

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

SAGAING REGION, SHWEBO DISTRICT

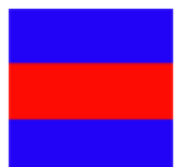
Khin U Township Report



Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017



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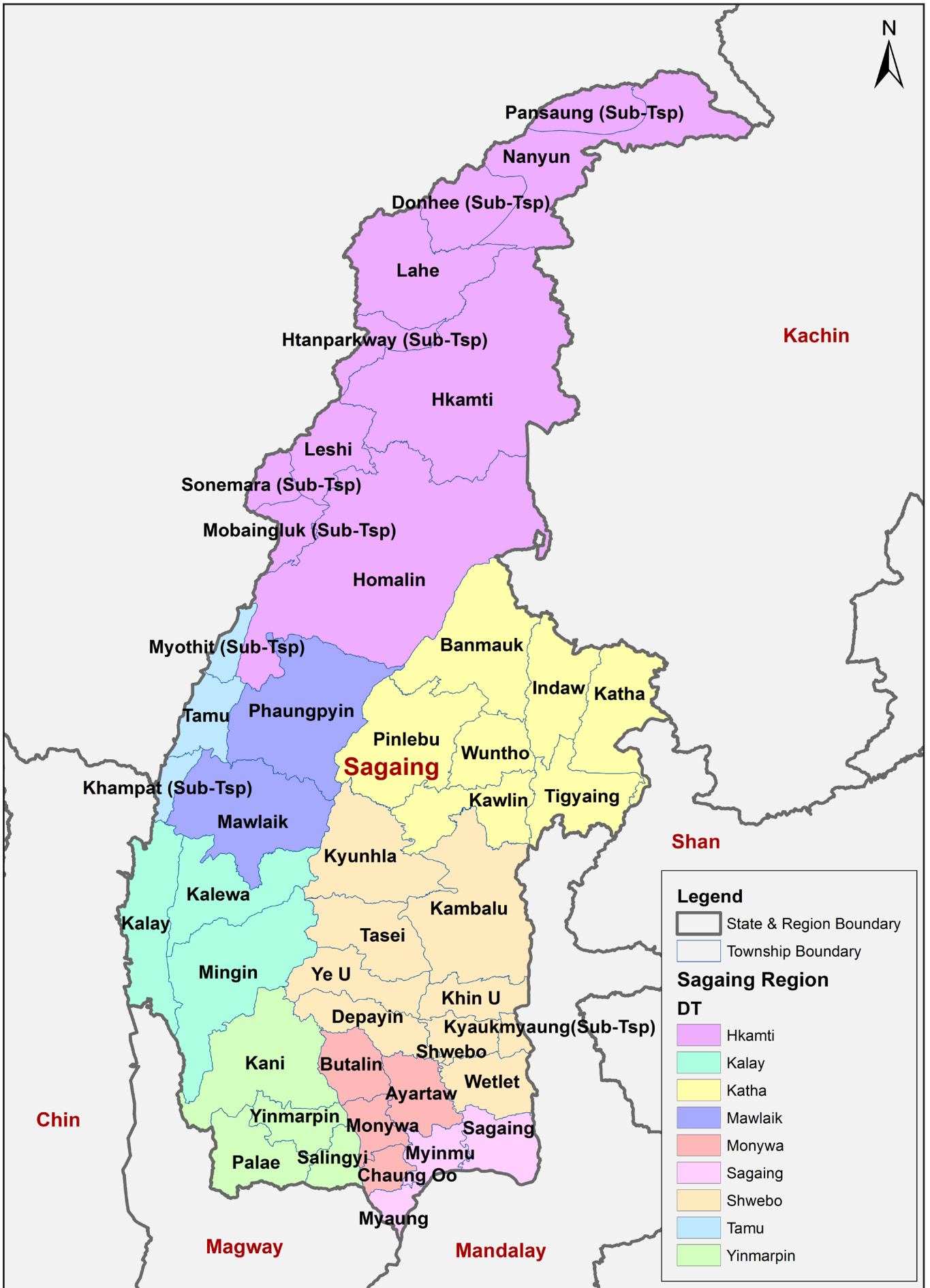
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Figure 1 : Map of Sagaing Region, showing the townships



Khin U Township Figures at a Glance ¹

Total Population	146,457 ²	
Population males	67,929 (46.4%)	
Population females	78,528 (53.6%)	
Percentage of urban population	7.7%	
Area (Km²)	1,038.1 ³	
Population density (per Km²)	141.1 persons	
Median age	29.3 years	
Number of wards	4	
Number of village tracts	59	
Number of private households	32,624	
Percentage of female headed households	21.2%	
Mean household size	4.4 persons ⁴	
Percentage of population by age group		
Children (0 – 14 years)	26.1%	
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	66.8%	
Elderly population (65+ years)	7.1%	
Dependency ratios		
Total dependency ratio	49.8	
Child dependency ratio	39.2	
Old dependency ratio	10.6	
Ageing index	27.1	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	87	
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	96.0%	
Male	98.2%	
Female	94.2%	
People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	4,499	3.1
Walking	2,050	1.4
Seeing	2,137	1.5
Hearing	1,284	0.9
Remembering	1,409	1.0

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent	
Citizenship Scrutiny	88,751	72.6	
Associate Scrutiny	24	< 0.1	
Naturalised Scrutiny	207	0.2	
National Registration	1,026	0.8	
Religious	618	0.5	
Temporary Registration	196	0.2	
Foreign Registration	-	-	
Foreign Passport	28	< 0.1	
None	31,325	25.6	
Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	77.1%	89.5%	66.6%
Unemployment rate	1.6%	1.2%	2.0%
Employment to population ratio	75.8%	88.4%	65.3%
Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent	
Owner	31,663	97.1	
Renter	207	0.6	
Provided free (individually)	448	1.4	
Government quarters	149	0.5	
Private company quarters	35	0.1	
Other	122	0.4	
Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.6%		38.3%
Bamboo	79.8%	42.0%	0.2%
Earth	0.1%	17.2%	
Wood	7.5%	33.7%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		56.6%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	11.3%	6.5%	0.2%
Other	0.6%	0.6%	4.6%
Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent	
Electricity	1,946	6.0	
LPG	*	< 0.1	
Kerosene	*	< 0.1	
Biogas	*	< 0.1	
Firewood	28,638	87.8	
Charcoal	1,087	3.3	
Coal	42	0.1	
Other	893	2.7	

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	3,917	12.0
Kerosene	77	0.2
Candle	5,539	17.0
Battery	11,563	35.4
Generator (private)	4,876	14.9
Water mill (private)	49	0.2
Solar system/energy	4,476	13.7
Other	2,127	6.5
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	2,989	9.2
Tube well, borehole	20,332	62.3
Protected well/spring	6,351	19.5
Bottled/purifier water	134	0.4
<i>Total Improved Water Sources</i>	<i>29,806</i>	<i>91.4</i>
Unprotected well/spring	513	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	446	1.4
River/stream/canal	1,036	3.2
Waterfall/rainwater	*	< 0.1
Other	819	2.4
<i>Total Unimproved Water Sources</i>	<i>2,818</i>	<i>8.6</i>
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	3,125	9.6
Tube well, borehole	20,897	64.1
Protected well/spring	5,924	18.2
Unprotected well/spring	518	1.6
Pool/pond/lake	262	0.8
River/stream/canal	1,059	3.2
Waterfall/rainwater	-	-
Bottled/purifier water	*	< 0.1
Other	836	2.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	453	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	19,436	59.6
<i>Total Improved Sanitation</i>	<i>19,889</i>	<i>61.0</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	4,662	14.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)	68	0.2
Other	40	0.1
None	7,965	24.4
Availability of communication amenities		
	Number	Per cent
Radio	14,242	43.7
Television	10,055	30.8
Landline phone	1,160	3.6
Mobile phone	4,689	14.4
Computer	185	0.6
Internet at home	648	2.0
Households with none of the items	12,716	39.0
Households with all of the items	34	0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment		
	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	282	0.9
Motorcycle/Moped	16,308	50.0
Bicycle	10,814	33.1
4-Wheel tractor	555	1.7
Canoe/Boat	96	0.3
Motor boat	203	0.6
Cart (bullock)	15,144	46.4

Note: ¹ Population figures for Khin U Township are as of 29th March 2014.

² Includes both household population and institution population.

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

⁴ Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

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Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at <http://www.dop.gov.mm/> and <http://myanmar.unfpa.org/node/15104>.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Khin U Township in Sagaing Region. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Khin U Township

(A) Demographic Characteristics

Total population	146,457 *		
Males	67,929		
Females	78,528		
Sex ratio	87 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	7.7%		
Area (Km ²)	1,038.1 **		
Population density (persons per Km ²)	141.1 persons		
Number of wards	4		
Number of village tracts	59		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	143,497	10,353	133,144
Number of conventional households	32,624	2,29	30,333
Mean household size	4.4 persons ***		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Khin U Township, there are more females than males with 87 males per 100 females. • The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (7.7%) living in urban areas. • The population density of Khin U Township is 141 persons per square kilometre. • There are 4.4 persons living in each household in Khin U Township. This is equal to the Union average. 			

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

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

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

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

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	32,624	146,457	67,929	78,528
	Ward	2,291	11,334	5,194	6,140
1	Mya Kan Thar(W)	887	4,324	2,034	2,290
2	Aung Chan Thar(W)	341	1,589	706	883
3	Aung Thi Ri Ward(W)	472	2,529	1,151	1,378
4	Min Ga Lar Yan Aung(W)	591	2,892	1,303	1,589
	Village Tract	30,333	135,123	62,735	72,388
1	Mon Hla(VT)	516	2,274	1,026	1,248
2	Ngar Yon Gyi(VT)	313	1,237	570	667
3	Shin Min Dway(VT)	291	1,136	521	615
4	Tha Yet Kone(VT)	217	895	431	464
5	Thar Wut Hti(VT)	599	2,449	1,074	1,375
6	Kin Pyit(VT)	104	430	198	232
7	In Daing Gyi(VT)	618	2,259	1,022	1,237
8	Pyin Htaung(VT)	335	1,489	664	825
9	Ma Gyi Oke(VT)	1,281	5,657	2,685	2,972
10	In Daing Lay(VT)	544	2,544	1,162	1,382
11	Inn Pat(VT)	1,206	5,587	2,516	3,071
12	Mya Kan(VT)	108	496	221	275
13	Mon Taw (North)(VT)	603	2,709	1,206	1,503
14	Se Gyi(VT)	329	1,554	692	862
15	Mu Thar(VT)	629	2,788	1,260	1,528
16	Thet Pay(VT)	732	3,054	1,390	1,664
17	Yone Su (South)(VT)	1,088	5,045	2,329	2,716
18	Kyun Lel(VT)	507	2,370	1,067	1,303
19	Tei Bo Pin(VT)	599	3,197	1,619	1,578
20	Myo Thit(VT)	964	4,255	2,007	2,248
21	Ta Pin Kaung(VT)	914	4,208	1,899	2,309
22	Paung Hle Kone(VT)	422	1,893	865	1,028

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
23	Kan Thit(VT)	639	2,632	1,193	1,439
24	Gway Kone(VT)	298	1,170	558	612
25	Ba Oe(VT)	258	1,179	550	629
26	Kan Thar Yar(VT)	559	2,752	1,286	1,466
27	Si Poke Ta Yar(VT)	669	3,145	1,446	1,699
28	Gya Poet(VT)	250	1,123	504	619
29	Ma Daung Gyi(VT)	303	1,367	643	724
30	Ma Daung Hla(VT)	478	2,071	953	1,118
31	Pi Tauk Kone(VT)	314	1,415	673	742
32	Saw Gyi(VT)	435	2,262	1,042	1,220
33	Aing Pauk Gyi(VT)	113	506	215	291
34	Pin Din(VT)	192	814	396	418
35	Oke Sar Twin(VT)	99	424	198	226
36	Laung Shey(VT)	374	1,725	787	938
37	Let Pan Hla(VT)	346	1,506	638	868
38	Let Pan Gyi(VT)	227	1,096	498	598
39	Ya Than /Ywar Than(VT)	315	1,349	614	735
40	Kyee Kan(VT)	343	1,629	760	869
41	Than Bo(VT)	385	1,742	746	996
42	Ma Gyi Kone(VT)	659	2,873	1,333	1,540
43	Kun Taing(VT)	313	1,220	576	644
44	Nyaung Kan(VT)	199	864	419	445
45	Ah Lel Sho(VT)	590	2,918	1,352	1,566
46	Yauk Thwar Aing(VT)	342	1,755	847	908
47	Ngar Inn Gyi(VT)	1,217	5,029	2,395	2,634
48	Shar Lwin(VT)	697	2,968	1,405	1,563
49	Ywar Zin(VT)	1,216	5,369	2,562	2,807
50	Kyun Pin Kan(VT)	266	1,177	534	643
51	Kyoet Kan(VT)	857	3,776	1,769	2,007

Table 1: (Continued)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
52	Ywar Thit(VT)	465	2,011	899	1,112
53	Ywar Thar(VT)	498	2,008	929	1,079
54	Su Htat(VT)	503	2,213	1,004	1,209
55	Kone Gyi(VT)	861	3,934	1,900	2,034
56	Ka Bwet(VT)	743	3,413	1,675	1,738
57	Hta Naung Kaing(VT)	620	2,610	1,271	1,339
58	Thin Paung(VT)	370	1,624	775	849
59	Koke Tet(VT)	401	1,928	966	962

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

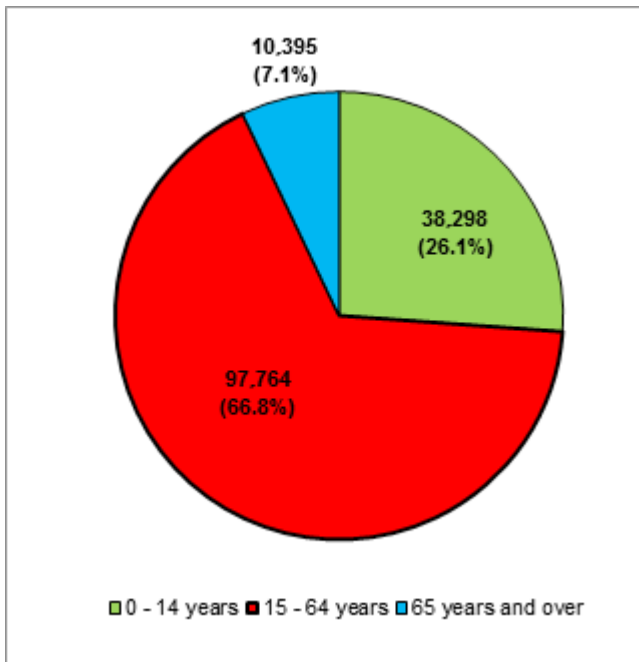
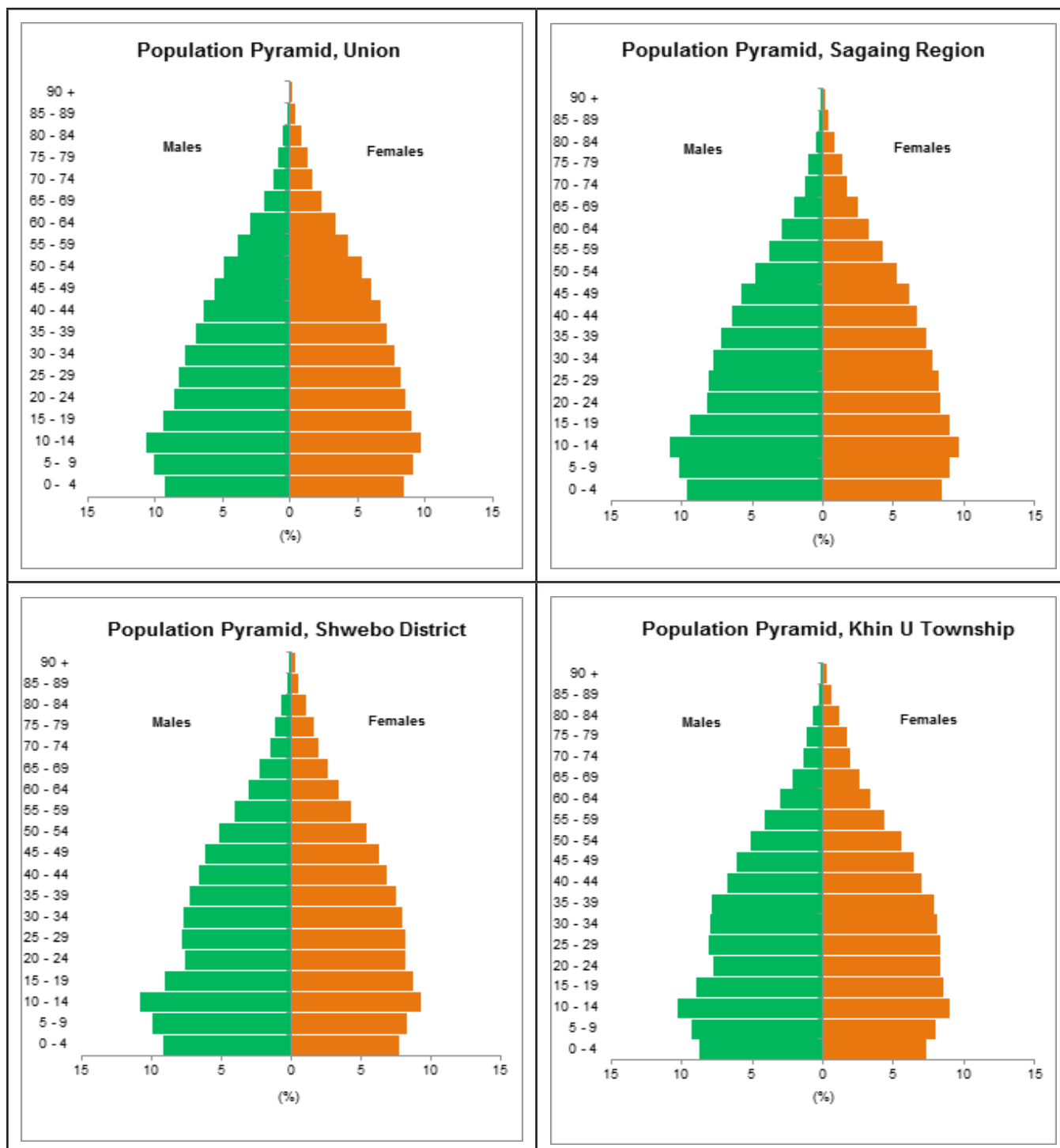


Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Khin U Township

Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	146,457	67,929	78,528
0 - 4	11,690	5,913	5,777
5 - 9	12,592	6,342	6,250
10 - 14	14,016	6,986	7,030
15 - 19	12,764	6,094	6,670
20 - 24	11,737	5,237	6,500
25 - 29	11,979	5,494	6,485
30 - 34	11,766	5,418	6,348
35 - 39	11,524	5,352	6,172
40 - 44	10,143	4,621	5,522
45 - 49	9,192	4,167	5,025
50 - 54	7,807	3,451	4,356
55 - 59	6,174	2,797	3,377
60 - 64	4,678	2,050	2,628
65 - 69	3,492	1,473	2,019
70 - 74	2,420	943	1,477
75 - 79	2,138	819	1,319
80 - 84	1,341	468	873
85 - 89	675	218	457
90 +	329	86	243

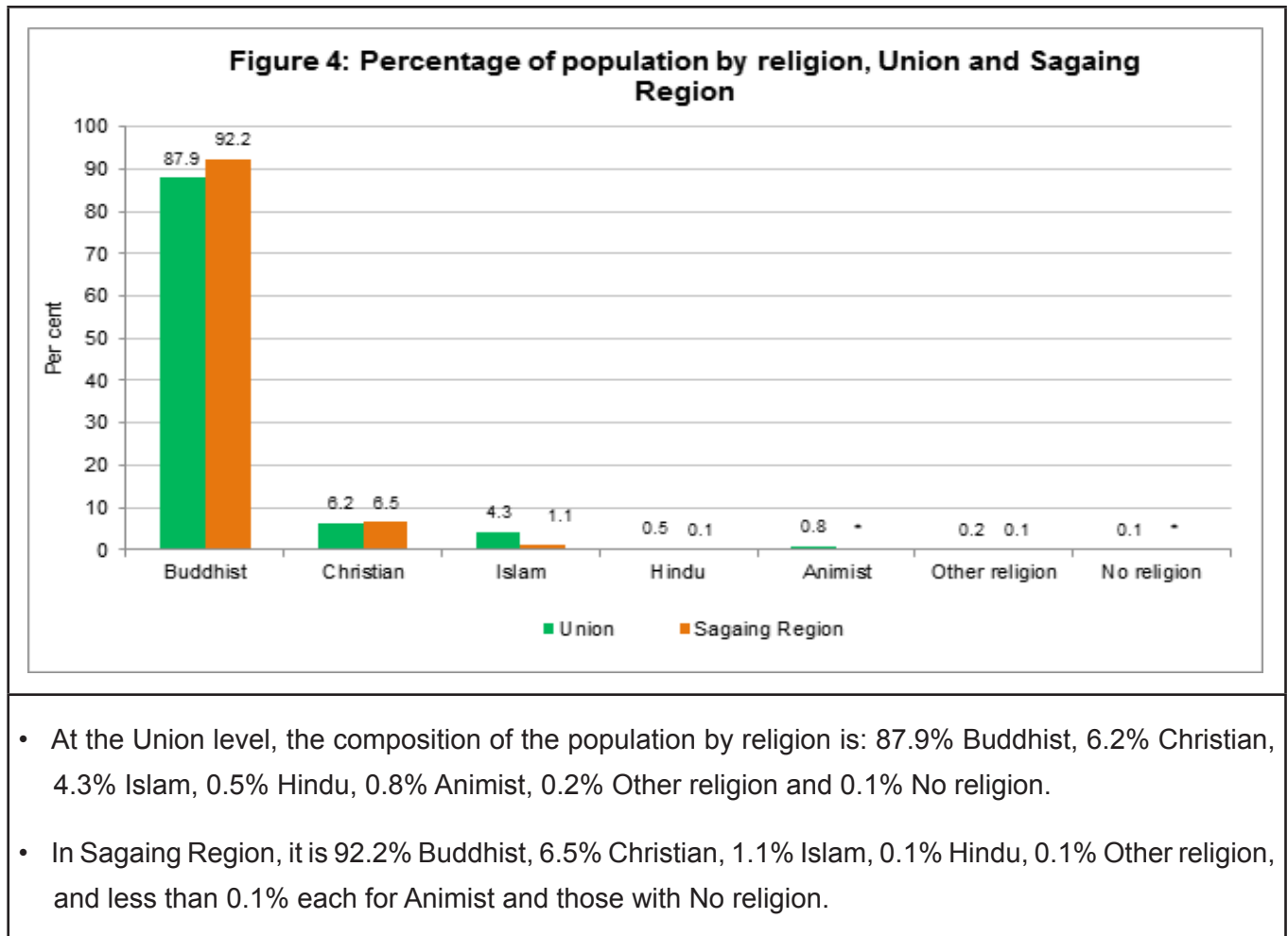
- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Khin U Township is 66.8 per cent.
- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.
- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

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



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

(B) Religion



Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(C) Education

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

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	2,448	1,226	1,222	869	431	438
6	2,441	1,194	1,247	2,043	994	1,049
7	2,594	1,309	1,285	2,258	1,128	1,130
8	2,445	1,226	1,219	2,136	1,049	1,087
9	2,528	1,265	1,263	2,223	1,122	1,101
10	2,638	1,344	1,294	2,260	1,166	1,094
11	2,528	1,199	1,329	2,125	988	1,137
12	2,898	1,406	1,492	2,271	1,112	1,159
13	2,929	1,384	1,545	2,055	983	1,072
14	2,555	1,218	1,337	1,392	679	713
15	2,486	1,180	1,306	1,068	508	560
16	2,389	1,116	1,273	776	349	427
17	2,470	1,172	1,298	625	281	344
18	2,697	1,218	1,479	499	219	280
19	2,173	1,010	1,163	336	149	187
20	2,882	1,288	1,594	268	146	122
21	2,081	893	1,188	137	69	68
22	2,319	1,028	1,291	107	48	59
23	2,254	999	1,255	60	33	27
24	1,940	832	1,108	49	21	28
25	2,781	1,241	1,540	46	26	20
26	1,952	903	1,049	26	11	15
27	2,465	1,137	1,328	25	12	13
28	2,433	1,096	1,337	26	9	17
29	2,152	954	1,198	26	13	13

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

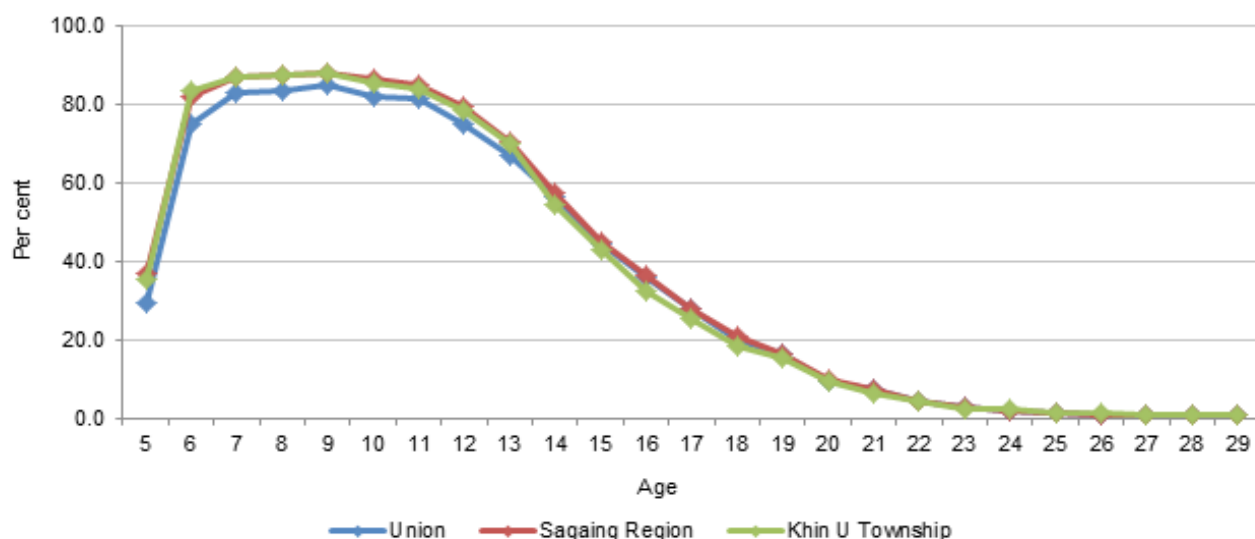
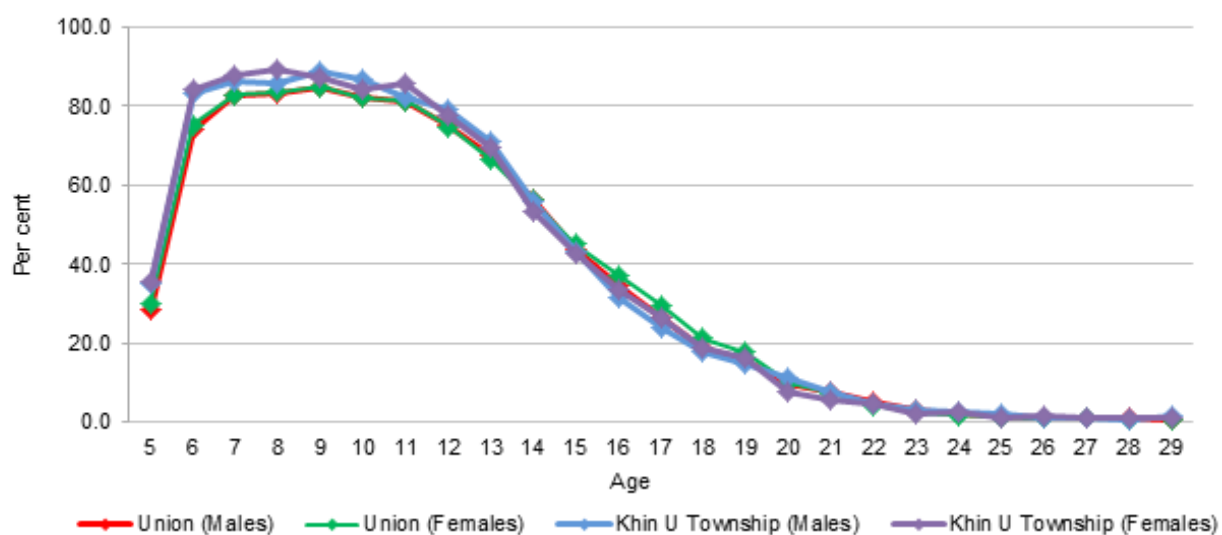
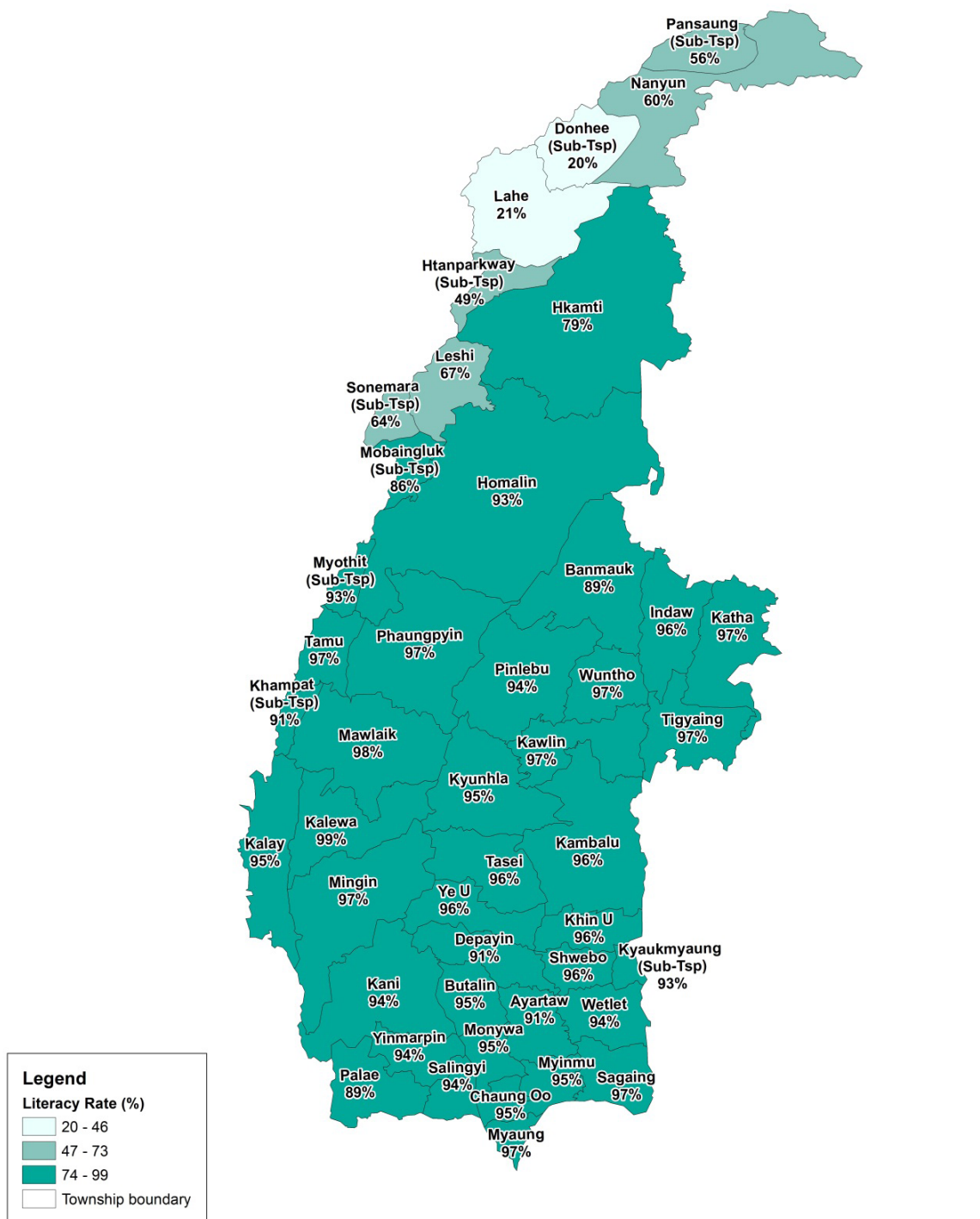


Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Khin U Township



- School attendance in Khin U Township drops after age 13 for both males and females.
- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males in Khin U Township is lower than that of the union after age 14 onwards.

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



Union	: 89.5%
Sagaing Region	: 93.7%
Shwebo District	: 95.1%
Khin U Township	: 96.0%

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

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	23,691	98.7
Males	10,736	98.8
Females	12,955	98.6

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Khin U Township is 96.0 per cent. It is higher than the literacy rate of Sagaing Region (93.7%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 94.2 per cent and for the males it is 98.2 per cent.
- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 98.7 per cent with 98.6 per cent for females and 98.8 per cent for males.

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

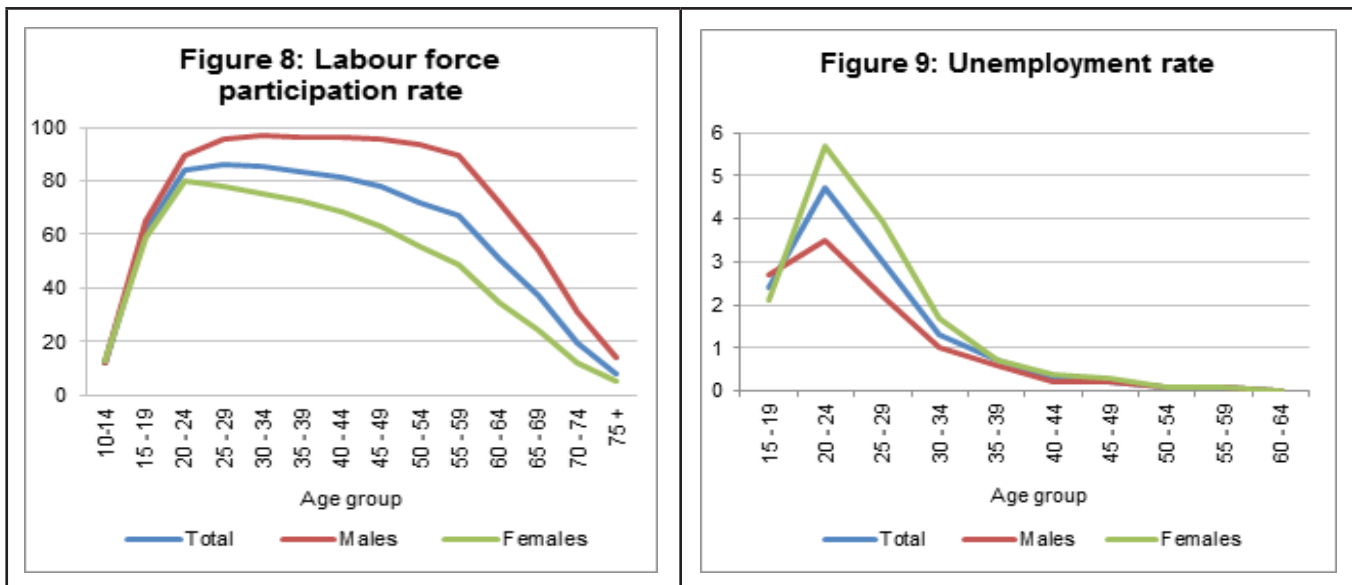
	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school		Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
				(grade 1 - 4)	(grade 5)							
Total	83,658	9,165	11.0	23,165	29,477	10,647	4,096	197	3,817	84	47	2,963
Urban	6,528	406	6.2	1,399	1,189	1,343	848	35	1,264	25	14	5
Rural	77,130	8,759	11.4	21,766	28,288	9,304	3,248	162	2,553	59	33	2,958
Males	37,357	3,176	8.5	8,602	13,586	6,153	2,456	145	1,790	32	36	1,381
Females	46,301	5,989	12.9	14,563	15,891	4,494	1,640	52	2,027	52	11	1,582

- Some 11.0 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.
- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 11.4 per cent have never been to school.
- There are 8.5 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 12.9 per cent for females.
- Among those aged 25 and over, 35.2 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 4.6 per cent has completed university/college education.

(D) Economic Characteristics

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

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	12.3	12.0	12.7	3.2	3.4	3.1
15 - 19	62.0	65.0	59.2	2.4	2.7	2.1
20 - 24	84.3	89.5	80.2	4.7	3.5	5.7
25 - 29	86.1	95.6	78.1	3.0	2.2	3.9
30 - 34	85.2	96.9	75.3	1.3	1.0	1.7
35 - 39	83.6	96.6	72.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
40 - 44	81.1	96.2	68.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
45 - 49	77.8	95.8	62.9	0.2	0.2	0.3
50 - 54	72.2	93.5	55.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
55 - 59	67.2	89.7	48.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
60 - 64	50.9	72.0	34.4	-	-	-
65 - 69	37.0	54.2	24.5	-	-	-
70 - 74	19.6	31.3	12.1	-	-	-
75 +	8.3	14.3	5.1	-	-	-
15 - 24	72.7	76.3	69.5	3.7	3.1	4.2
15 - 64	77.1	89.5	66.6	1.6	1.2	2.0



- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Khin U Township is 77.1 per cent.
- The labour force participation rate of females is 66.6 per cent and is much lower than that of their male counterparts which is 89.5 per cent.
- In Khin U Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 12.3 per cent.
- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Khin U Township is 1.6 per cent. There is a difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.2%) and for females (2.0%).
- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 4.2 per cent.

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

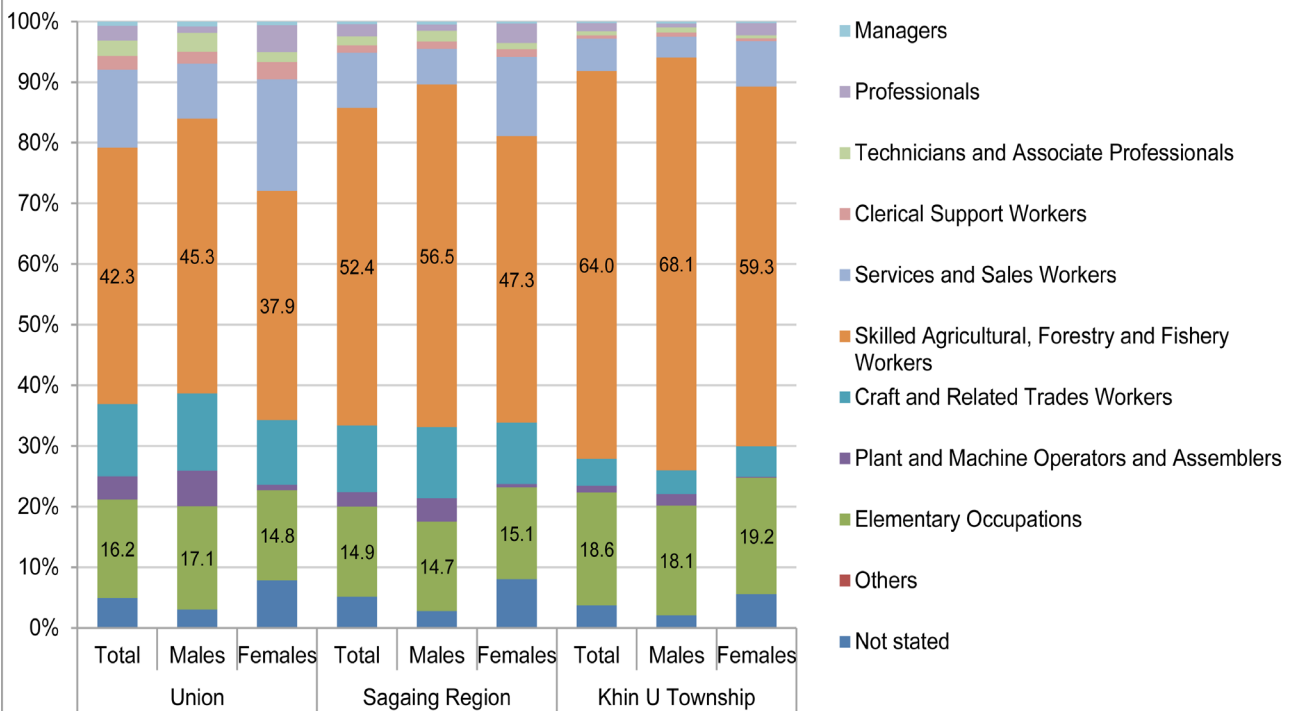
Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	42,965	0.3	37.2	36.3	19.1	2.0	5.1
Males	13,548	0.6	58.3	3.1	23.0	3.3	11.7
Females	29,417	0.2	27.5	51.6	17.2	1.4	2.1

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 58.3 per cent of males are full time students while 51.6 per cent of females are household workers.

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

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	73,308	38,997	34,311	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	199	122	77	0.3	0.3	0.2
Professionals	945	254	691	1.3	0.7	2.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	516	329	187	0.7	0.8	0.5
Clerical Support Workers	413	261	152	0.6	0.7	0.4
Services and Sales Workers	3,904	1,342	2,562	5.3	3.4	7.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	46,921	26,560	20,361	64.0	68.1	59.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	3,236	1,519	1,717	4.4	3.9	5.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	810	738	72	1.1	1.9	0.2
Elementary Occupations	13,653	7,061	6,592	18.6	18.1	19.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	2,711	811	1,900	3.7	2.1	5.5

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



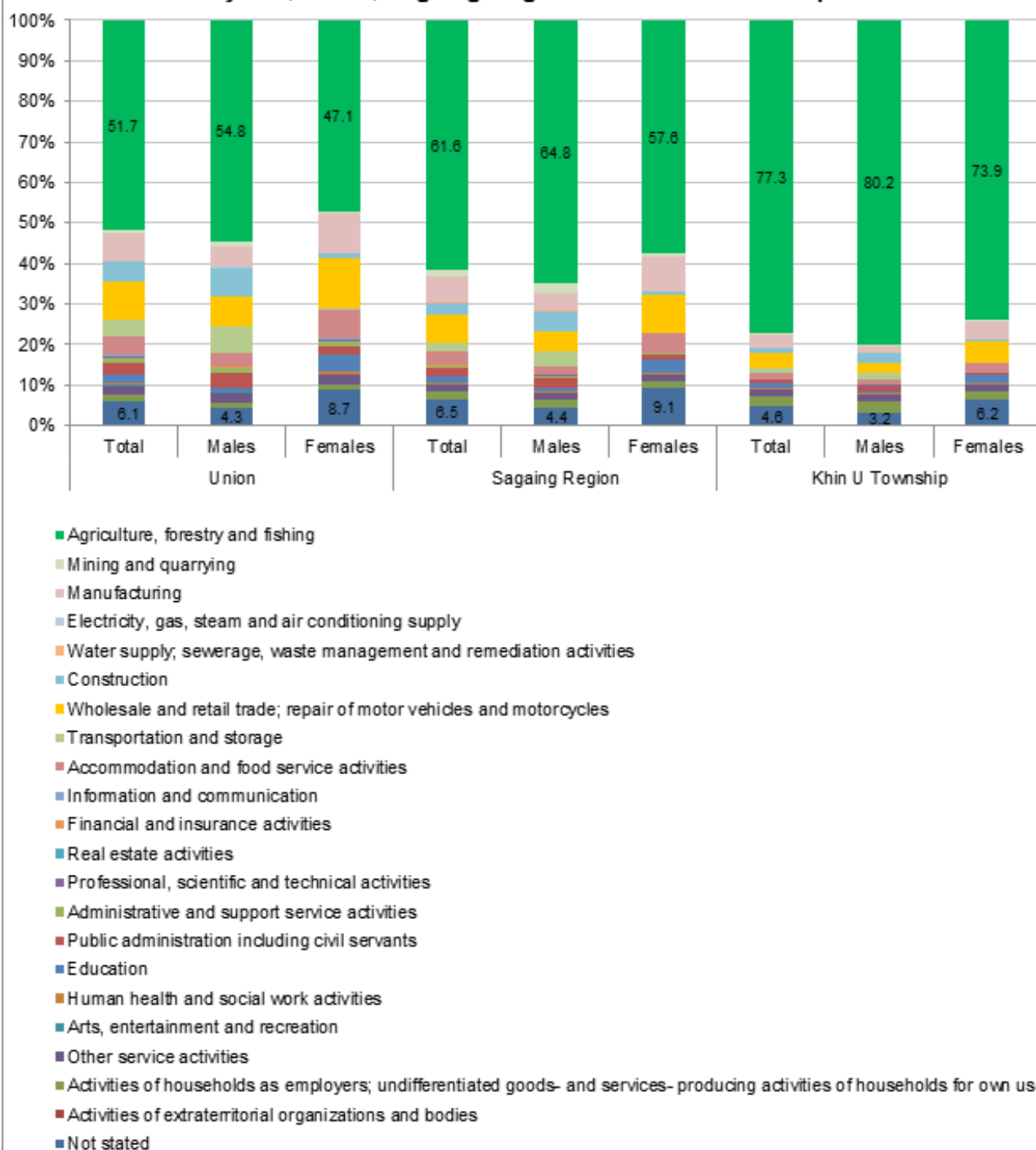
- In Khin U Township, 64.0 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 18.6 per cent in elementary occupations.
- Analysis by sex shows that 68.1 per cent of males and 59.3 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.
- In Sagaing Region, 52.4 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 14.9 per cent are in elementary occupations.

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

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	73,308	38,997	34,311	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	56,636	31,264	25,372	77.3	80.2	73.9
Mining and quarrying	246	162	84	0.3	0.4	0.2
Manufacturing	2,292	636	1,656	3.1	1.6	4.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	12	11	1	*	*	*
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	33	31	2	*	0.1	*
Construction	946	832	114	1.3	2.1	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,848	1,038	1,810	3.9	2.7	5.3
Transportation and storage	716	693	23	1.0	1.8	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	1,204	438	766	1.6	1.1	2.2
Information and communication	26	17	9	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	35	21	14	*	0.1	*
Real estate activities	1	1	-	*	*	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	29	26	3	*	0.1	*
Administrative and support service activities	120	88	32	0.2	0.2	0.1
Public administration including civil servants	615	437	178	0.8	1.1	0.5
Education	931	229	702	1.3	0.6	2.0
Human health and social work activities	140	57	83	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	64	58	6	0.1	0.1	*
Other service activities	1,233	716	517	1.7	1.8	1.5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	1,801	1,001	800	2.5	2.6	2.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	3,380	1,241	2,139	4.6	3.2	6.2

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

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

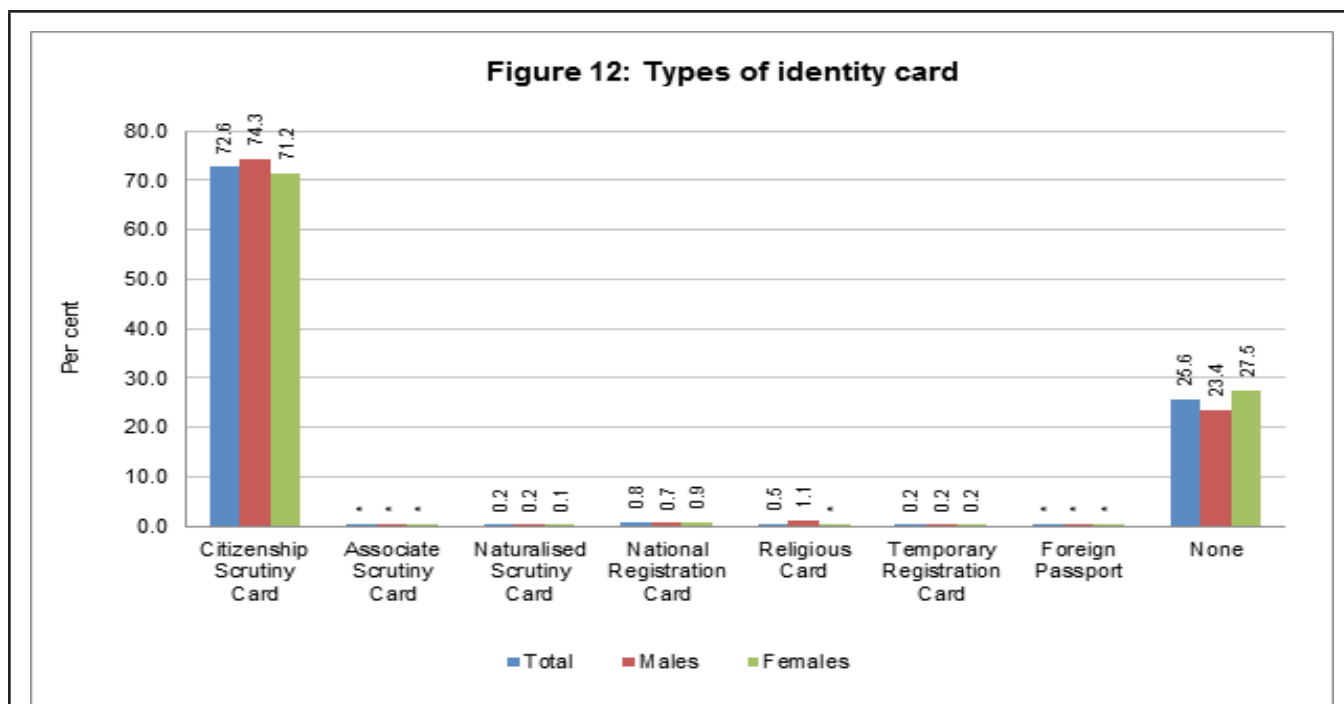


- In Khin U Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” is the highest with 77.3 per cent.
- There are 80.2 per cent of males and 73.9 per cent of females working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.
- In Sagaing Region, there are 61.6 per cent of employed populations working in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing” industry.

(E) Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	88,751	24	207	1,026	618	196	-	28	31,325
Urban	7,543	1	12	73	61	26	-	2	1,952
Rural	81,208	23	195	953	557	170	-	26	29,373
Males	41,383	9	129	417	591	95	-	13	13,037
Females	47,368	15	78	609	27	101	-	15	18,288



- In Khin U Township, 72.6 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 25.6 per cent have none.
- Analysis by sex shows that 23.4 per cent of males and 27.5 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F) Disability

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

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	146,457	141,958	4,499	3.1	2,137	1,284	2,050	1,409
0 - 4	11,690	11,585	105	0.9	15	12	83	66
5 - 9	12,592	12,501	91	0.7	11	18	37	67
10 - 14	14,016	13,886	130	0.9	15	29	53	79
15 - 19	12,764	12,652	112	0.9	18	17	40	62
20 - 24	11,737	11,622	115	1.0	23	16	42	49
25 - 29	11,979	11,858	121	1.0	16	22	62	56
30 - 34	11,766	11,637	129	1.1	24	22	62	46
35 - 39	11,524	11,381	143	1.2	44	27	63	45
40 - 44	10,143	9,981	162	1.6	52	36	55	49
45 - 49	9,192	8,954	238	2.6	108	41	99	47
50 - 54	7,807	7,503	304	3.9	156	65	122	73
55 - 59	6,174	5,857	317	5.1	169	69	138	55
60 - 64	4,678	4,307	371	7.9	216	90	150	77
65 - 69	3,492	3,074	418	12.0	226	111	162	87
70 - 74	2,420	2,038	382	15.8	228	121	158	93
75 - 79	2,138	1,613	525	24.6	332	198	239	128
80 - 84	1,341	923	418	31.2	253	190	231	163
85 - 89	675	428	247	36.6	139	111	146	97
90 +	329	158	171	52.0	92	89	108	70

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	67,929	65,990	1,939	2.9	848	507	876	588
0 - 4	5,913	5,854	59	1.0	9	8	50	38
5 - 9	6,342	6,290	52	0.8	6	8	19	39
10 - 14	6,986	6,911	75	1.1	13	18	34	46
15 - 19	6,094	6,044	50	0.8	6	9	20	28
20 - 24	5,237	5,176	61	1.2	12	10	21	26
25 - 29	5,494	5,432	62	1.1	8	9	29	30
30 - 34	5,418	5,341	77	1.4	10	14	39	26
35 - 39	5,352	5,278	74	1.4	31	10	37	21
40 - 44	4,621	4,544	77	1.7	21	17	35	24
45 - 49	4,167	4,045	122	2.9	55	14	55	26
50 - 54	3,451	3,305	146	4.2	70	26	61	30
55 - 59	2,797	2,643	154	5.5	82	28	71	26
60 - 64	2,050	1,879	171	8.3	99	38	76	36
65 - 69	1,473	1,300	173	11.7	96	44	66	39
70 - 74	943	798	145	15.4	77	51	59	31
75 - 79	819	618	201	24.5	125	80	73	46
80 - 84	468	335	133	28.4	73	68	66	37
85 - 89	218	158	60	27.5	30	29	38	24
90 +	86	39	47	54.7	25	26	27	15

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	78,528	75,968	2,560	3.3	1,289	777	1,174	821
0 - 4	5,777	5,731	46	0.8	6	4	33	28
5 - 9	6,250	6,211	39	0.6	5	10	18	28
10 - 14	7,030	6,975	55	0.8	2	11	19	33
15 - 19	6,670	6,608	62	0.9	12	8	20	34
20 - 24	6,500	6,446	54	0.8	11	6	21	23
25 - 29	6,485	6,426	59	0.9	8	13	33	26
30 - 34	6,348	6,296	52	0.8	14	8	23	20
35 - 39	6,172	6,103	69	1.1	13	17	26	24
40 - 44	5,522	5,437	85	1.5	31	19	20	25
45 - 49	5,025	4,909	116	2.3	53	27	44	21
50 - 54	4,356	4,198	158	3.6	86	39	61	43
55 - 59	3,377	3,214	163	4.8	87	41	67	29
60 - 64	2,628	2,428	200	7.6	117	52	74	41
65 - 69	2,019	1,774	245	12.1	130	67	96	48
70 - 74	1,477	1,240	237	16.0	151	70	99	62
75 - 79	1,319	995	324	24.6	207	118	166	82
80 - 84	873	588	285	32.6	180	122	165	126
85 - 89	457	270	187	40.9	109	82	108	73
90 +	243	119	124	51.0	67	63	81	55

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

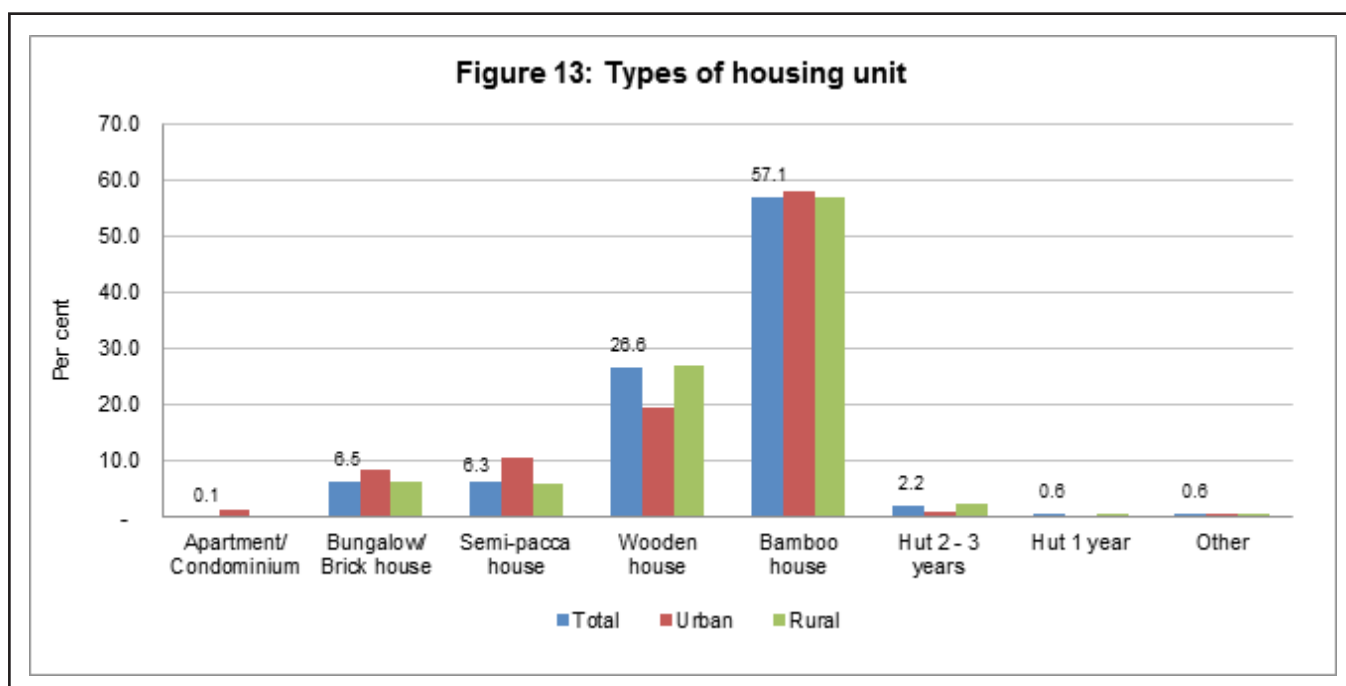
(G) Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

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

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	32,624	0.1	6.5	6.3	26.6	57.1	2.2	0.6	0.6
Urban	2,291	1.3	8.6	10.7	19.4	58.1	1.1	0.2	0.7
Rural	30,333	*	6.3	6.0	27.1	57.0	2.3	0.6	0.6

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.



- The majority of the households in Khin U Township are living in bamboo houses (57.1%) followed by households in wooden houses (26.6%).
- Some 58.1 per cent of urban households and 57.0 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

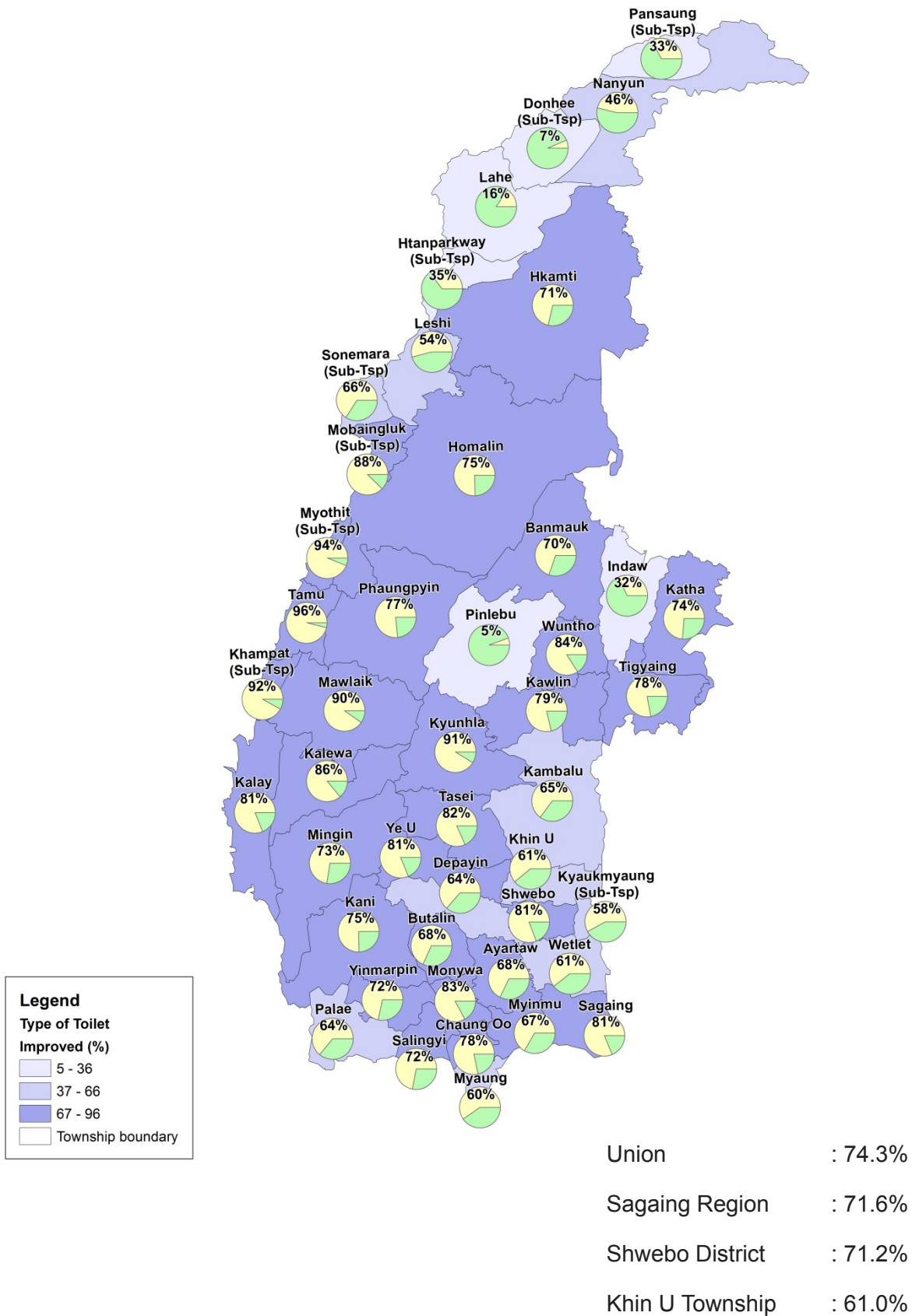


Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.4	1.8	1.4
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		59.6	92.5	57.1
<i>Improved sanitation</i>		<i>61.0</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>58.5</i>
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		14.3	*	15.4
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.2	*	0.2
Other		0.1	0.1	0.1
None		24.4	5.6	25.8
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	32,624	2,291	30,333

- Some 61.0 per cent of the households in Khin U Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.4%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (59.6%)).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, this proportion belongs to (37-66) per cent group.
- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Sagaing Region is 71.6 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.
- Some 24.4 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Sagaing Region, it is 16.2 per cent.
- In the rural areas of Khin U Township, 25.8 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of drinking water

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

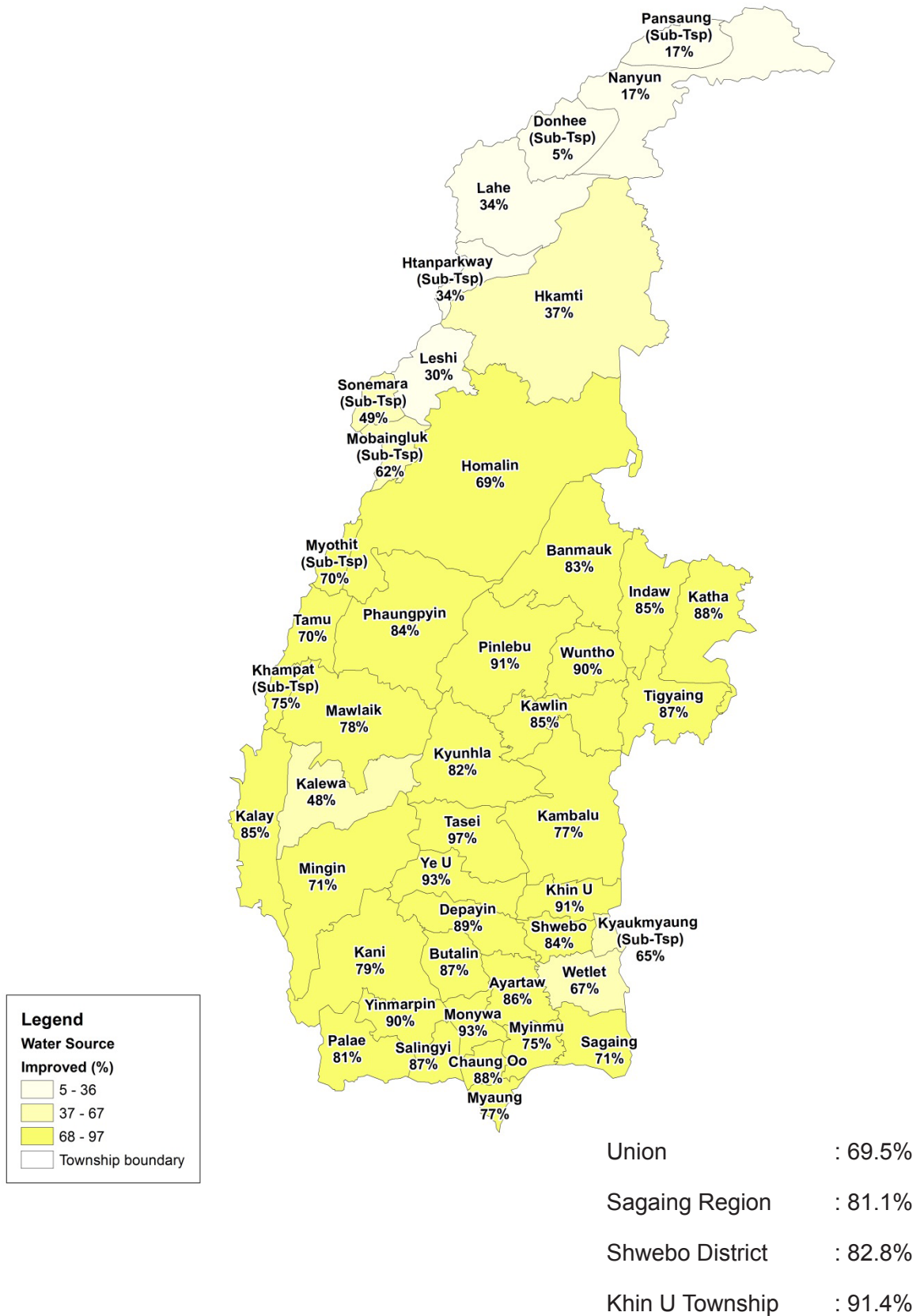


Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

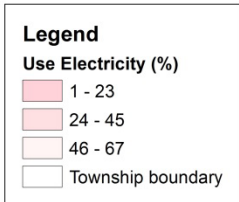
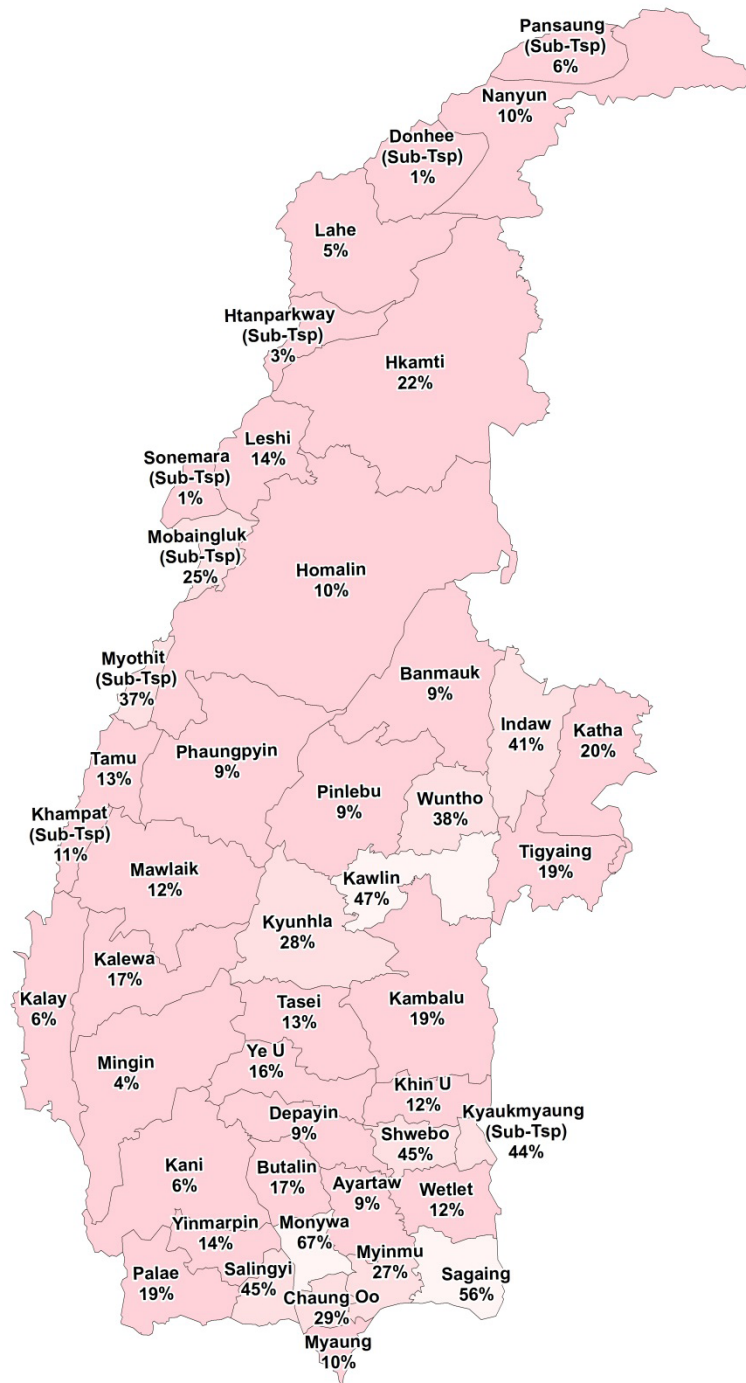
Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	9.2	20.5	8.3
Tube well, borehole	62.3	68.3	61.9
Protected well/ Spring	19.5	0.3	20.9
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.4	5.0	0.1
<i>Total improved drinking water</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>91.2</i>
Unprotected well/Spring	1.6	0.2	1.7
Pool/Pond/ Lake	1.4	1.5	1.3
River/stream/ canal	3.2	0.1	3.4
Waterfall/ Rain water	*	-	*
Other	2.4	4.1	2.4
<i>Total unimproved drinking water</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>8.8</i>
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0
	Number	32,624	2,291

- In Khin U Township, 91.4 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/ piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).
- Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, this proportion of households use improved sources of drinking water belongs to (68-97) per cent group and it is higher than the Union average (69.5%).
- Some 62.3 per cent of the households use water from tube well, borehole and 19.5 per cent use water from protected well/spring.
- Some 8.6 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.
- In rural areas, 8.8 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting



Union	: 32.4%
Sagaing Region	: 24.2%
Shwebo District	: 20.7%
Khin U Township	: 12.0%

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

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		12.0	77.0	7.1
Kerosene		0.2	0.1	0.2
Candle		17.0	7.1	17.7
Battery		35.4	13.2	37.1
Generator (private)		14.9	0.5	16.0
Water mill (private)		0.2	-	0.2
Solar system/energy		13.7	0.8	14.7
Other		6.5	1.4	6.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	32,624	2,291	30,333

- In Khin U Township, 12.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. Compare to other townships in Sagaing Region, this proportion belongs to (1-23) per cent group. The percentage of households that use electricity in Sagaing Region is 24.2 per cent.
- The use of battery for lighting is the highest in the township with 35.4 per cent.
- In rural areas, 37.1 per cent of the households use battery for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

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

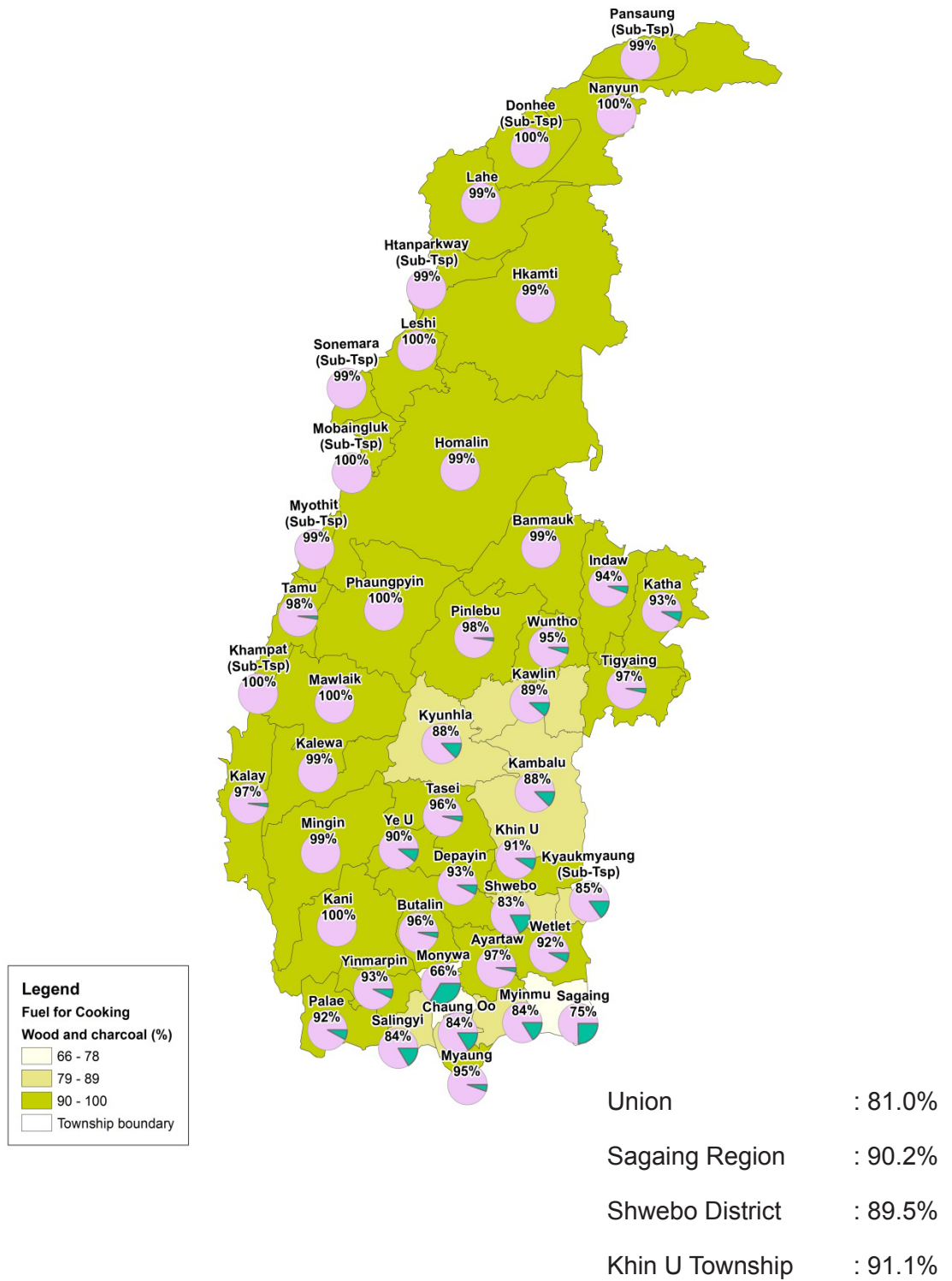


Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		6.0	45.2	3.0
LPG		*	-	*
Kerosene		*	*	*
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		87.8	39.9	91.4
Charcoal		3.3	14.4	2.5
Coal		0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		2.7	0.4	2.9
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	32,624	2,291	30,333

- In Khin U Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 87.8 per cent using firewood and 3.3 per cent using charcoal.
- Only 6.0 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.
- Households in rural areas mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 91.4 per cent using firewood and 2.5 per cent using charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

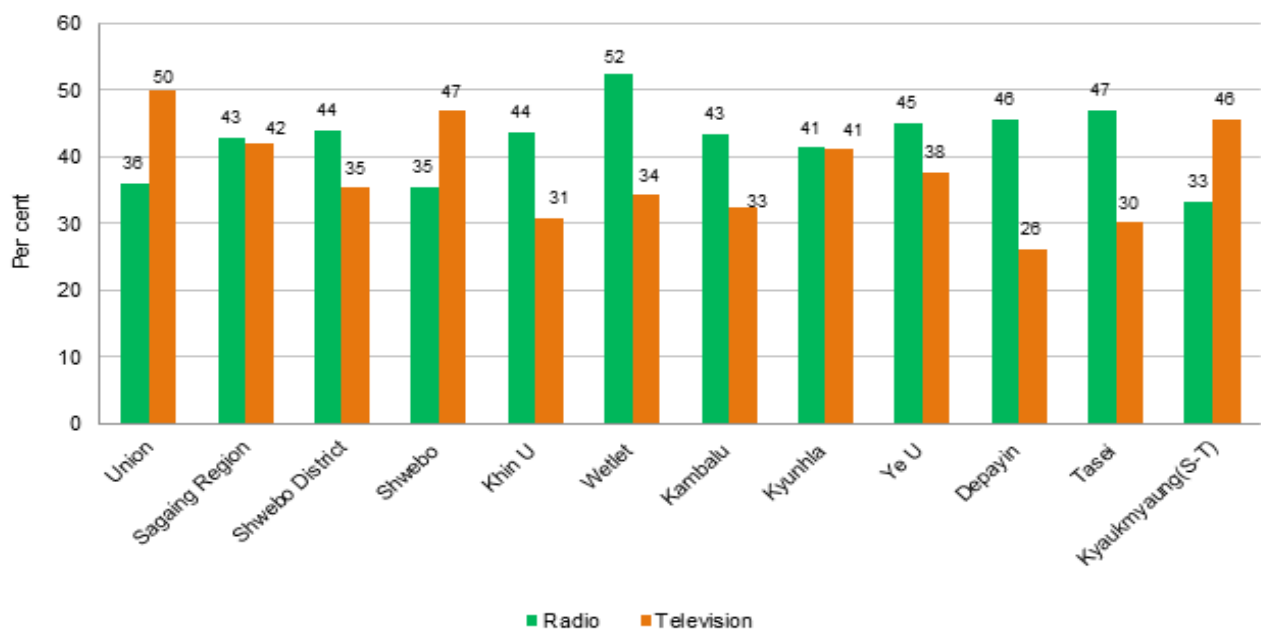
Communication and related amenities

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

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	32,624	43.7	30.8	3.6	14.4	0.6	2.0	39.0	0.1
Urban	2,291	28.2	67.7	11.9	51.9	3.8	14.8	19.7	0.8
Rural	30,333	44.8	28.0	2.9	11.5	0.3	1.0	40.4	0.1

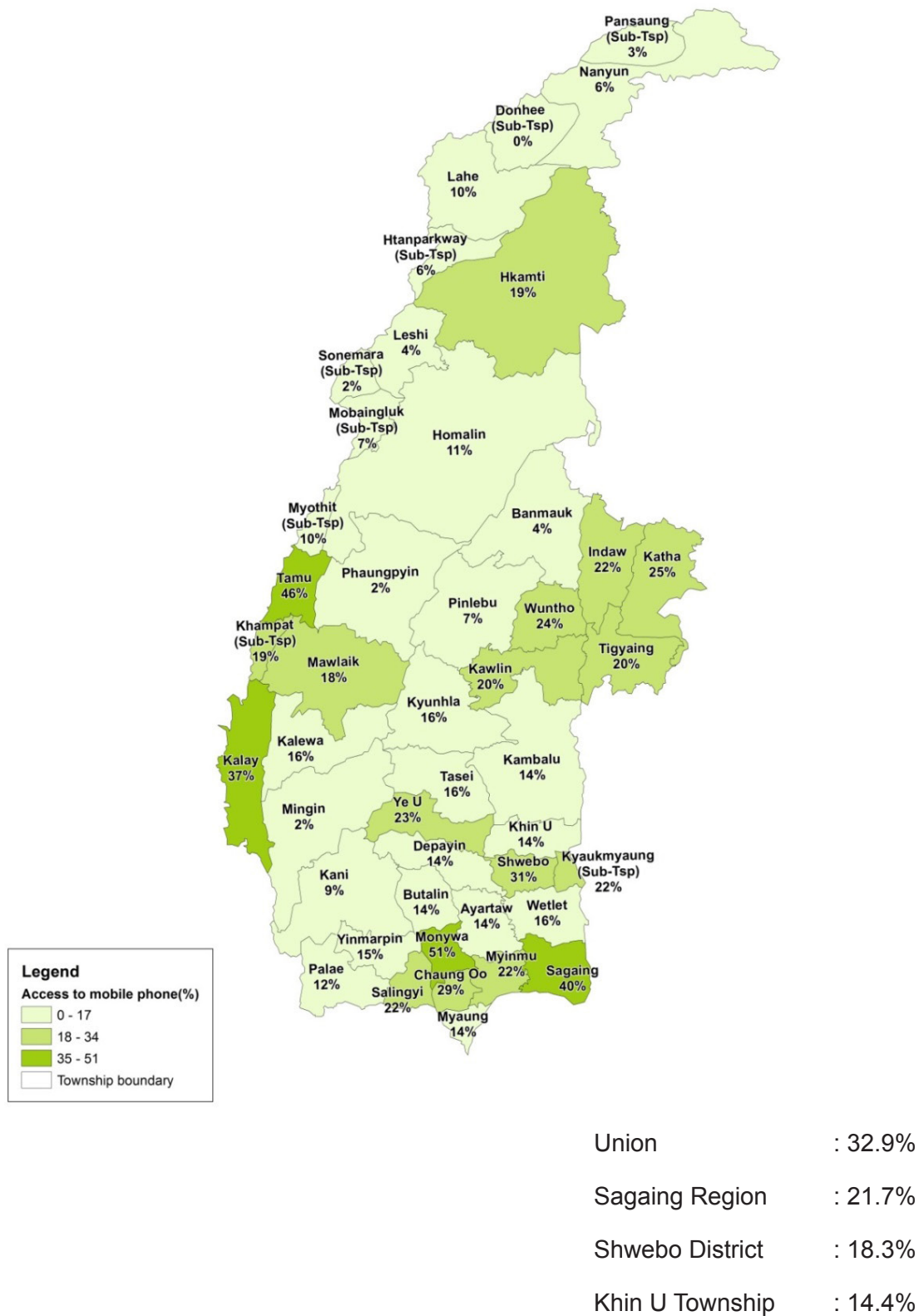
- Some 43.7 per cent of the households in Khin U Township reported having radio and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 67.7 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 44.8 per cent having radio and are the highest in urban and rural respectively.

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



- In Khin U Township, 30.8 per cent of the households have access to television and about half of the households (43.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone



- Only 14.4 per cent of the households in Khin U Township reported having mobile phones. Compared to other townships in Sagaing Region, it belongs to (0-17) per cent group.

Transportation items

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

Region/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Sagaing Region	1,096,857	18,561	612,184	444,533	19,713	38,856	16,633	463,022
Urban	183,772	9,852	128,646	112,159	3,889	2,470	1,266	12,497
Rural	913,085	8,709	483,538	332,374	15,824	36,386	15,367	450,525
Shwebo District	311,477	3,970	172,171	120,346	5,440	2,069	1,610	141,834
Urban	36,008	1,861	24,923	21,932	846	120	149	3,331
Rural	275,469	2,109	147,248	98,414	4,594	1,949	1,461	138,503
Khin U Township	32,624	282	16,308	10,814	555	96	203	15,144
Urban	2,291	88	1,582	1,432	60	2	-	198
Rural	30,333	194	14,726	9,382	495	94	203	14,946

- In Khin U Township, 50.0 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 46.4 per cent of households having cart (bullock).
- Analysis by urban/rural residence, the majority of the households in urban areas mainly use motorcycle/moped as a means of transport while it was cart (bullock) in rural areas.

(H) Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

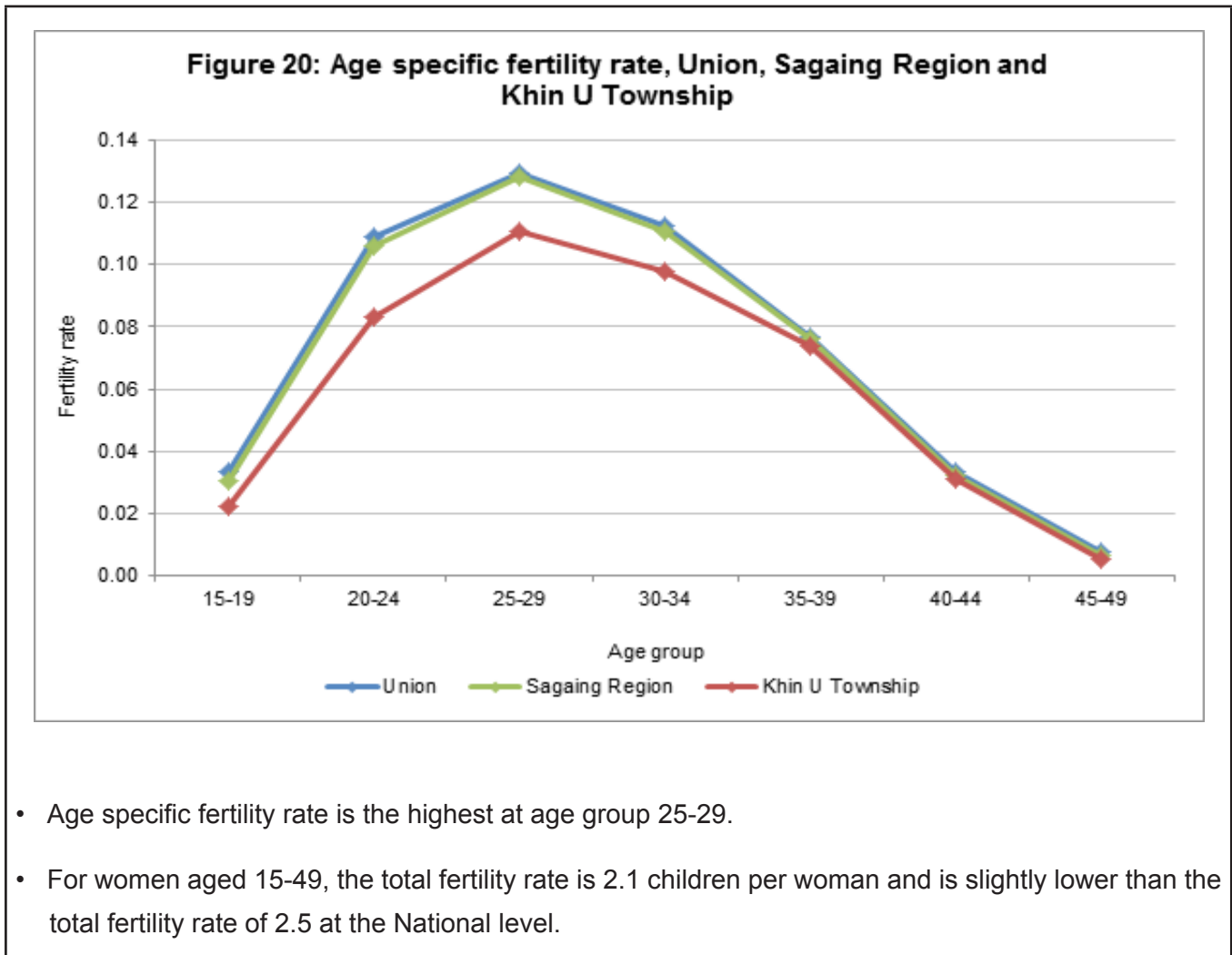
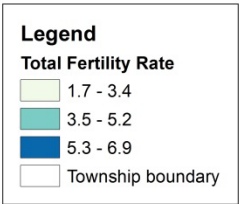
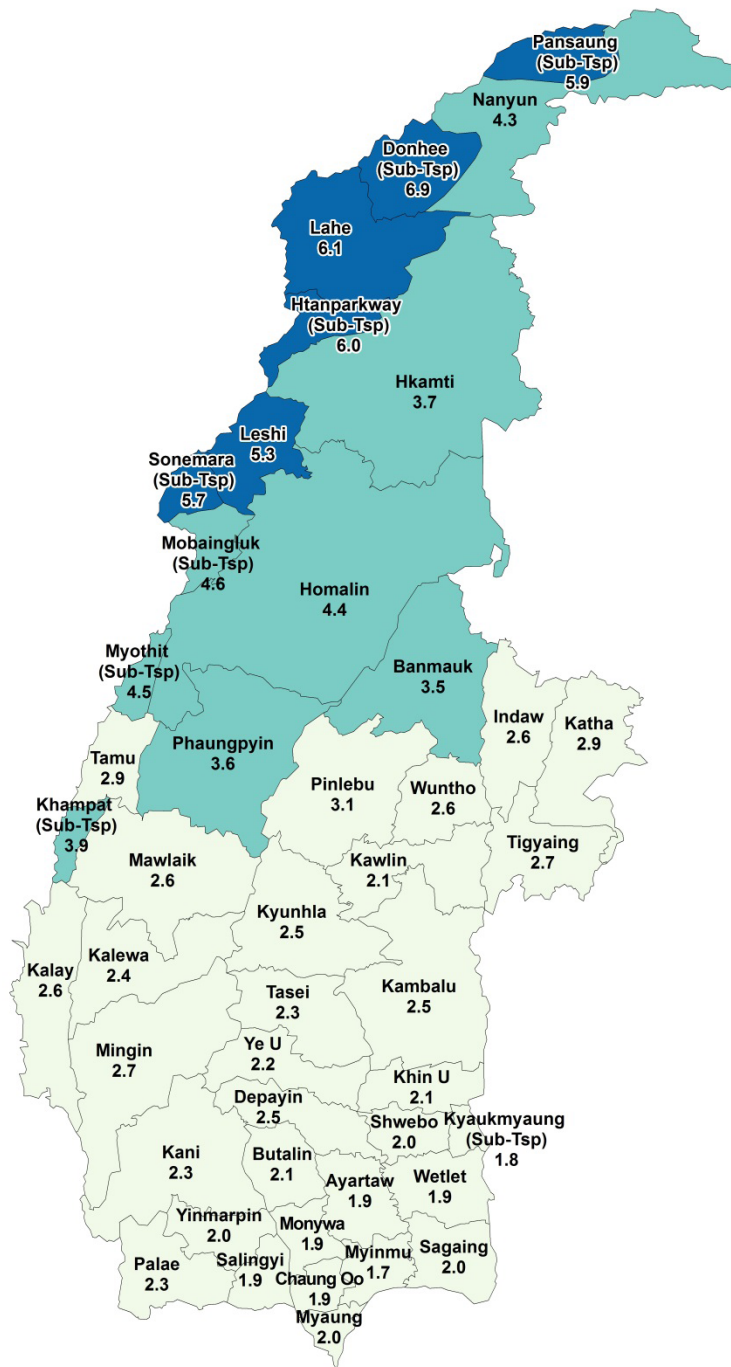
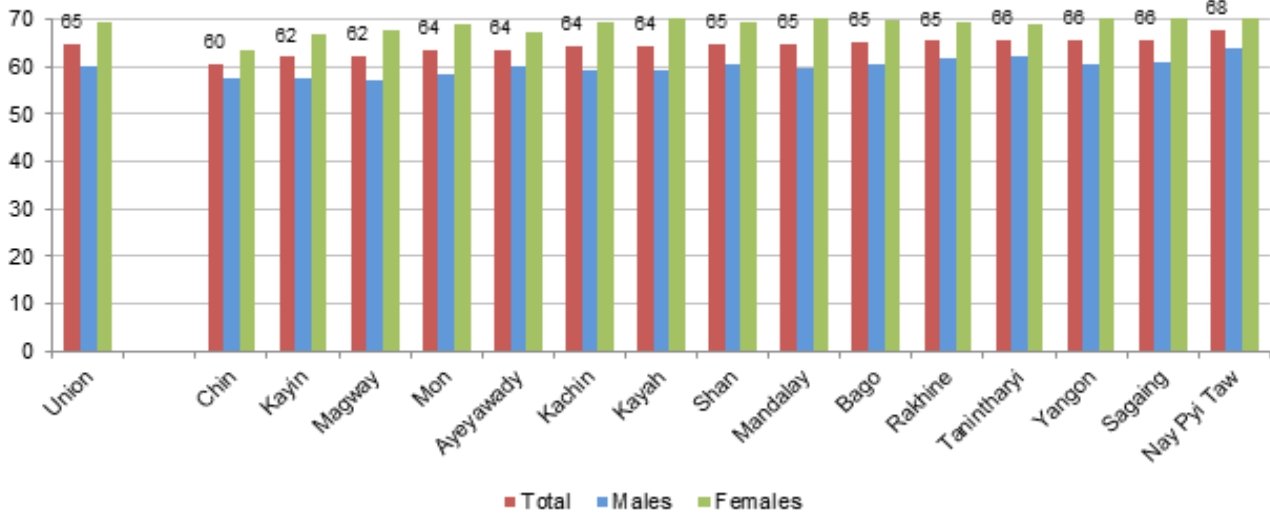


Figure 21: Total fertility rate



Union	: 2.5
Sagaing Region	: 2.5
Shwebo District	: 2.2
Khin U Township	: 2.1

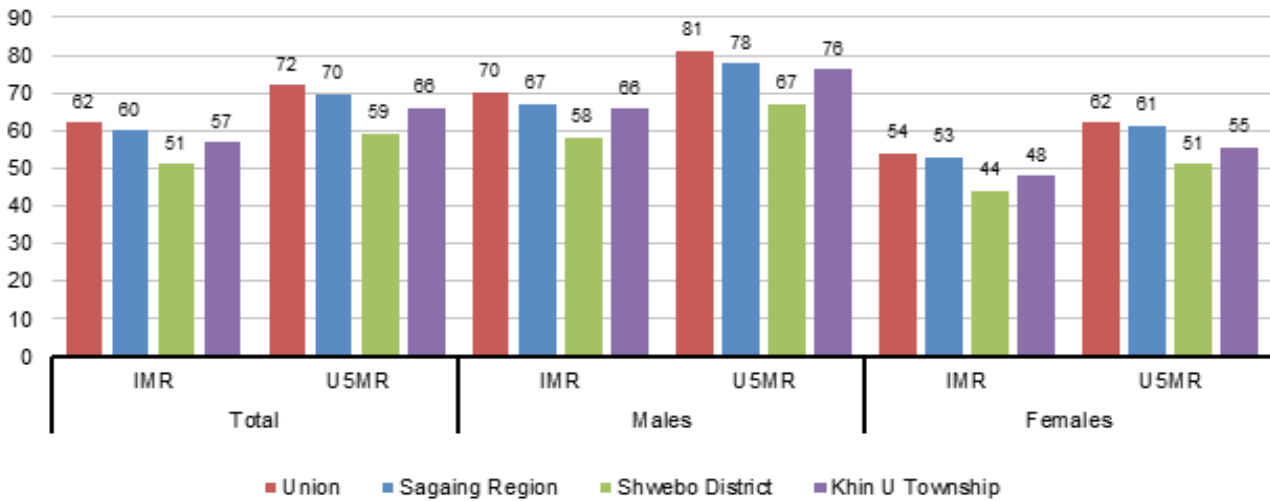
Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)



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

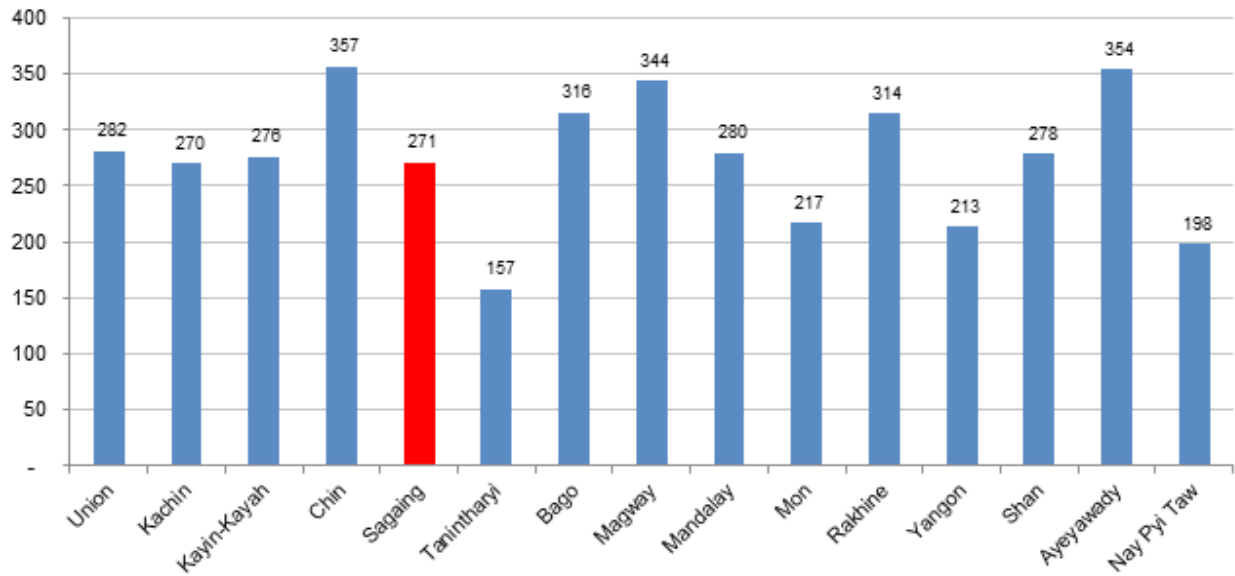
Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates



- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Shwebo District are lower than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Shwebo District is 51 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 59 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Khin U Township are lower than that of Sagaing Region and higher than that of the Shwebo District. The Infant mortality in Khin U Township is 57 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 66 per 1,000 live births.

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



- In Sagaing Region, there are 271 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.
- The maternal mortality ratio in Sagaing Region is lower than that of the Union level.
- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

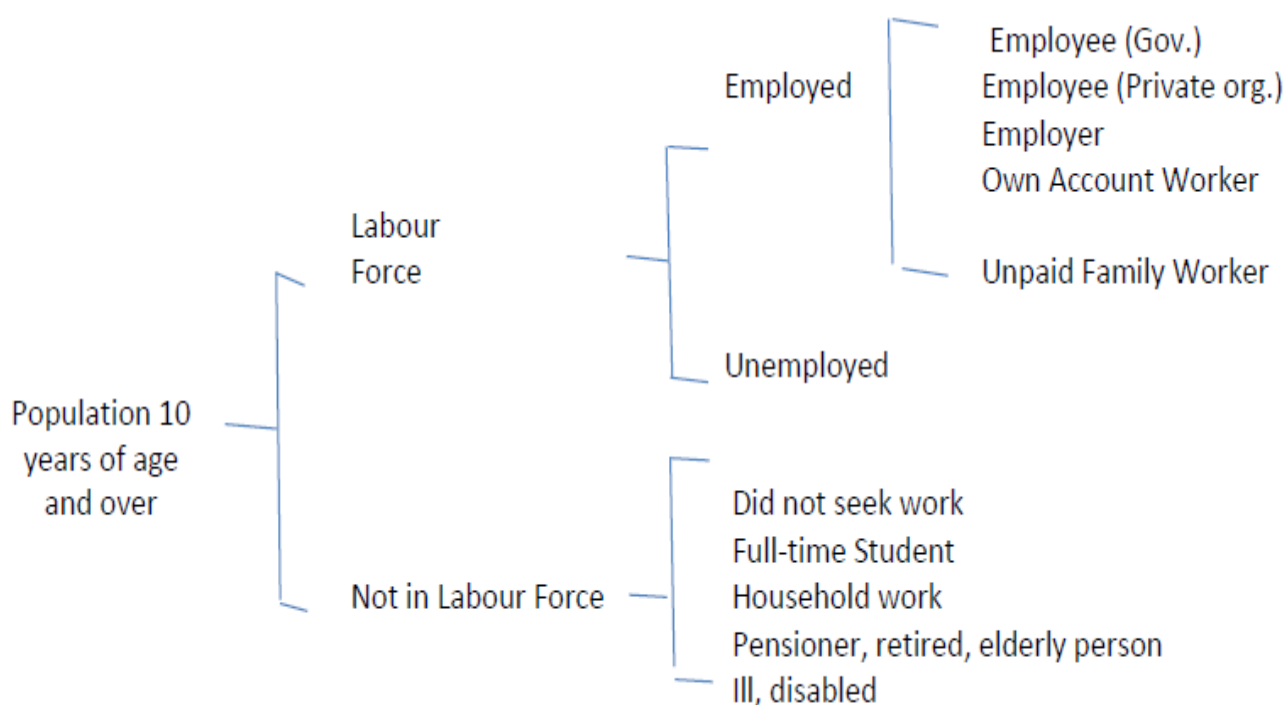
(c) **Educational Attainment:** The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

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

