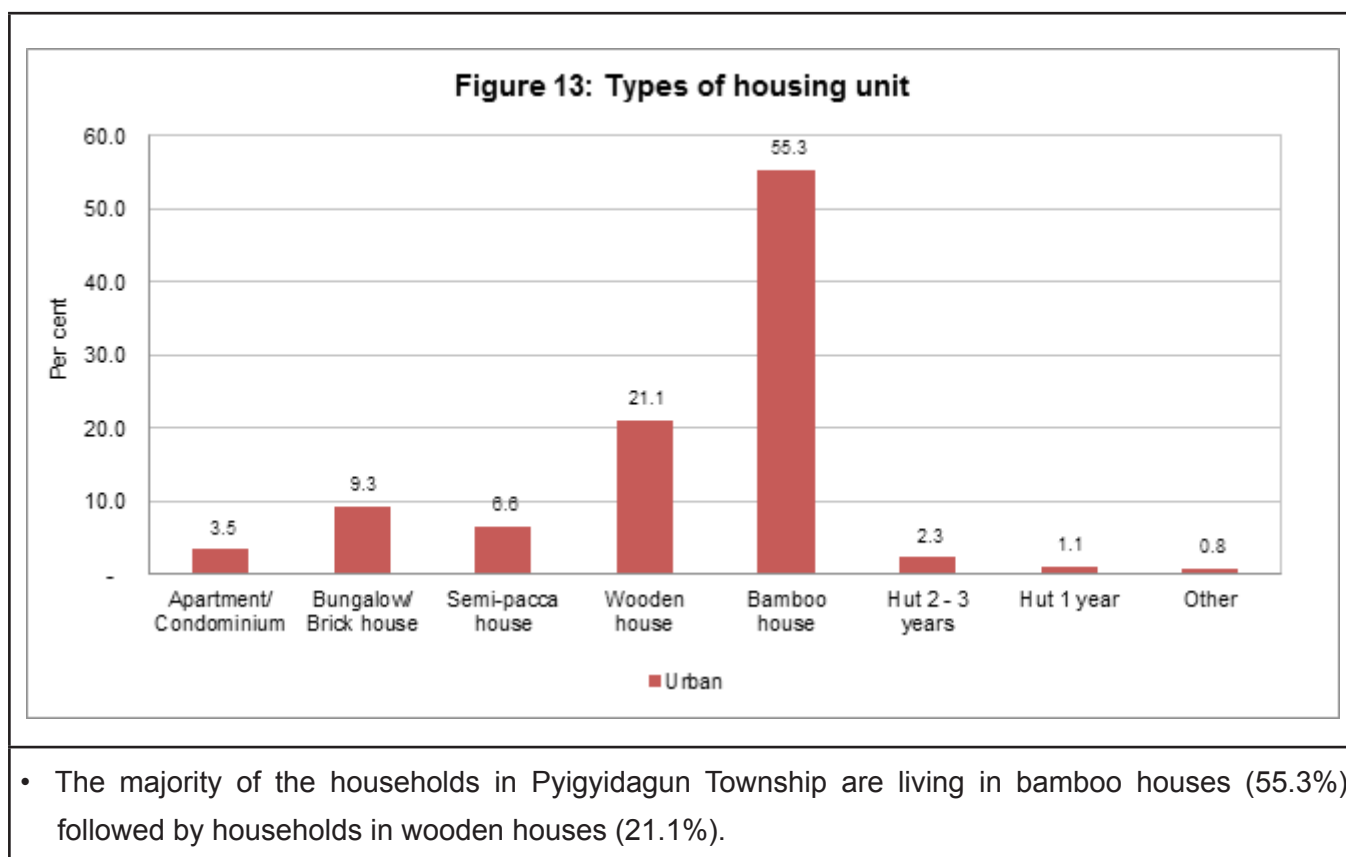
- Two in every 100 persons in Pyigyidagun Township have, at least, one form of disability.
- Slightly more females than males have disability.
- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 65.
- Difficulties with seeing and walking were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

## (G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

### Type of housing unit

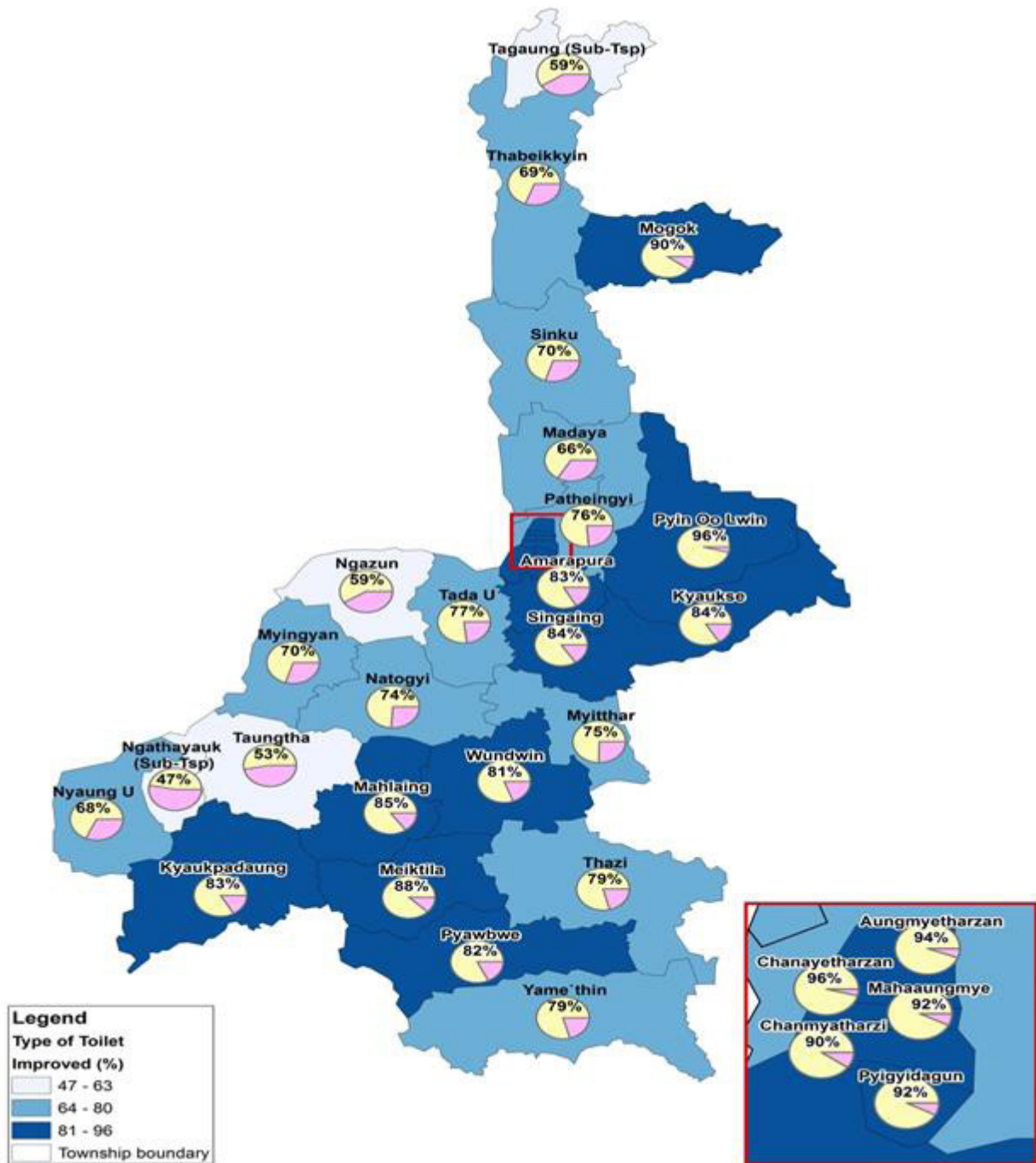
Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	43,875	3.5	9.3	6.6	21.1	55.3	2.3	1.1	0.8
Urban	43,875	3.5	9.3	6.6	21.1	55.3	2.3	1.1	0.8
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation



Union	: 74.3%
Mandalay Region	: 79.8%
Mandalay District	: 88.5%
Pyigyidagun Township	: 92.2%

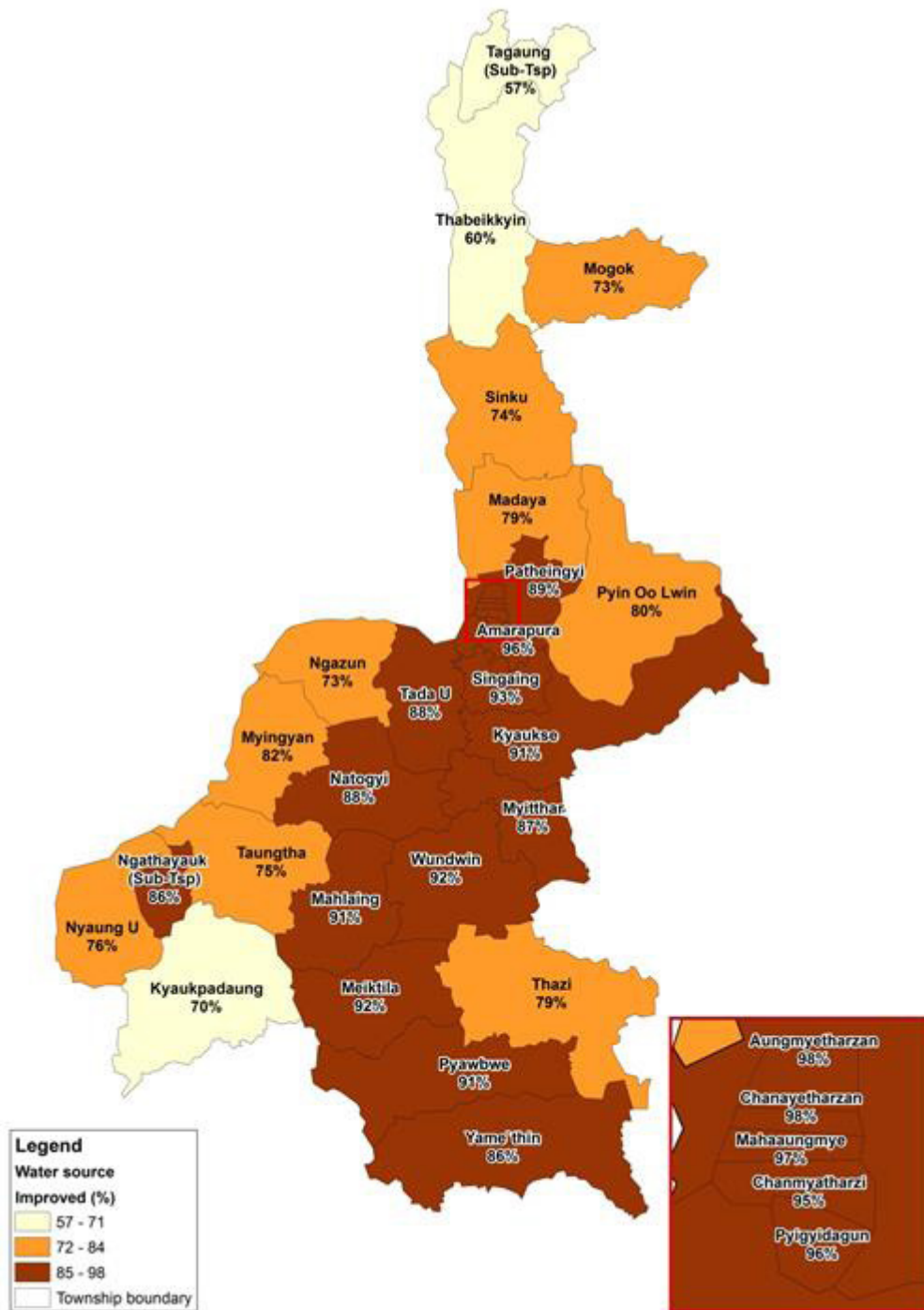
**Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural**

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		3.5	3.5	-
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		88.7	88.7	-
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		92.2	92.2	-
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		3.3	3.3	-
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.1	0.1	-
Other		0.2	0.2	-
None		4.2	4.2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>43,875</b>	<b>43,875</b>	-

- Some 92.2 per cent of the households in Pyigyidagun Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (3.5%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (88.7%)).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, Pyigyidagun belongs to the highest proportion group 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.
- Some 4.2 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%
Pyigyidagun Township	: 96.0%

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

Source of drinking water		Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped		1.2	1.2	-
Tube well, borehole		71.3	71.3	-
Protected well/ Spring		0.5	0.5	-
Bottled water/ Water purifier		23.0	23.0	-
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>		<i>96.0</i>	<i>96.0</i>	-
Unprotected well/Spring		*	*	-
Pool/Pond/ Lake		0.4	0.4	-
River/stream/ canal		*	*	-
Waterfall/ Rain water		*	*	-
Other		3.6	3.6	-
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>		<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>43,875</b>	<b>43,875</b>	-

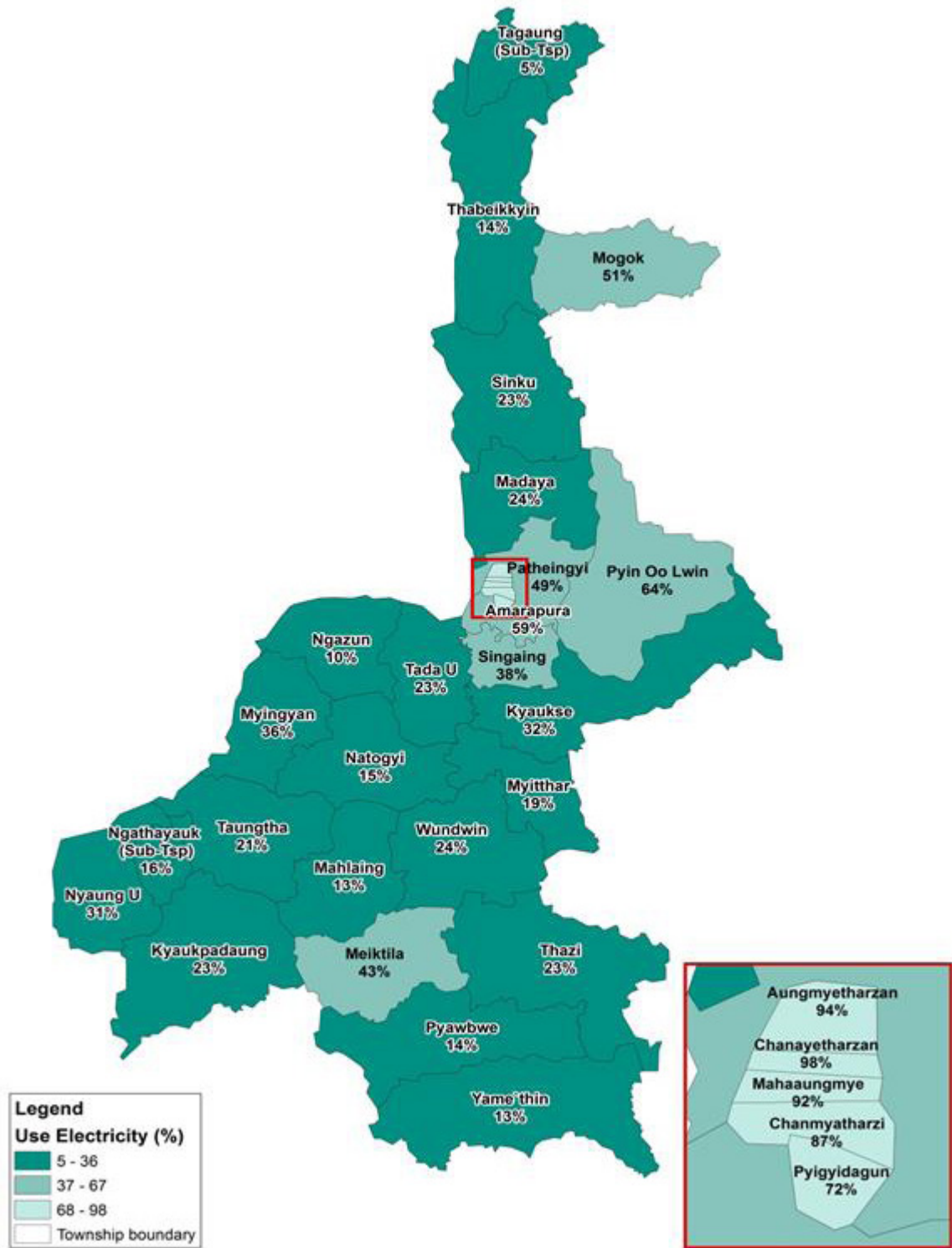
- In Pyigyidagun Township, 96.0 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it belongs to the highest group and it is also higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- In Pyigyidagun Township, some 71.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 23.0 per cent use water from bottled water/water purifier.
- Some 4.0 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%
Pyigyidagun Township	: 71.5%

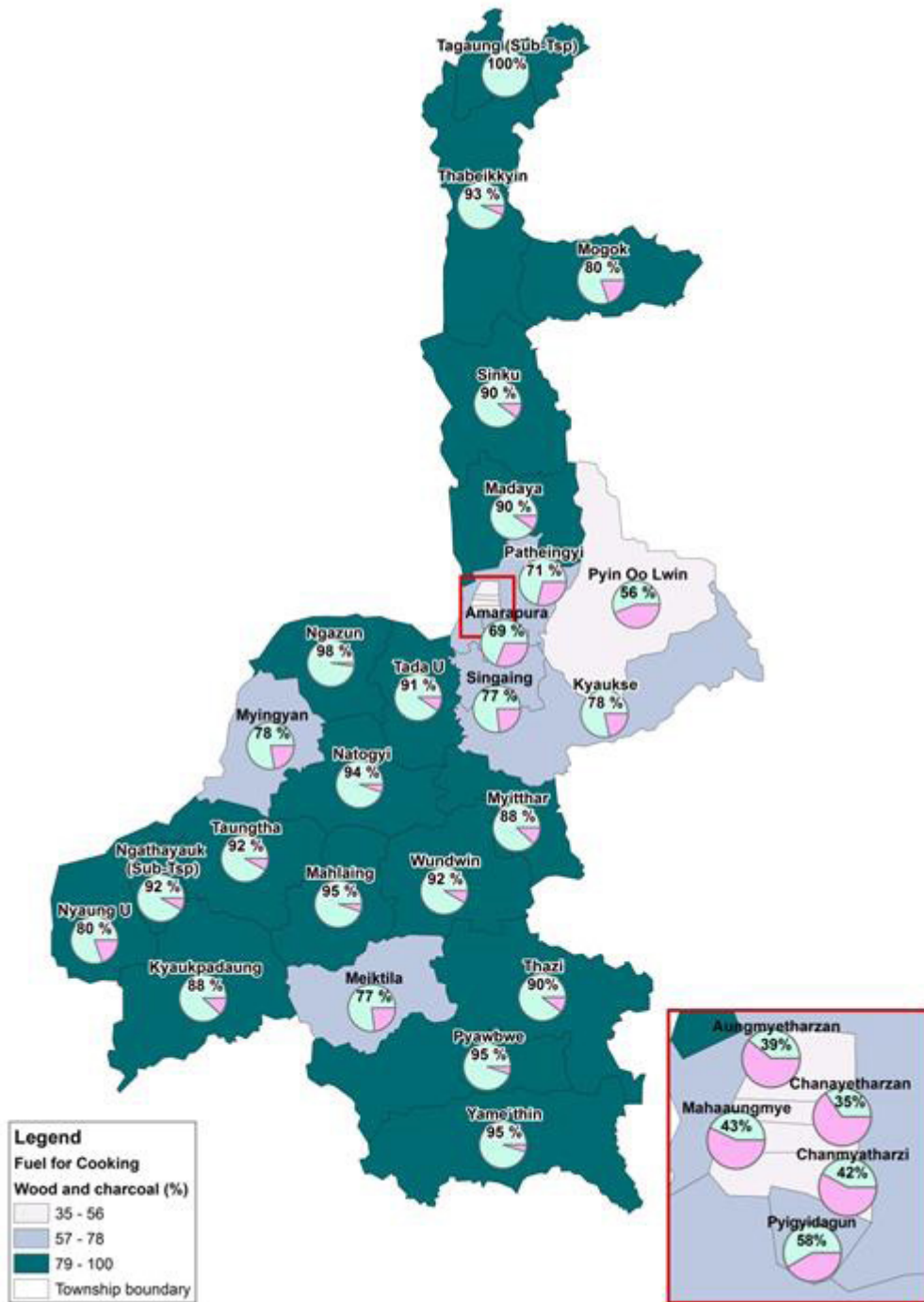
**Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural**

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		71.5	71.5	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.1	-
Candle		3.0	3.0	-
Battery		5.9	5.9	-
Generator (private)		16.8	16.8	-
Water mill (private)		0.5	0.5	-
Solar system/energy		0.8	0.8	-
Other		1.4	1.4	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>43,875</b>	<b>43,875</b>	-

- In Pyigyidagun Township, 71.5 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%
Pyigyidagun Township	: 58.4%

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

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		39.1	39.1	-
LPG		0.2	0.2	-
Kerosene		*	*	-
BioGas		0.2	0.2	-
Firewood		14.7	14.7	-
Charcoal		43.7	43.7	-
Coal		1.2	1.2	-
Other		0.9	0.9	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-
	<b>Number</b>	<b>43,875</b>	<b>43,875</b>	-

- In Pyigyidagun Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 14.7 per cent using firewood and 43.7 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 39.1 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

Note: \* Less than 0.1 per cent.

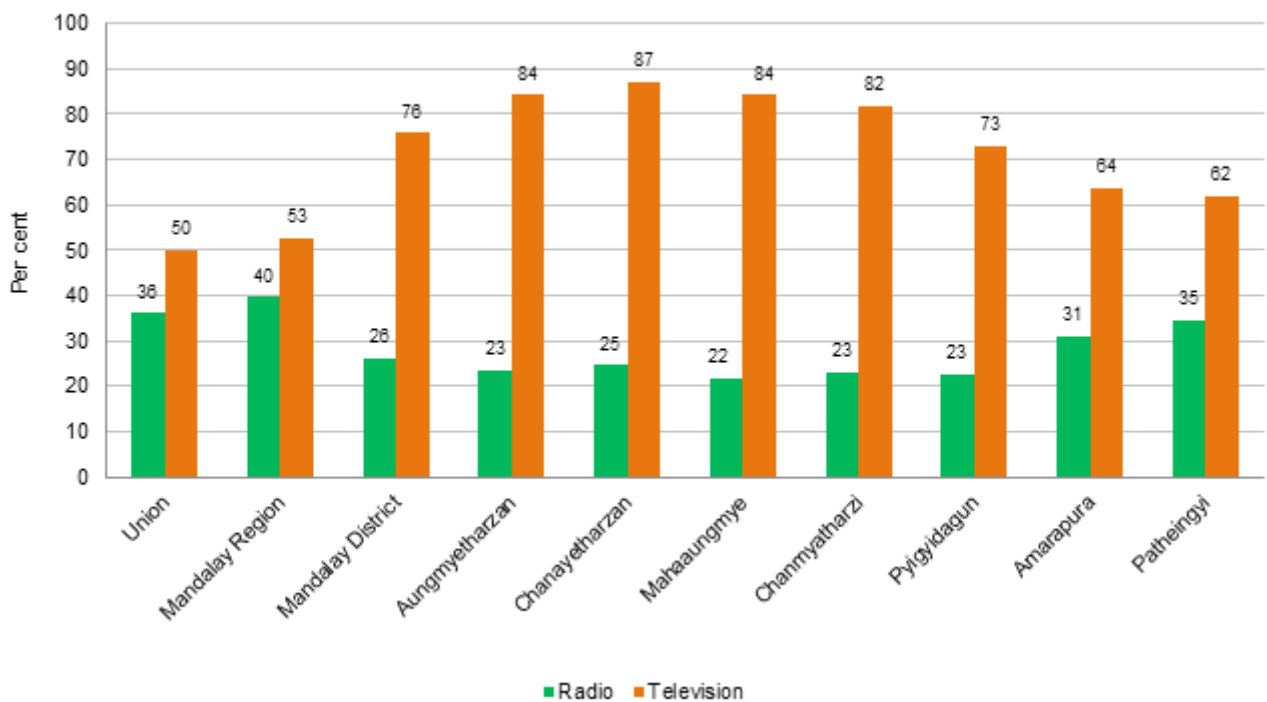
## Communication and related amenities

**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	43,875	22.7	72.9	4.5	69.8	6.1	19.0	14.4	0.6
Urban	43,875	22.7	72.9	4.5	69.8	6.1	19.0	14.4	0.6
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

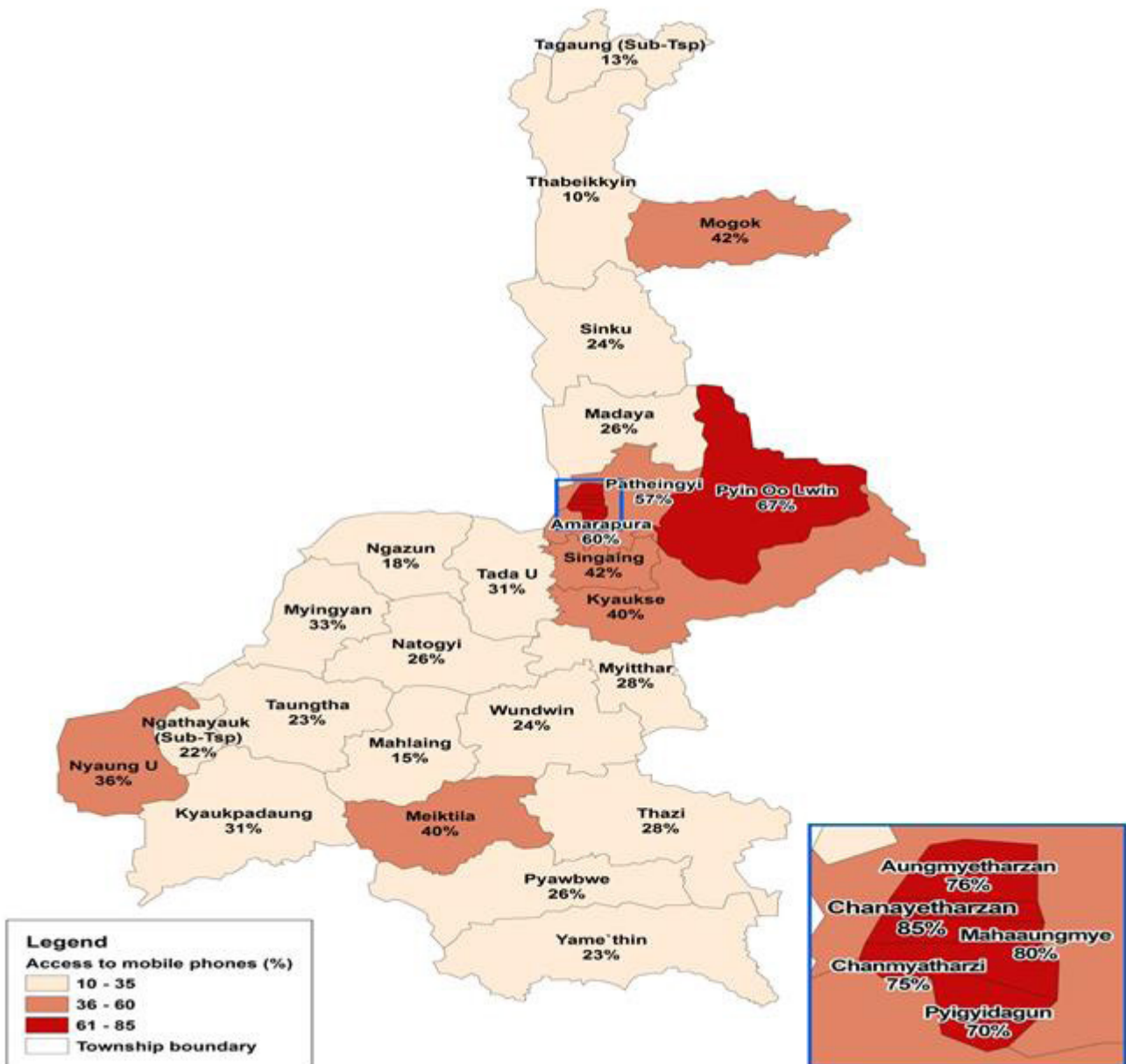
- Some 72.9 per cent of the households in Pyigyidagun Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities.

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



- In Pyigyidagun Township, some 72.9 per cent of the households in Township have access to television and about one in five households (22.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



Union	: 32.9%
Mandalay Region	: 40.9%
Mandalay District	: 70.9%
Pyigyidagun Township	: 69.8%

- Some 69.8 per cent of the households in Pyigyidagun Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Mandalay Region, it belongs to the highest percentage 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
Pyigyidagun Township	43,875	4,024	33,243	21,748	505	21	20	257
Urban	43,875	4,024	33,243	21,748	505	21	20	257
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In Pyigyidagun Township, 75.8 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 49.6 per cent of households having bicycle.

## (H) Fertility and Mortality

### Fertility

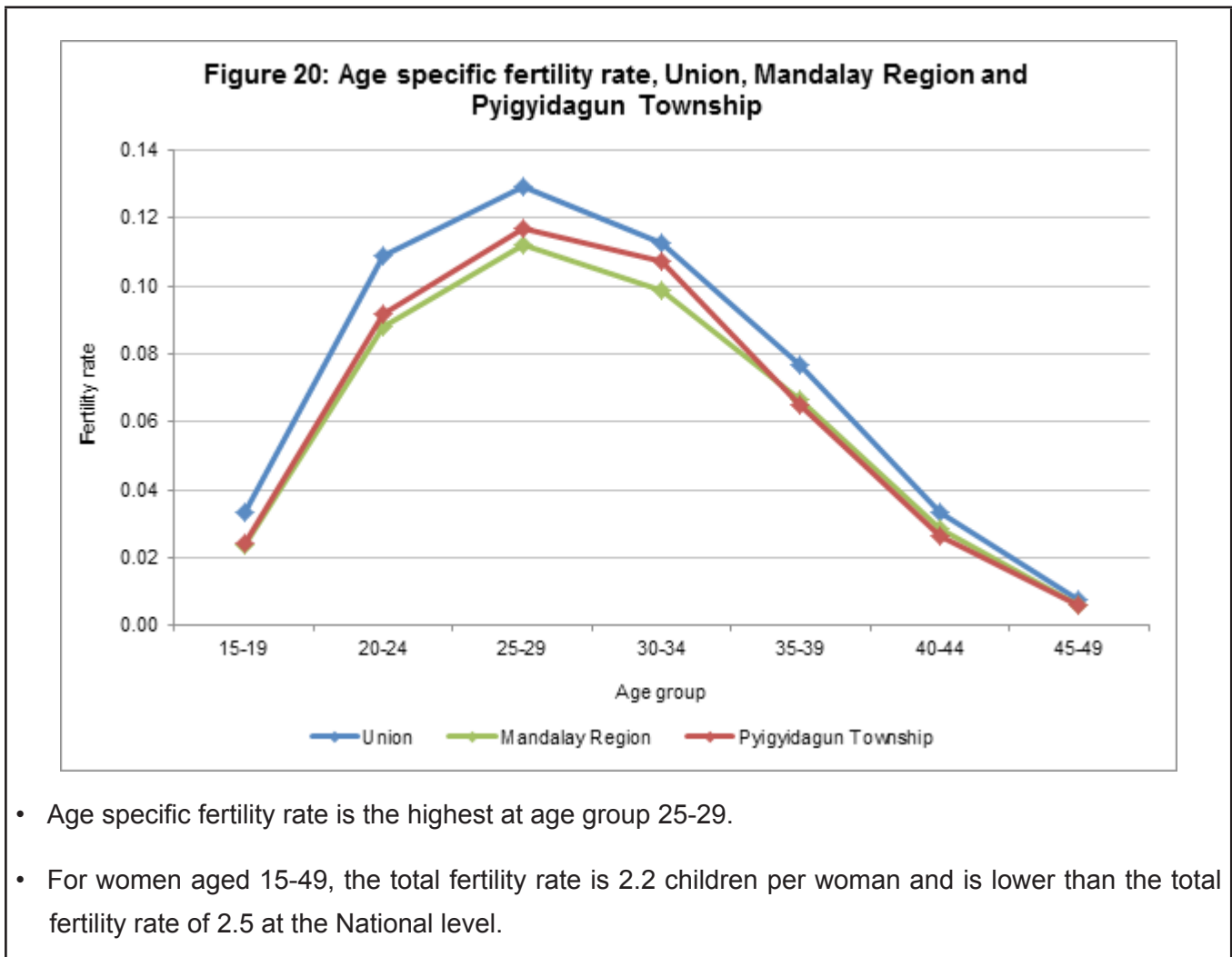
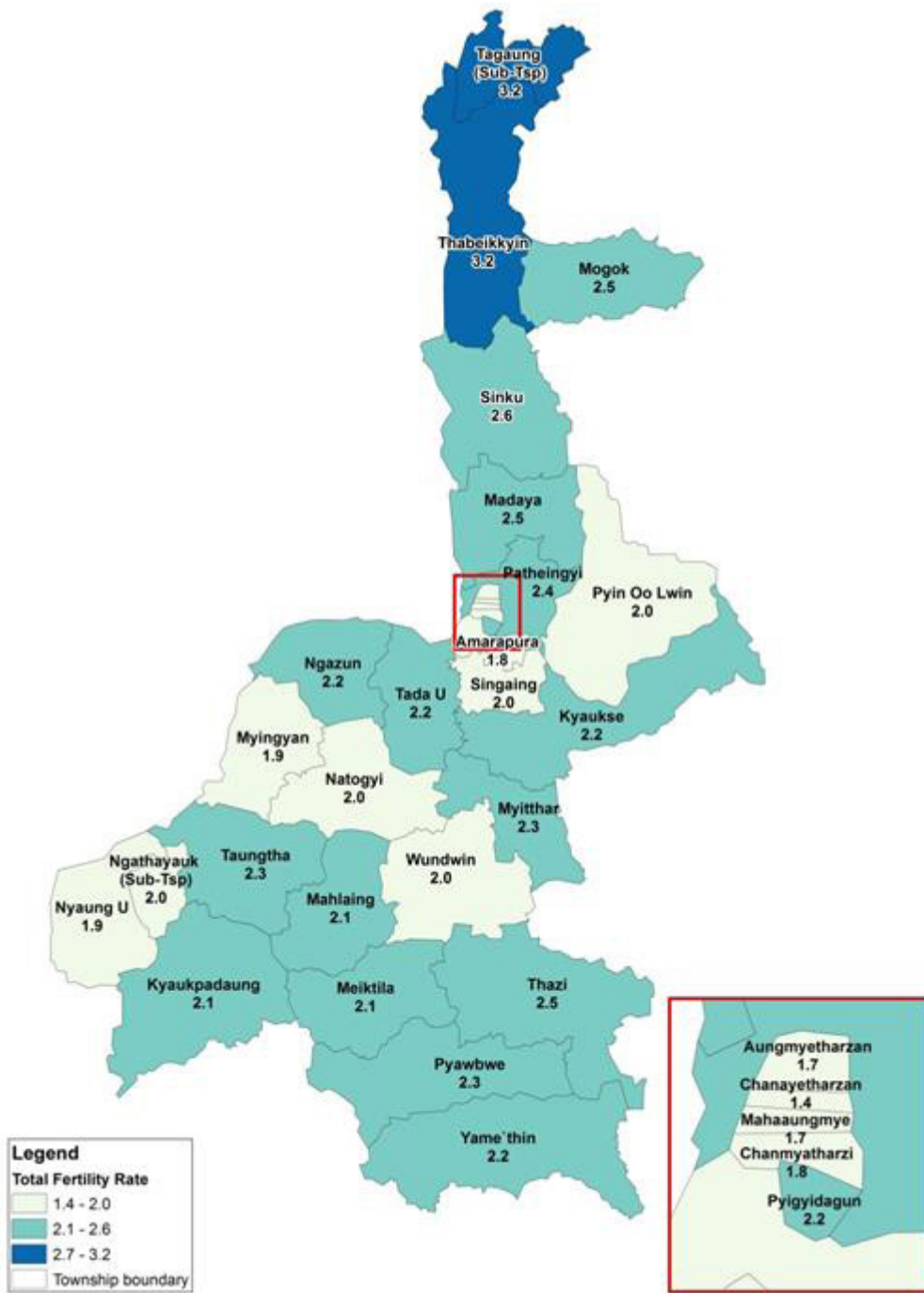


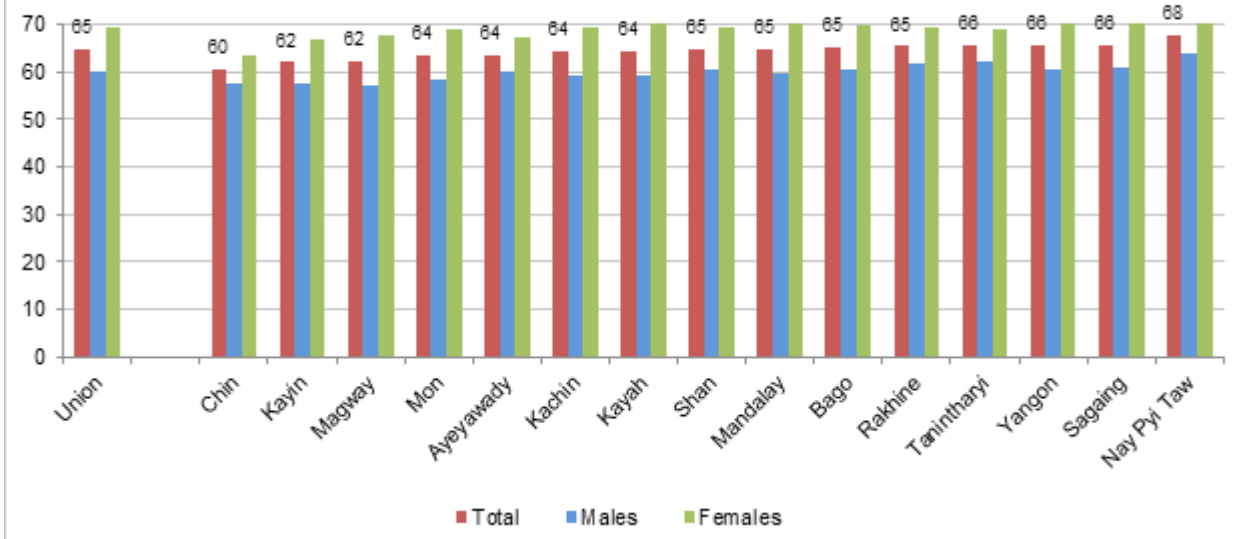


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Mandalay Region	: 2.1
Mandalay District	: 1.9
Pyigyidagun Township	: 2.2

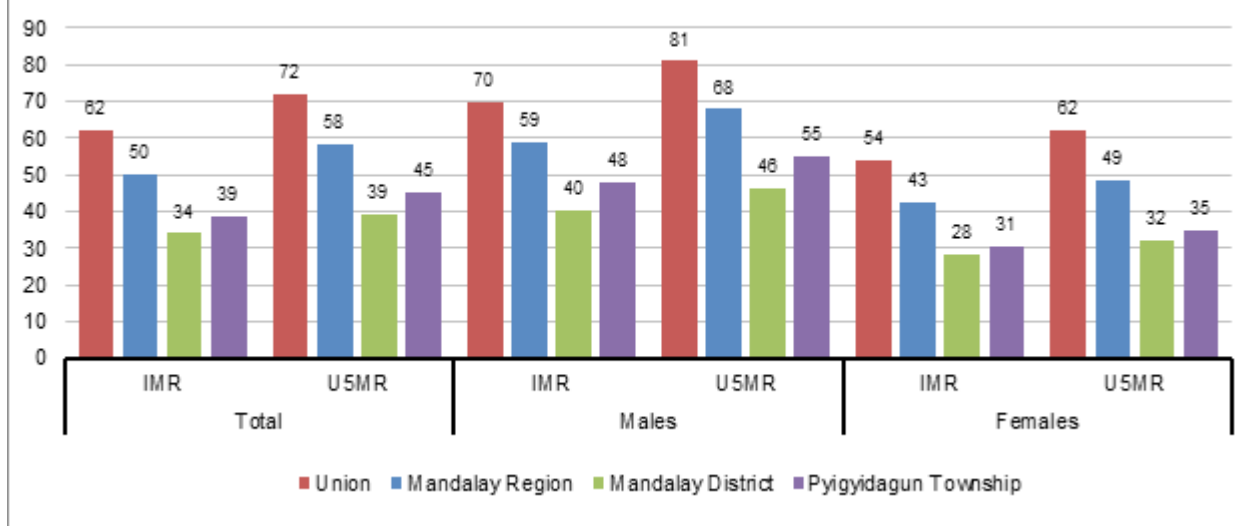
**Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)**



- The expectation of life at birth in Mandalay Region is 64.9 years and is slightly 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.

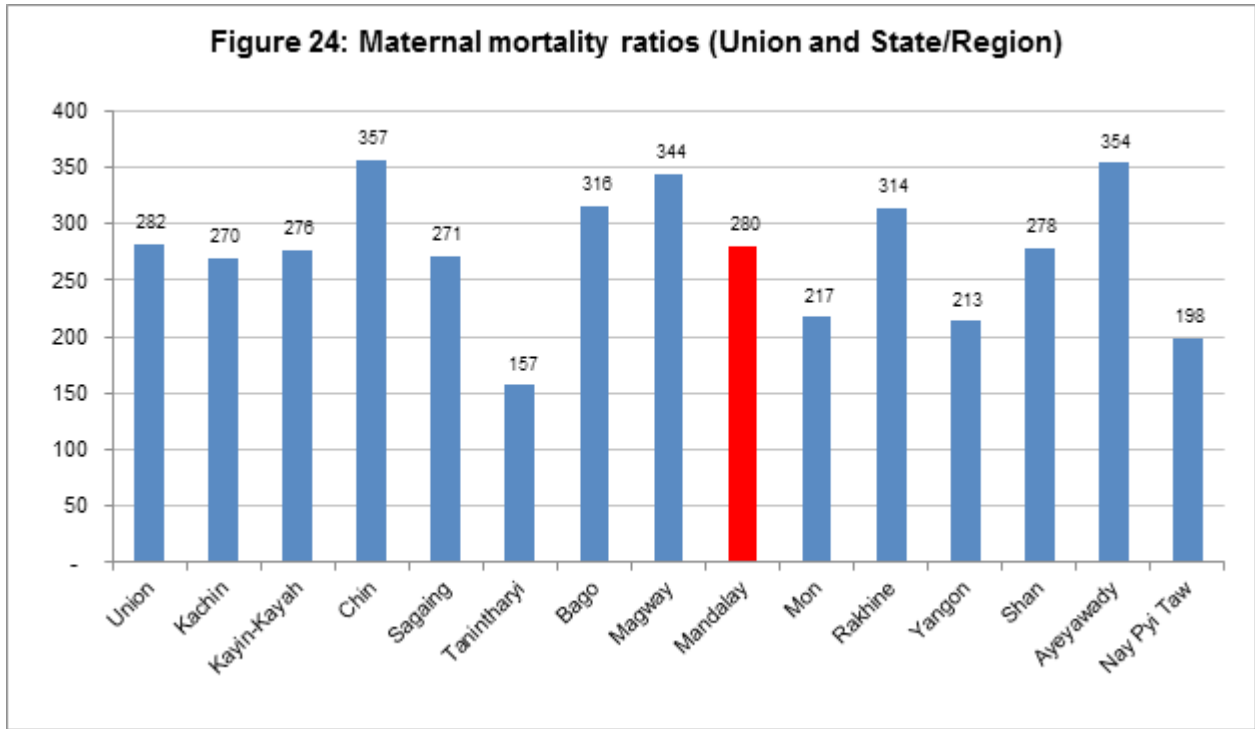
**Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality**

**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 Pyigyidagun Township are lower than those in Mandalay Region and higher than Mandalay District. The Infant mortality in Pyigyidagun is 39 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 45 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.

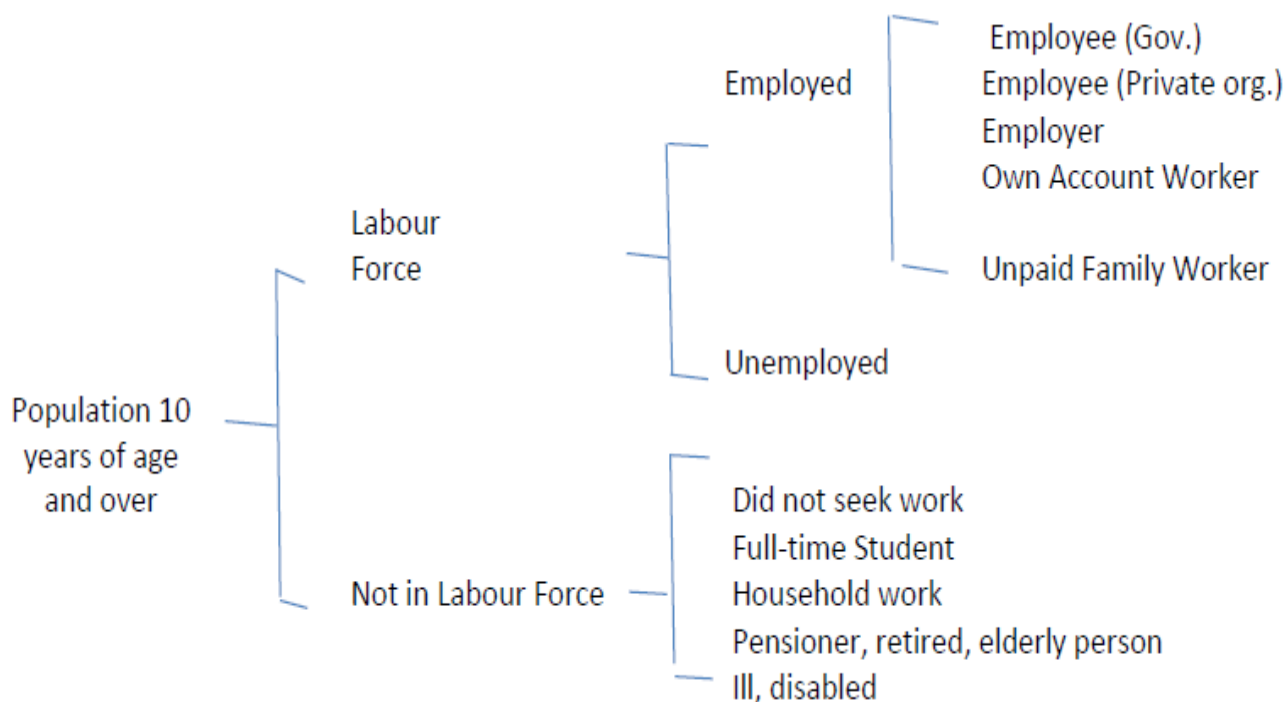
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

**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>

